

CurriculumVisions Lesson

Students: fill in next to the word answer and return the document for assessment.

Science Book: How we see things (6F)
Pages 18-23

Everything here is based on our Curriculum Visions book How we see things (6F).

In this segment, we are going to learn about how to see near and far, how glass work and why it's important to cut out glare.

Part 1

You will need to go to pages 18-19 of the book. What happens when people are short-sighted and far-sighted? How do glasses work to help short-sighted people to see better? How do they work to help far-sighted people see better?

Answer.....

Short-sighted: The lens of the eye brings light into focus before the back of the eye. The glasses have a dished lens to focus the light on the back of eye.

Far-sighted: The lens of the eye brings light into focus behind the back of the eye. The glasses have a bulging lens to focus the light on the back of eye.

Part 2

Go to pages 20-21. Why does a far-away object look dimmer and smaller than a close-up one? Take a pencil or some other small object. