Eagle Owls

<u> Light – Knowledge Organiser</u>

The eye:

Cornea - The transparent coating that covers the front of the eye.

Lens - This focuses light onto the retina.

Optic nerve - Sends signals of light, dark and colour to the brain.

Pupil - Light enters the light through the pupil (the black hole in the centre of the eye.

Retina - Contains millions of photoreceptors (cells that convert light into electrical impulses to the brain).

Sclera - The white tough outer coating of the eye.

Key Vocabulary

Opaque - objects which do not allow light to pass through.

Periscope - An instrument used to look at things from a hidden position.

Prism - A plastic or glass prism can be used to split light into the colours of

the spectrum.

Reflection - when light rays bounce off an object.

Refraction - The bending of light as it moves from one substance to another. Spectrum - The different colours that white light is made from.

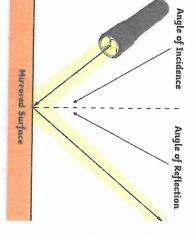
Translucent - objects which allow some light through, e.g. plastic.

Transparent – objects that let virtually all light rays through, e.g. glass

DIAGRAM OF THE EYE retina sciera pupil cornea R

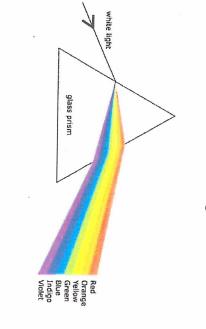
We need to understand the structure of our eyes to understand how we see light.

Equal Angles



Reflection: The angle the light hits the reflective surface is equal to the angle of the reflected light.

The spectrum of colours in white light:



Unlock more knowledge by visiting:

http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/science/the-brain-and-senses/how-the-eye-works/

https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/light/