

IAL: how light is reflected from surfaces

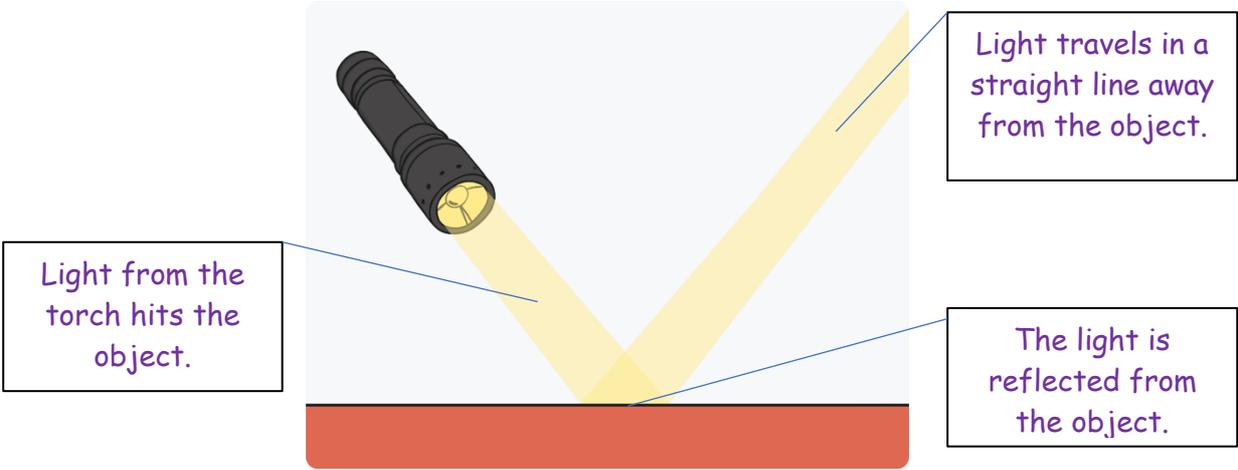
Watch the link below to learn how light is reflected.
[BBC Bitesize](#)

Match up the statements about light below.

Light travels	we can see the object.
When light hits an object,	it is reflected (bounces off).
If the reflected light hits our eyes,	in a straight line.

Label the diagram with the correct labels.
 Then draw arrows to show the direction the light is travelling.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Light travels in a straight line away from the object. | The light is reflected from the object. | Light from the torch hits the object. |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|



Add the words so the paragraph about light and reflection makes sense.

see light smooth
 surface shiny reflects

Some objects reflect more **light** than others. Surfaces that are smooth and **shiny** reflect more light than surfaces that are dull. When a surface is very **smooth**, like the surface of a mirror, it **reflects** a lot of light. This is why we can **see** ourselves in a mirror or in the **surface** of water.

IAL: to use a map to compare 2 cities

Watch the link below to learn how to use Google maps.
[Click here](#)

Click the link by each picture to explore London and Athens using google maps.
 Record any of the human or physical features you notice about the 2 cities then decide on their similarities and differences.



London



Google Maps

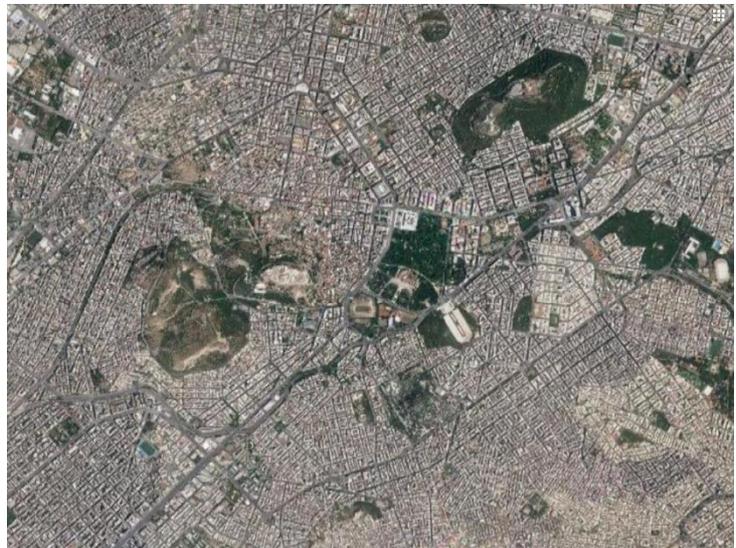
- What famous landmarks can you find?
- What transport routes can you see?
- Can you find any green spaces, rivers or lakes?
- Can you tell what the weather is like by how people are dressed?

Athens



Google Maps

- What famous landmarks can you find?
- What transport routes can you see?
- Can you find any green spaces, rivers or lakes?
- Can you tell what the weather is like by how people are dressed?



Similarities	Differences
<p>Answers could include: Famous landmarks such as the Acropolis and Buckingham Palace. Lots of roads with many cars. People on the streets. Shops and restaurants.</p>	<p>Lots of parks and trees. Different weather. Train stations. Skyscrapers. London has a river. Athens is mountains near it.</p>

IAL: to explore sources from the Stone Age

Watch the video clip to find out more about Stone Age tools and their uses.
[Click Here](#)



Look at the images of a prehistoric evidence. Think about what it can tell us about life in prehistoric times.
 Fill in the table to show how each piece of evidence could be used to tell us about life in the Stone Age.

Artefact	What I can tell for certain	What I can deduce	What else I want to know
 Arrow head	Stone Age people used sharp tools	Stone Age people hunted animals for food	Which animals did people hunt?
 Cooking pot boiling stones	Stone Age people cooked their food.	The food they ate need to be cooked, they could make fire.	How did they make fire? What did they eat?
 Cave drawing of a woolly mammoth	Stone age people drew pictures of what happened to them and what they saw.	What did they use to draw the pictures?	Why did they draw pictures inside their cave? How did the picture last?
 Antler Sickle (farming tool)	Stone Age people used tools on the land.	Stone Age people grew crops and were farmers.	What crops did they grow? What other farming tools did they use?