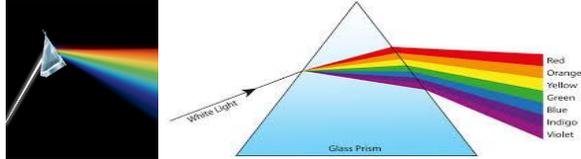
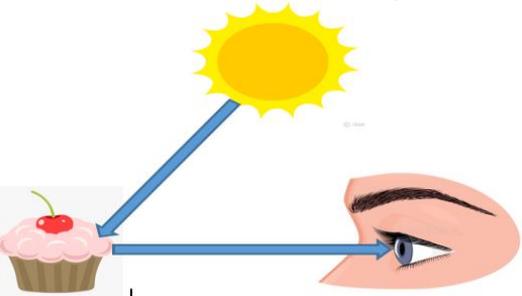


LIGHT – Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Spring 2			
Vocabulary		Properties of Light	Refraction & Spectrum of Light
light	A type of energy. It stimulates our eye to send signals to the brain so that we can see.	1. Light appears to travel in straight lines. 	White light can be refracted through a prism to split it into its different colours (spectrum): 
light source	The origin of light (where light comes from). Can be natural or artificial.		
ray	The straight path with which light travels.	2. Light travels very fast!  300,000,000 metres per second!	The spectrum of white light is RED, ORANGE, YELLOW, GREEN, BLUE, INDIGO and VIOLET.
reflect	When light bounces off an object without being absorbed. [Noun = reflection].		
refract	When light changes direction as it passes through one material into another. [noun = refraction].	3. When blocked, it creates a 	<h3>Shadows</h3>
emit	To produce and give off/out a type of energy (eg light or sound).	<h3>How We See</h3>	
transparent	Allows all light to pass through.	We can see objects because they give out light or reflect light into our eyes. 	Shadows change length and direction during the day. 
translucent	Allows some light to pass through. Objects on the other side of a translucent object cannot be seen clearly.		
opaque	Does not allow any light to pass through.		
periscope	A piece of equipment using two mirrors set at 45°. It enables us to view objects which would be out of sight.		
spectrum	A range of colours produced by separating out white light (as seen in a rainbow). Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet		