

John Randall

Be Ready, Be Respectful, Be Safe

Year 6
Daily learning
8.2.21-Part 2

L/O: Pupils should be taught to recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.



I know the terms: eye, cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina and optic nerve.

I understand how the iris expands and contracts to allow different amounts of light into the eye.

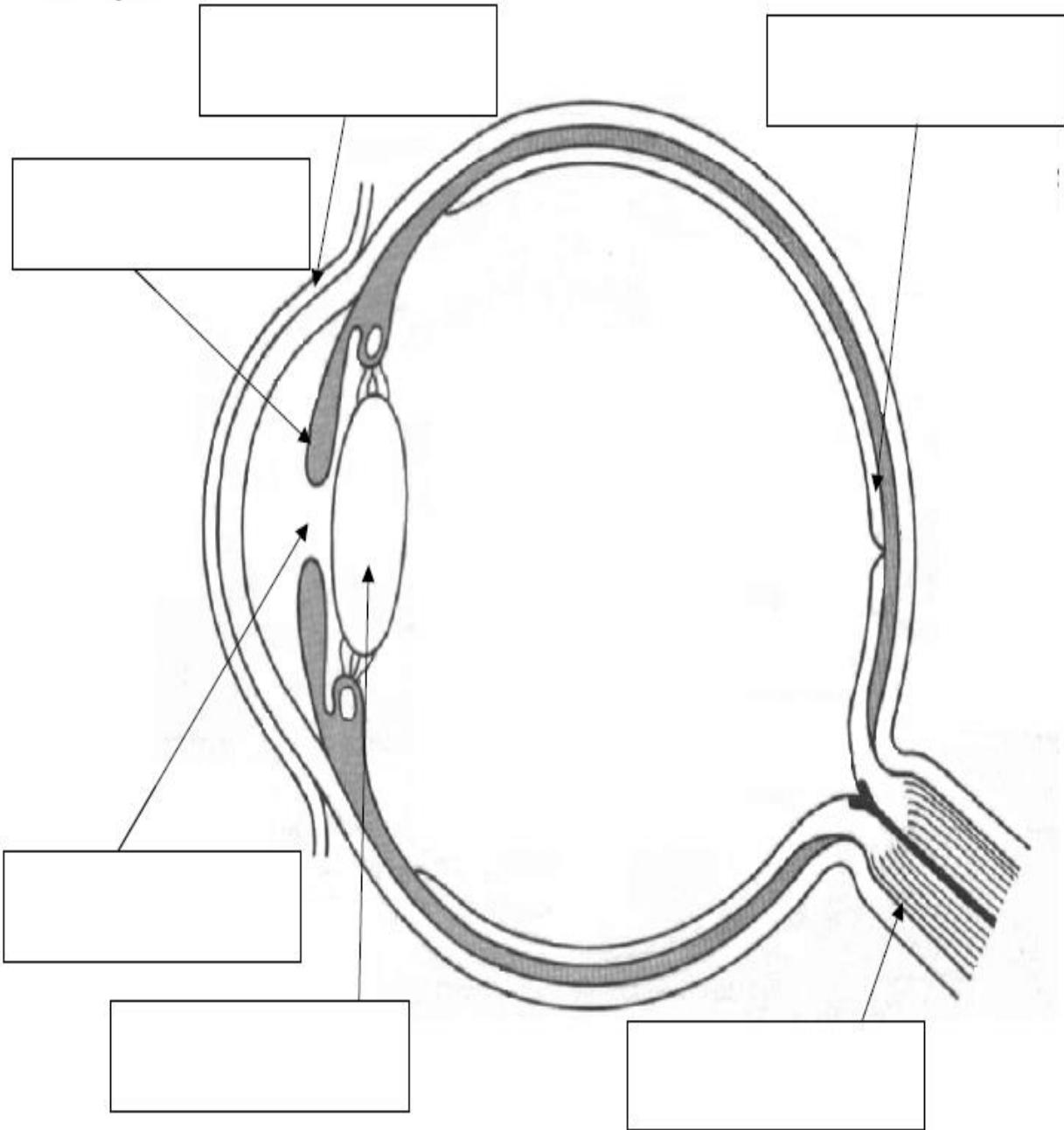
I can identify and explain the functions of each part of the eye.

Key vocabulary

eye	sight	eyelid	glasses
eyeball	pupil	cornea	contact lenses
eyelash	iris	optic nerve	eye test
eyebrow	lens	retina	colour blind

This afternoon, we are going to learn the names of the parts of an eye and how they work together to enable us to see things clearly.

