Y6 Light

KS2 Y6 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

How do we show light travelling in a diagram?

Step 1 · Use a ruler

Light travels in straight lines, so the line must be straight

Step 2 · Add an arrow

Pointing AWAY from the light source, in the direction the light travels

Step 3 · Name it

This line is called a ray

Answer: A straight ruled line with an arrow showing the direction the light travels: a ray.

Check: Never draw rays or curved lines.

2. Now try one with the steps

Why can't you see round a corner?

Step 1 · How does light travel?

Step 2 · Can light from round the corner reach your eye?

Step 3 · How could you see round it?

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. How does light travel?

2. What is a light source?

3. Is the Moon a light source?

4. What is the name for a line drawn to show the path of light?

5. Which way should the arrow on a ray point?

6. Why should you use a ruler to draw rays?

7. Name TWO light sources.

8. Why must you never look directly at the Sun?

9. Three cards with holes are in a row. When can you see a torch through all three?

10. Why can't you see someone hiding behind a wall?

11. Is a cycle reflector a light source? Explain.

12. Light from the Sun takes about how many minutes to reach Earth?

13. Why does a torch beam look straight in a misty or dusty room?

14. Why do we say light 'appears' to travel in straight lines?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking the Moon gives out its own light.
Light sources make light; the Moon, mirrors and reflectors only reflect it.

Drawing rays without arrows, or with arrows pointing into the source.
Arrows point away from the light source.

Thinking shiny things are light sources.
Test: would it glow in a completely dark room?

Thinking light fills a room instantly and doesn't travel.
Light travels about 300,000 km every second.