

Science: summer 2 How Do We See?

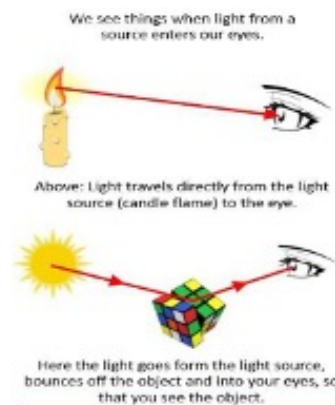
Science.

Key learning: We see objects because our eyes can sense light. Dark is the absence of light. We cannot see anything in complete darkness. Some objects, for example, the sun, light bulbs and candles are sources of light. Objects are easier to see if there is more light. Some surfaces reflect light. Objects are easier to see when there is less light if they are reflective.

The light from the sun can damage our eyes and therefore we should not look directly at the sun and can protect our eyes by wearing sunglasses or sun-hats in bright light.

Shadows are formed on a surface when an opaque or translucent object is between a light source and the surface and blocks some of the light. The size of the shadow depends on the position of the source, object and surface.

Children will be taught: to recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light; notice that light is reflected from surfaces; recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes; recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object; find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change



1

GOLD

Create your own light or shadows investigation. You can find out what happens to shadows throughout the day. Or test reflective materials.

You can take photographs and present your findings on a key note.

2

SILVER

Create an iMovie or a clips about how we see. You can include films that you have made or photos.

3

BRONZE

Create an information text about how we see. This can be either be on paper or you can use an app on your iPad.