The eye

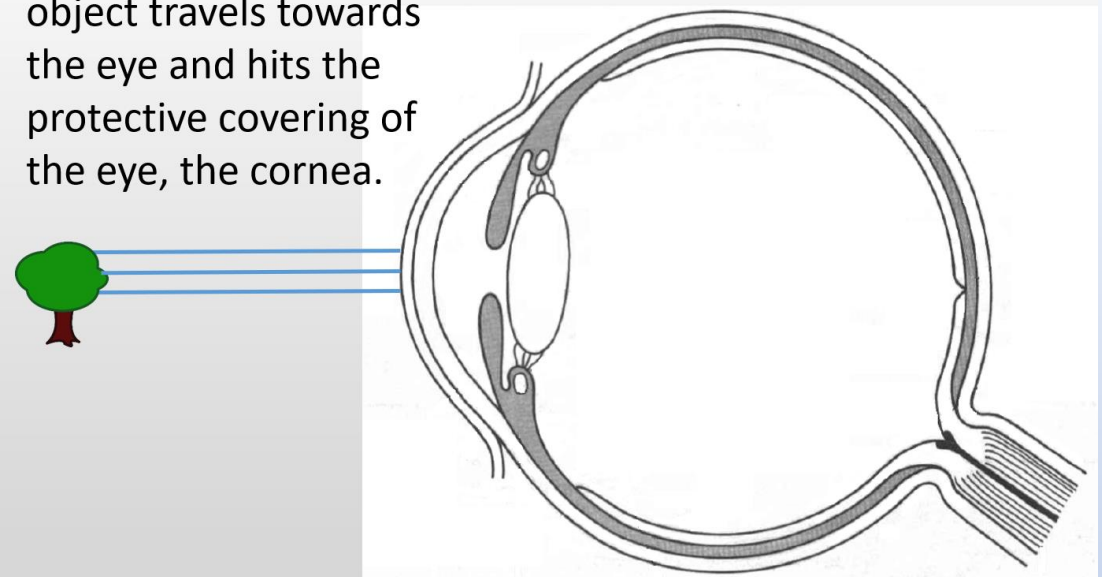


Try to identify the parts of the eye and explain their function using the information on the next slide to help you.

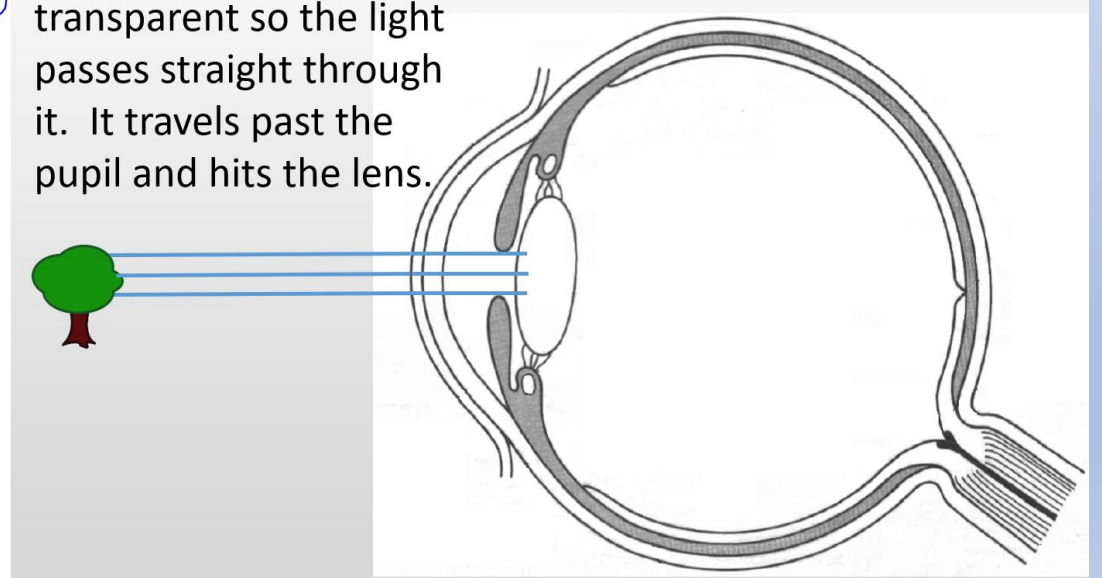
What job do each of the following parts do?

