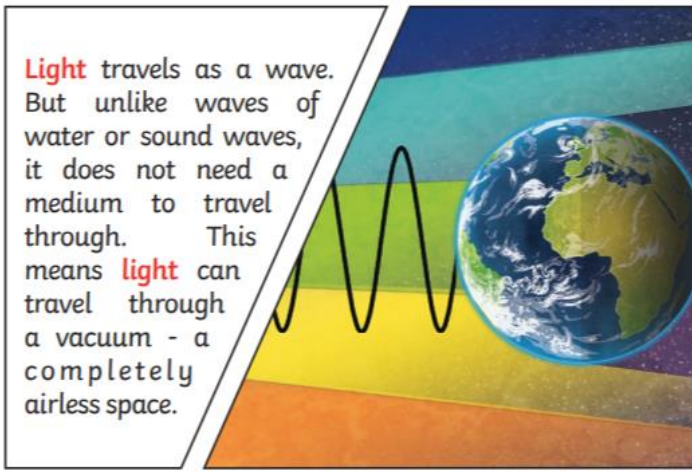


light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
light source	An object that makes its own light .
reflection	Reflection is when light bounces off a surface, changing the direction of a ray of light .
incident ray	A ray of light that hits a surface.
reflected ray	A ray of light that has bounced back after hitting a surface.
the law of reflection	The law states that the angle of the incident ray is equal to the angle of the reflected ray .

Year 6 Term 3: Light

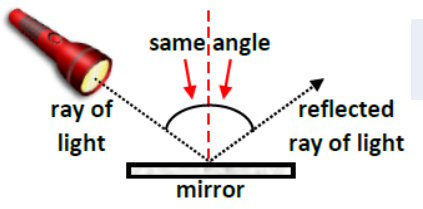
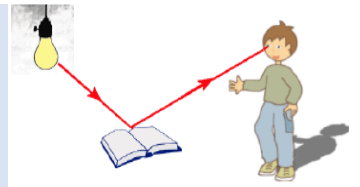


refraction	This is when light bends as it passes from one medium to another. E.g. Light bends when it moves from air into water.
visible spectrum	Light that is visible to the human eye. It is made up of a colour spectrum .
prism	A prism is a solid 3D shape with flat sides. The two ends are an equal shape and size. A transparent prism separates out visible light into all the colours of the spectrum .
shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
transparent	Describes objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning you can see through the object.
translucent	Describes objects that things let some light through, but scatters the light so we can't see through them properly.
opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.

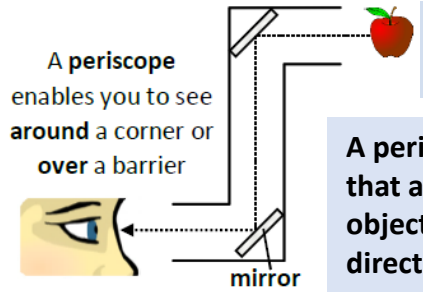
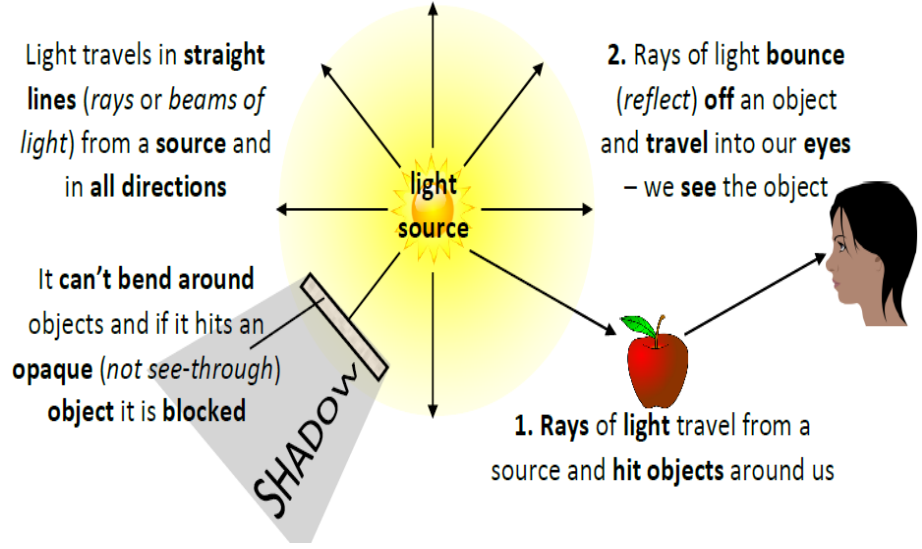
How Light Travels

Light is a type of **energy** (*electromagnetic radiation*). Unlike **sound**, it **doesn't** need **matter** to travel through – it can travel through **empty space** (a *vacuum*) - which is how **sunlight** is able to reach us **from outer space**

An angle is the difference in direction between two lines or surfaces. Angles are measured in degrees.



angle



periscope

A periscope enables you to see around a corner or over a barrier

A periscope is a vertical tube that allows a use to see objects that are bot in the direct line of vision.