



Key Vocabulary

Cornea- the outer clear covering of the eye

Iris- the coloured part of the eye

Light ray- the path light takes

Pupil- the black hole in the centre of the eye that lets light in

Rainbow- occurs when sunlight hits rain splitting the light into its colours

Reflection- light bouncing off the surface of an object

Overview

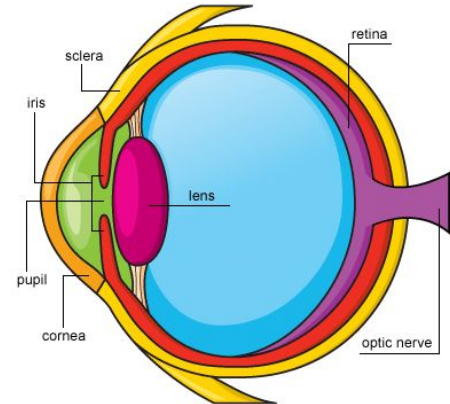
The topic introduces the concept of light travelling in straight lines. It starts by looking at beams of light and how light travels to enable children to understand how we see things. This understanding is then applied to the production of shadows and starts to look at how light is reflected. The topic then takes the learning into the realm of coloured light and rainbows, using scientific skills to raise and answer questions. It builds on the work carried out in Year 3 on light, shadows and reflection.

Key Points of Learning (RAG at end of each session)

- To be able to identify parts of the eye and their function
- To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain how objects are seen (either through giving out light or by reflecting it)
- Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- To explain how shadows are formed.
- To plan scientific enquiries that answer questions
- To take measurements and record data
- To make predictions and conclusions

Questions I want to Investigate now ...

DIAGRAM OF THE EYE



Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgdmsbk/articles/z7by92p>