cornea	
iris	
pupil	
lens	
retina	
optic nerve	

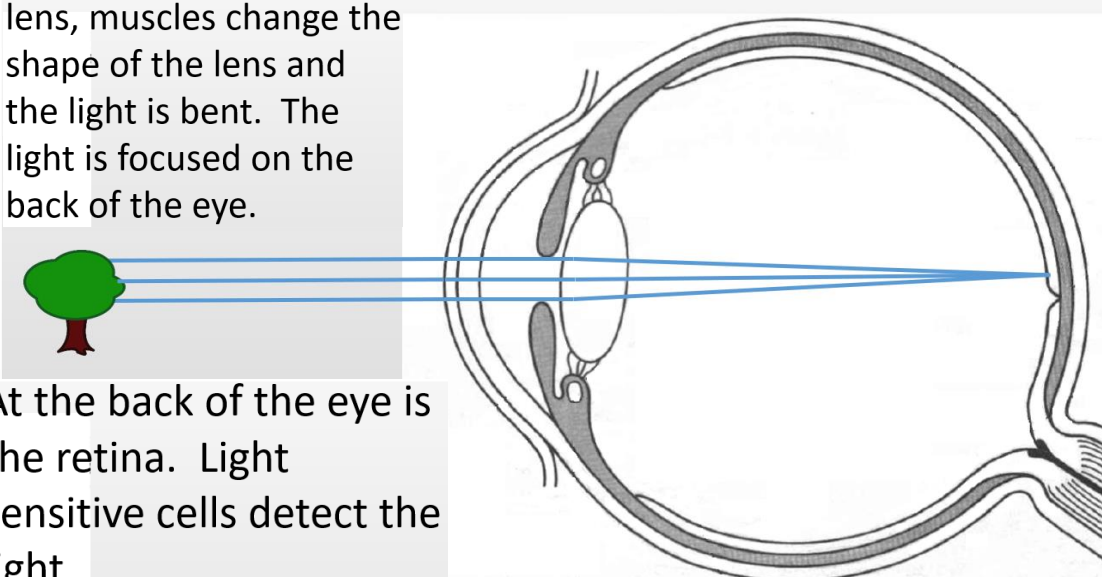
1 Light reflected from an object travels towards the eye and hits the protective covering of the eye, the cornea.



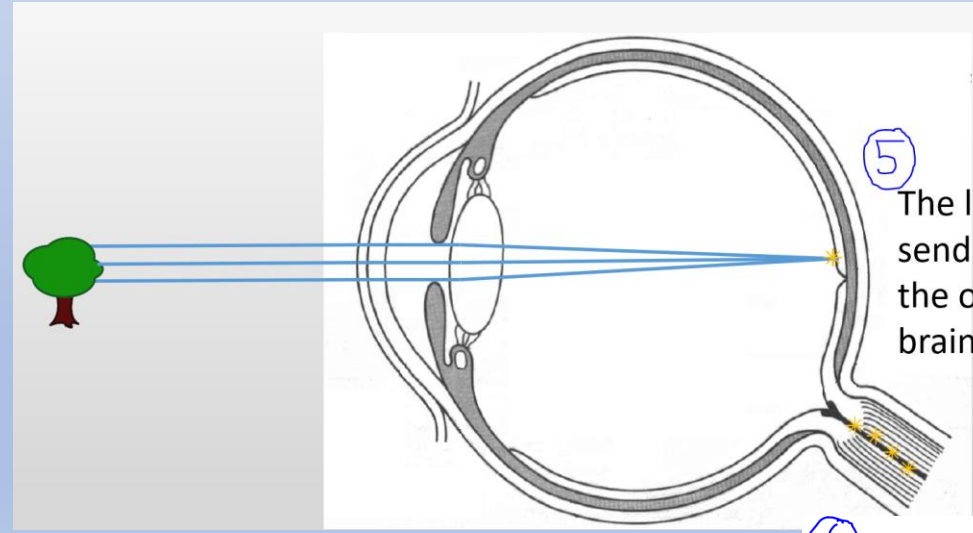
2 The cornea is transparent so the light passes straight through it. It travels past the pupil and hits the lens.



3 As it passes through the lens, muscles change the shape of the lens and the light is bent. The light is focused on the back of the eye.



4 At the back of the eye is the retina. Light sensitive cells detect the light.



5 The light sensitive cells send a message down the optic nerve to the brain.

6 The brain tells us what we see.

Forest School / Home Learning Outdoor Ideas



We are going to
continue making
our pyramids.