

## Year 6 – Eye to Eye knowledge organiser

Big Question: How am I able to watch TV?

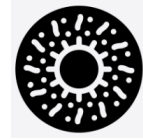


### Vocabulary:

**retina:** a layer at the back of the eyeball that contains cells which are sensitive to light.



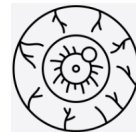
**iris:** the coloured part of your eye which controls the size of the pupil and how much light is let in.



**pupil:** the opening in the centre of the iris.



**lens:** a clear part of the eye that sits behind the iris and focuses light rays on the retina.



**optic nerve:** a nerve that sends information from the retina to the brain.



**nerves:** a network in the body that sends electrical impulses to the brain to deliver information.



**spectrum:** a range of visible colours that make up light.



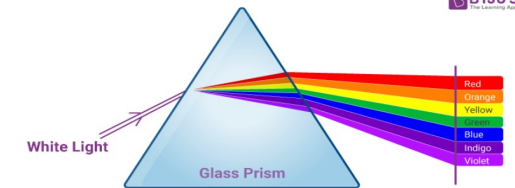
Colin Webb is a pioneer in British laser research.



### Light

Light is made up of all the colours in the spectrum. Light is also visible to the human eye and travels in

straight lines, which means that shadows are the same shape as the object that casts them. We are able to see objects because they either give out or reflect light in to our eyes.



Images reach our eyes upside down, but our brains correct this.

### Light sources

A light source is something that produces its own light.

Examples of light sources include: the sun, stars, bulbs, fireflies and glow worms.



### The Human Eye

