TOPIC 2.18:	Light (Learning outcomes by syllabus reference:	
	OP33, OP34, OP35)	
HOW MANY	2 – 3 lessons	
LESSONS?		

KEYWORDS / TERMS TO BE TAUGHT				
Luminous	Non-Iuminous	Reflection	Shadow	
Light Energy	Solar cells	Crooke's	Periscope	
		Radiometer		

KEY CONCEPTS IN THE LESSON (OBJECTIVES)					
What students must	What students should	What students could			
know or be able to do	know or be able to do	know or be able to do			
	Ta augleia kaus	To find out more about			
To be able to identify	shadows are formed	liaht			
light as a form of energy	To explain how	To relate light energy to			
To be able to carry out		photosynthesis in living			
simple experiments with	non-iuminous objects	things			
	are seen				
l liaht					

SEQUENCE OF LESSON

1. Allow students to relate personal experiences of light. This could be facilitated by using the *Light Introduction* PowerPoint and encouraging student input during the presentation.

2. Carry out experiments in groups to show how light travels. Discussion of key vocabulary, results and conclusions

- 3. Students record results and write up experiment.
- 4. Review whole class discussion/dissemination of ideas.

5. Further class work – see *Light Worksheet*. Devise extension activities as required.

1. DIFFERENTIATE BY CONTENT (In what ways can I vary the content of				
what I am teaching?)				
(A) Complexity of content: (concrete, symbolic, abstract)				
Concrete	Symbolic	Abstract		

Real materials		
associated with light,	Newspaper articles/	
e.g. bulbs, Crooke's	personal experiences	Appreciation of the significance of light to all living things
radiometer, solar	relating to light Illustrations, images of	
powered calculators,		
solar cells, etc.	light and experimental	
Students' experiences	equipment	
of light and shadow		

(B) Variety of resources

As listed above. Also potential use of the Internet and/or school or community library for further exploration of material related to light and the importance of light

(C) Variety of learning environments

Classroom, school laboratory, computer room library in school (as indicated above)

2. DIFFERENTIATE BY PROCESS (How will I teach the lesson?)

Sequence of lesson as laid out above

- Introduction using concrete or symbolic material or a general class discussion
- Divide class into groups. Assist students, as required, to plan, carry out the experiment, record results and draw conclusions as appropriate. Enable students to extend their thinking and language use. For resources, guidance and support related to facilitating student experiments and investigations, see <u>www.juniorscience.ie</u>

3. DIFFERENTIATE BY OUTCOME / PRODUCT

(How will the student demonstrate understanding?)

See *Worksheets*, *Classroom Activities* and *Experiments* sections of this resource pack.

- Students may use a template from the *Experiments* section to assist them with the write-up.
- Whole class review work completed at end of class.
- Homework: *Light Worksheet* if not used for class work. Specify time to be allocated to this work at home.

FINALLY - ANY OTHER POSSIBILITIES FOR THIS LESSON?

- Saving energy posters related to light
- Dramatisation, e.g. possible use of role play to emphasise the importance of light to living things
- Intra-curricular links: Biology (photosynthesis)
- Internet search for material on light
- Suggested Internet links include <u>www.juniorscience.ie</u>, <u>www.bbc.co.uk/schools</u>, <u>www.scoilnet.ie</u>, <u>www.skoool.ie</u> and <u>http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-units/energy.htm</u>
- For advice on enhancing curricular access through the use of mobile ICT, see <u>www.laptopsinitiative.ie</u>