Title: Light		Year: 6
	Duration: 2 weeks	
Teaching Ideas	Subject	National Curriculum Objectives
Compare how light and sound travel including exploring the phenomenon of thunder and lightning. Make models with the children to represent the travel of light and sound in order to explain how and why light travels faster than sound. Identify how light travels, including how the direction of travel changes through some transparent and translucent materials (e.g. water, crystals). Investigate how objects look bent under water. (This could be explored in connection with a visit to local swimming baths). Explore natural light phenomenon such as rainbows. Use this knowledge in design and make projects, such as making periscopes. Draw light diagrams to explain how we see objects.	Science	 Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate Record data and results using scientific diagrams and labels Use test results to make predictions 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 Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines 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 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 Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.