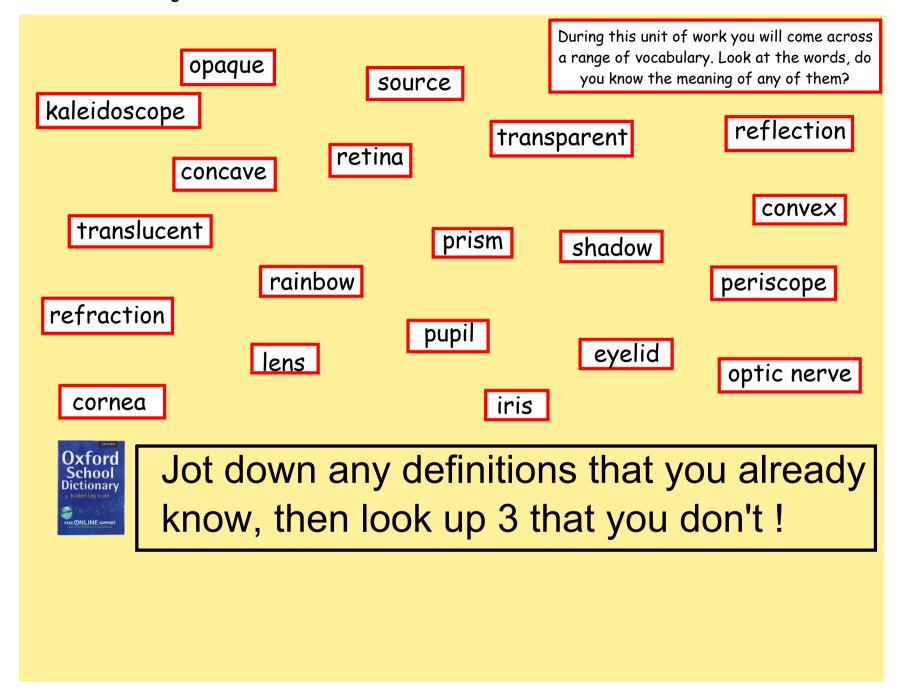
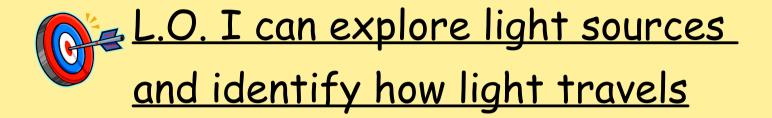


This video will give you a brief introduction into the topic of Light. What have you learnt from watching this video?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg6r82p





How do you feel about meeting the LO today?



Today's lesson will be split into two parts. Part 1: we will explore different examples of light sources. Part 2: we will investigate how light travels.

There are two different sources of light - natural and man-made - can you list any?

natural	man-made

Create a chart like this and write down any examples oyu can think of!



What does natural and man-made light sources mean?

#### Natural Light

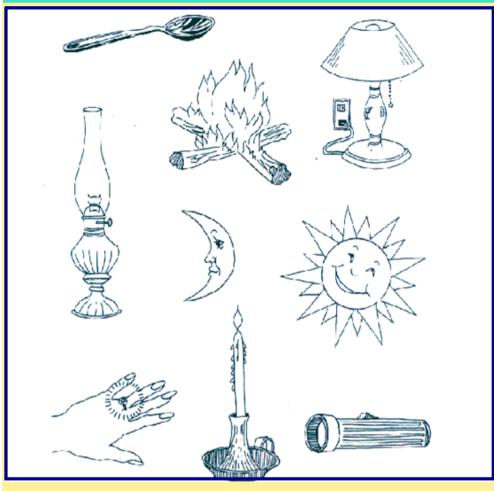
Natural light source is something that produces its own light. Natural light sources include the following: Sun, lightening, glowing rocks (lava from volcanoes) and flames. Some plants and animals give off light (glow worms and some deep sea fish).

#### Man-made Light

Man-made light sources require some assistance for it to generate light. There are a lot of sources of man-made light, here are some of them: candles, light bulbs (in torches, around the house), televisions, fireworks.

Fact: did you know that the sun is so far away from Earth that it takes light over 8 minutes to get here. So the light you see at 12.oclock left the sun at approx 11.52!

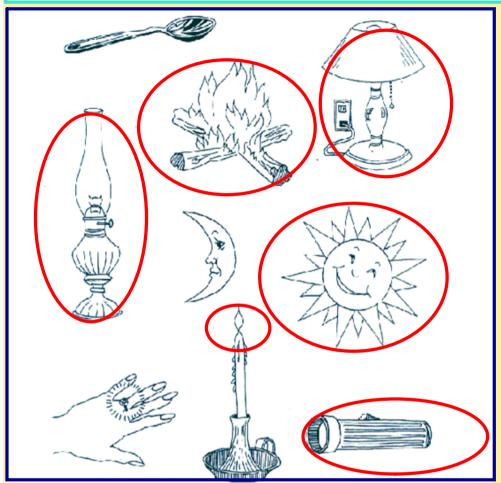




Quick recap...

Can you circle the light sources (natural or manmade)?

