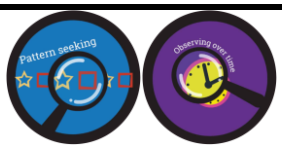
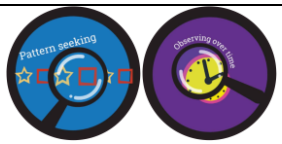
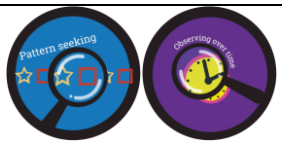
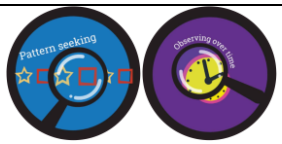
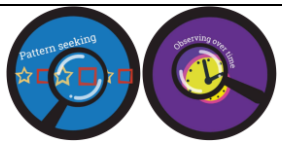
Science Spring 2: Light

Science Vocabulary	
Opaque	An object that does not allow light to pass through it so you cannot see through it.
Transparent	An object that allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.
Translucent	An object that allows light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through. E.g. frosted glass.
Reflect	When light bounces back off a surface, changing the direction of a ray of light.
Refract	This is when light bends as it passes from one medium to another.
Prism	A transparent block that is used to disperse or refract light.
Spectrum	The range of colours found in a rainbow and produced when light passes through a prism.
Absorption	When light stops at an object and does not reflect or refract.
Dispersion	The splitting of white light into the seven colours of the spectrum (rainbow)

I don't know yet I know what it means I can use it in a sentence

Lesson	Learning Objective	Science LO	AfL
1	To explain that a shadow is caused by an object blocking light (Yr5&6) To investigate the relationship between shadow size & shape and light source angle (Yr5&6) To suggest why shadows can have varying shades and further possible investigations (Yr6)		
2	To investigate colour and texture effects in shadows (Yr5&6) To write instructions explaining how colour & texture are created in shadows (Yr5&6) To suggest possible further investigations for materials and colour on shadows (Yr6)		
3	To note that the colours we see are the result of specific colours in the spectrum being reflected off of an object (Yr5&6). To explore ways to split white light into a coloured spectrum (Yr5&6)		
4	To investigate the movement of light beams on a range of reflective surfaces (Yr5&6) To investigate angles of reflection (Yr5&6) To note the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection (Yr6)		
5	To note the way that convex and concave surfaces reflect light beams (Yr5&6) To draw or identify an annotated diagram showing the ways in which light beams reflect from convex, concave and plane surfaces (Yr5&6) To understand that light can be bent when it is slowed down (Yr6)		
6	To use a scientific approach to completing a series of light challenges (Yr5&6) To demonstrate knowledge of light through evaluation and posing scientific questions (Yr5&6)