

Science Knowledge Building

Know that objects are seen through reflected or given out light and that a shiny surface reduces the absorption of light

Understand how to use previous knowledge to support a methodology when conducting an experiment about light

Know how to analyse and identify how light can be refracted

Know the names of different parts of the eye and understand the terms 'refraction' and 'translucent'

Know that studying how light behaves can support a wide range of industries and technologies such as improving eye health

Know how adaptations have lead to improvements in the use and quality of light-emitting devices

Know how the position of the sun in the sky affects the size of a shadow

Know how to make adaptations to create an experiment about shadows

Understand how reflections work by exploring light and supporting findings with clear and concise diagrams and labels

Know and understand the terms 'reflect', 'periscope' and 'transparent'

Understand how periscopes work and how their use has been influential e.g. World War 1

Know that light is needed to make a range of objects work e.g. camera

Understand that numerous factors can affect or prevent change

Know what makes a good methodology and explain how adaptations can lead to improvements

Identify, analyse and explain findings to support or dismiss theories or arguments

Know how to use a range of scientific vocabulary in various contexts

Know that science has implications for world issues and that it can be used for good or bad

Understand how their own STEM skills can benefit future science work in school and beyond

Processes and Changes

Methods

Observing and Recording

Scientific Vocabulary

Uses and Implications

Cross-Curricular (STEM)

Wars of the World