



By the end of ...	LIGHT Progression in Key Concepts ...	PoS suggested year
Key Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recognise that we see with our eyes</i> • <i>Recognise that light helps us see things</i> • <i>Identify a variety of sources that give out light</i> • <i>Recognise that light sources vary in colour and brightness</i> • <i>Notice that without light it is dark</i> • <i>Recognise that It is dangerous to look at the Sun</i> • <i>Recognise that the Sun gives us daylight.</i> 	Year 1 or 2
Key Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light • Notice that light is reflected from surfaces • Recognise that light from the Sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes • Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object • Find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change. 	Year 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Year 6
Key Stage 3	<p>Light waves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Investigate</i> the similarities and differences between light waves and waves in matter • <i>Recognise that for</i> light waves travelling through a vacuum; <i>they travel at the</i> speed of light • <i>Investigate</i> the transmission of light through materials: absorption, diffuse scattering and specular reflection at a surface • <i>Make</i> use of a ray model to explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ imaging in mirrors, ○ the pinhole camera, ○ the refraction of light and action of convex lens in focusing (qualitative); ○ the human eye • <i>Recognise that</i> light transfers energy from source to absorber leading to chemical and electrical effects; photo-sensitive material in the retina and in cameras • <i>Investigate</i> colours and the different frequencies of light: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ white light and prisms (qualitative only); ○ differential colour effects in absorption and diffuse reflection. 	Year 7, 8 or 9