

# Croxby Primary Academy

**Year 5: Light Knowledge Organiser** 

# Key People/Scientists



# Thomas Edison

An American inventor who invented the light bulb in 1879. He has been described as America's greatest inventor.



#### Dr Patricia Bath

An American inventor who invented the Laserphaco Probe for the treatment of cataracts (an illness of the eye common in the elderly).

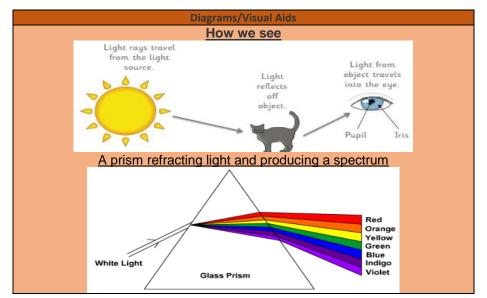
Key Questions	
What is a	A light source is something that provides light. They
light source?	can be natural (like the sun or fire) or artificial (man-
	made, like torches or phone screens).
In what	Light always travels in a straight line until it hits
direction	something else. It is then either reflected or
does light	absorbed. If an object blocks light, a shadow is
travel?	formed.
How do we	Light rays travel from a light source, reflects off an
see?	object and light from the object travels into the eye.
Is the moon a	The moon does not emit light so it is not a light source.
light source?	It reflects the sun's light to the earth.

### Key facts

# Periscopes

The word periscope derives from two Greek words. "Peri" means "around," and "scopus" means "to look." Hence, a periscope has the ability to turn around in a circular manner to view objects usually above ground or on the water's surface.

Periscopes are used in submarines to see over the water. They were also used in WW1 to see over the trenches without being visible.



Key Vocabulary	
Eyes	Organs of sight in the head of humans and vertebrate animals.
Filter	A transparent material that absorbs some colours but allows others to pass through. It can change visible colour of light.
Incidence	The angle between the light ray and the surface it is shining on before it reflects.
Light	The energy (electromagnetic radition) that makes things visible.
Light source	Something that provides light (can be natural like the sun, or artificial like a torch).
Opaque	An object that doesn't let light pass through and creates a shadow (like a curtain or person)
Periscope	An object made of a tube/box and mirrors to allow people to see things that are out of sight.
Rainbow	A spectrum of colour
Reflection	When light from an object is reflected by a surface, it changes direction. It bounces off the surface at the same angle as it hits it. Smooth, shiny surfaces such as mirrors and polished metals reflect light well.
Refraction	When light enters a transparent object, it appears to bend and change direction.
Shadow	A dark area or shape produced by an object blocking light.
Spectrum	A band of colours, such as a rainbow, produced by the separation of light waves during refraction.
Translucent	An object that lets some light pass through but does not allow you to see detail, only shadow. (like a bathroom window)
Transparent	An object that lets most light pass through (like a window or glasses)