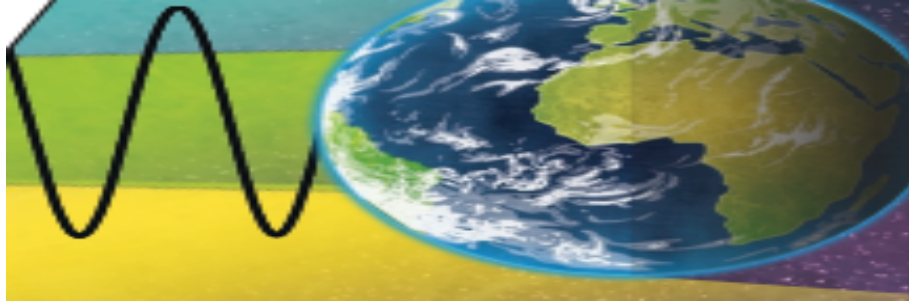
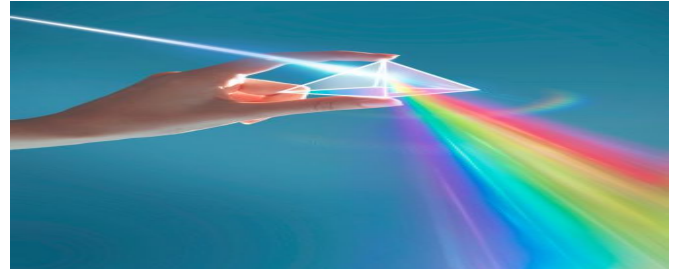
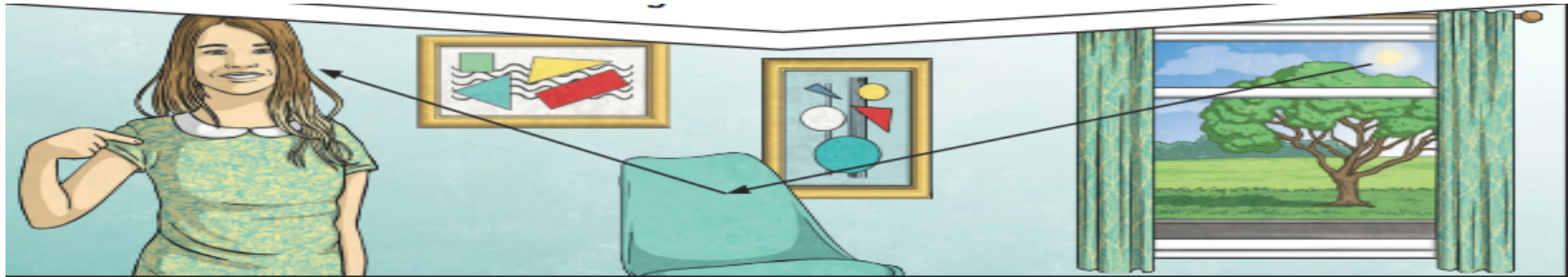


Year 6: Light Learning Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Light waves	Colours of the Rainbow
light	A form of energy that is transmitted as waves	 Light is transmitted in waves and does not need a medium (like a solid object) to travel. Therefore light can travel anywhere very quickly! Light moves in straight lines – it only bends when it is passing from one medium to the next.	 To get the colours of the rainbow, light has to bend. It normally does this when it passes through different mediums, for example when travelling from air into water. Sir Isaac Newton was the first scientist to bend light using a transparent prism. He noticed that when light bent at a certain angle it split into red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet and indigo, which today we call the colours of the rainbow.
dark	This is when light is not present		
reflect	When light is bounces off a surface or material and changes directions		
reflective	A material that allows light to change direction, like a mirror.		
shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked		
block	A materials or space into which light cannot pass.		
direction	The way light is travelling.	How do we see?  Light travels from the sun in a straight line until it hits the chair. The light ray is then reflected off the chair and travels in a straight line to our eyes, allowing us to see. Did you know: We actually see images upside down but our brain cleverly flips them back so that are the right way!	
light source	An object that can give out light. For example lamps and torches are light sources.		
mirror	An object with a reflective surface that allows light to change direction.		
absorb	Any material or surfaces that takes in light waves.		