

Tier 3 Vocabulary

cornea	the outer clear covering over the eye
iris	the coloured part of the eye
lens	the part of the eye that focuses the light
light ray	the path light takes
pupil:	the black hole in the centre of the coloured part (iris) that lets light into the eye
rainbow	occurs when light splits into its colours
reflection	light bouncing off the surface of an object
symmetry	when one shape becomes exactly like another if you flip, slide or turn it. The simplest type of symmetry is 'reflection' (or 'mirror') symmetry
shadow	formed when light from a source is blocked by an opaque object
light	Brightness from the sun or another source—it makes things visible
The Sun	the star round which the earth orbits.
mirror	a surface, which reflects a clear image.
opaque	light cannot travel through an opaque object
refraction	When light travels from air through water, glass or anything that lets light through, it gets bent. This bending is called refraction.
transparent	light travels through and objects can be seen clearly
translucent	light travels through but objects cannot be seen clearly

Working and thinking scientifically

We are being scientists when we:

- devise an investigation and method of recording data
- describe that light travels in straight lines, and why their silhouette is the same shape as themselves.
- can explain that light travels in straight lines and that the shape of shadows is the same as the objects that made them.
- are able to draw a correct diagram and explain what happens when light is reflected from objects into our eyes.
- are able to say that refraction makes things look different.
- use their observations to draw conclusions.

Key Facts

Light travels in:	straight lines
The thing that sees the light is called the:	receiver
The thing that makes the light is called the:	source
When the light hits an object it is:	reflected
When water bends light it is called:	refraction
The pupil in your eye gets bigger when there is:	low light
Light cannot travel quickly in:	water
Light travels nearly a 1000 x faster than:	sound
Plants using energy from sunlight is called:	photosynthesis

Pictures and Diagrams