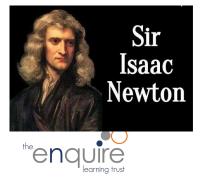
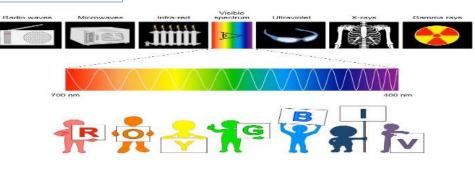
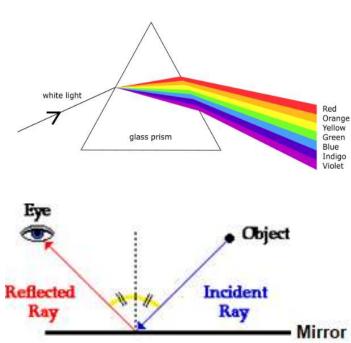
Key Information		
Sir Isaac Newton	(1642-1726) A British scientist and mathematician. He is well known for his work on gravity, and light, prisms and the colour spectrum .	
Light	Light is electromagnetic waves that can be detected by the human eye. Visible light can be seen by humans; however, there are other types of light that humans cannot see (such as radio- waves, X-Rays, infrared light and UV light)	
Colour	Objects absorb and reflect light differently. A lemon reflects yellow light, all the other colours are absorbed and so are not seen by our eyes	
Newton's Prism Experiment	Sir Isaac Newton was the first to prove that white light is made up of all the colours that we can see. He shone a ray of light into a prism and created the colour spectrum	

Vocabulary	
reflection	Light is thrown back so that you can see an identical mirrored image of the light hitting the object – imagine looking into a bathroom mirror.
refraction	Refraction is the bending (or deflecting) of light
prism	A glass shape that can split light into the colour spectrum
light source	Something that gives out light – the sun, a torch, fire, a glow-stick
the colour spectrum	The colours of the rainbow.
	Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
absorb	If something is absorbed then it is 'taken in' or 'soaked up'
reflect	If something is reflected then it is 'thrown back'







Key Diagrams

White light coming in