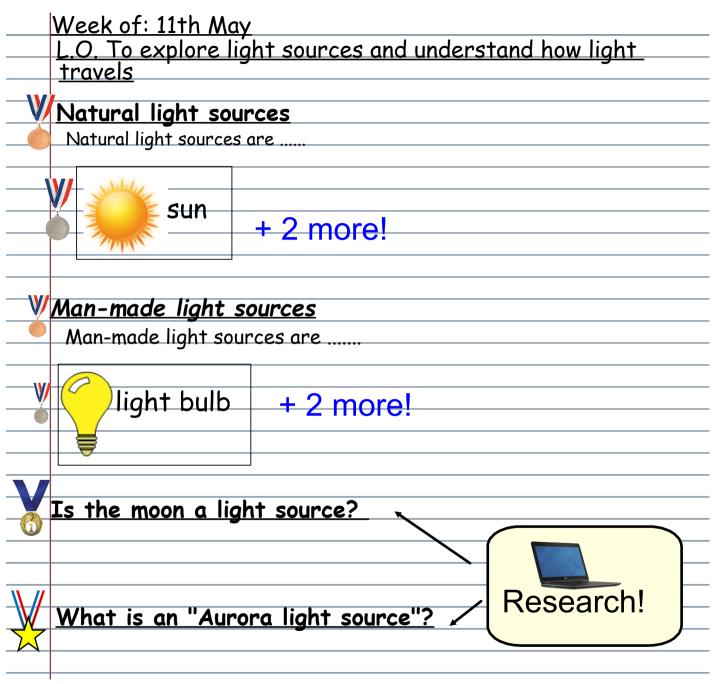




IMPORTANT? light sources **PRODUCE** light! Shiny things just reflect light!

# Week Of: 11th May O. To explore light sources and understand how light travels Write down the subheadings "Natural Light Sources" and "Man-made Light Sources" and define each. <u>Silver</u> Bronze + draw three examples (light source) for each heading. Silver + INVESTIGATE: is the moon is a light source? Why or why not? Research and describe what an "Aurora light source" is

#### **Science Lesson 1 - How Does Light Travel**





### Y6 Science Experiment: **Light Travels**



Purpose: To discover how light travels and learn about the physics of light. Light behaves like a wave and a particle.

#### Materials

- · 3 pieces of card
- · small pieces of blue tac
- flashlight
- · hole punch or scissors
- paper for recording findings

#### Procedure

1. For each piece of card, use a ruler to draw lines connecting opposite corners of the card.



2. At the intersection of the two lines, use a hole puncher or scissors to create a hole in the center of the index cards.



- 3. Place a piece of blue tac on the bottom edge of each card to create a "stand" for the card. Place the cards so that they stand vertically and at an equal distance from each other. See Diagram A.
- 4. Place the flashlight at one end of the row of index cards and turn off the light in
- 5. Arrange and rearrange the index cards so that light can be seen through all the
- Observe and record your observations.

# Part 2: Investigation

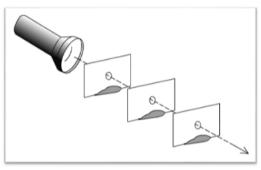


Diagram A

#### **Conclusion and Questions**

- 1. How can light be seen through all the index cards?
- 2. What does the experiment prove about the path light travels?
- 3. What would happen if the holes were smaller? What would happen if they were

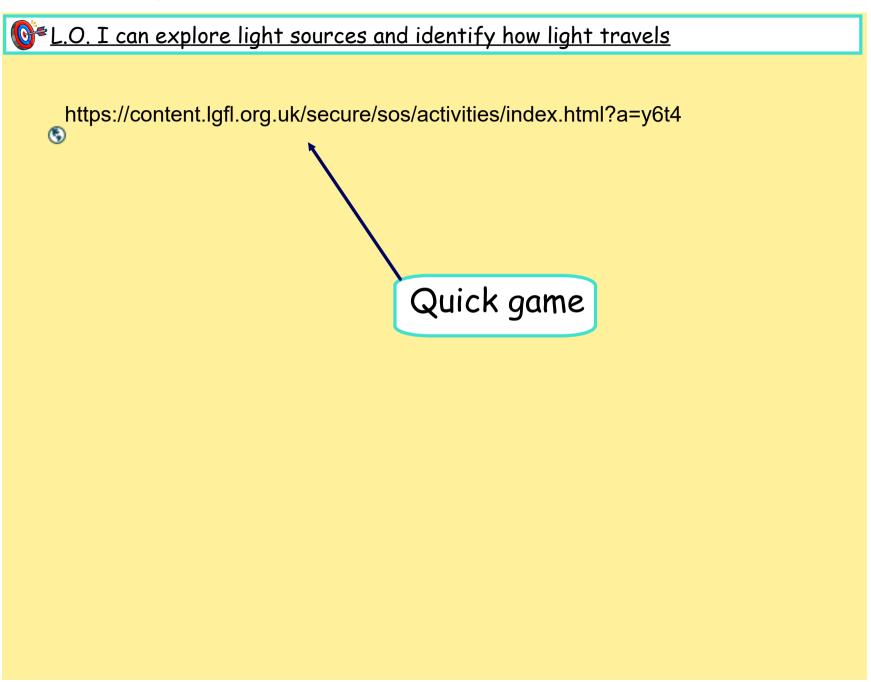
These instructions are available on the school website!



http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zyntsbk

We will watch this video to reinforce our understanding.

You are now going to go back to your work and draw a diagram with some sentences explaining how light travels (you must include the word 'straight' in the sentence).







What new knowledge have I gained?

Science Lesson 1 - How Does Light Travel