



Light Year 6

Learning outcomes with context

- To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- To explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Learning outcomes without context

- To plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- To take measurements, use a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, take repeat readings when appropriate
- To record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- To use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- To report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- To identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
- To explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically
- To draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas, and use their scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings

Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic

Periscope	A device that enables us to see over walls or round corners.
Rainbow	An arch in the sky made up of different colors that forms when the sun's rays are refracted by rain drops.
Filters	Allow different light to be transmitted.