## Lesson 6 - Vision

Science - Physics - Key Stage 3
Light and Space

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## Recap questions

1. Which word describes light waves travelling through a material?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What is the meaning of the term absorption? When light is not $r$ $\qquad$ from or t $\qquad$ through a surface
3. What happens to a light wave that meets a shiny surface like a mirror? R
4. What is the name of the line drawn perpendicular to a mirror or surface? N $\qquad$ line
5. What is an 'incident ray'?

The ray leaving the light source and moving towards a $\qquad$

Task - label parts of the eye


Lens
Retina
Optic nerve
Cornea
Pupil
Iris

## Task - Match up the part of the eye to the function

| Part of the eye |
| :--- |
| (1) Iris |
| (2) Pupil |
| (3) Cornea |
| (4) Lens |
| (5) Retina |
| (6) Optic nerve |

## Function

(a) Refracts light
(b) Coloured circle, controls the size of the pupil
(c) Light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye, made up of rods and cones
(d) Black part of the eye, lets light in
(e) This focuses light onto the retina
(f) Carries messages from the retina to the brain.

## Recap

The image shows light...

This happens because...

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## Task - draw a ray diagram to show how the image is seen in a pinhole camera

Describe how light from an object ends up being an image in the brain.

Light rays are reflected off...
The ray is $\qquad$ by the cornea...
The rays crossover to form an..

Key words: reflect, cornea, pupil, lens, refract, retina, inverted, optic nerve, brain, electrical impulse

