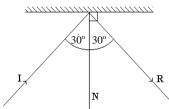
Science Physics Light

Learning Outcomes 1

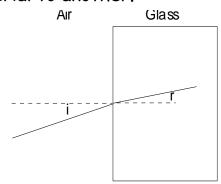
Week Begining 11 May 2020



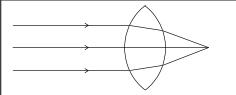
- state that light travels in straight lines.
- state that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection
- Be able to complete a diagram to show the path taken by a ray of light striking a mirror
- Be able to correctly identify the Normal Line, Incident Ray and Reflected Ray in any Line Diagram.



• state that light **refracts** (changes direction) when it passes from one material to another.



- describe an experiment to show the refraction of light.
- State that **Convex** lenses causes light rays to converge (come together).



- State that the point where the rays come together is called the **focus**.
- State that **Concave** lenses cause light rays to diverge (spread out).

- State that the more curved the lens, the greater the change in the direction of the light ray. (The fatter the Lens, the more it bends)
- Give examples of uses of lenses to include camera, binoculars and magnifying glass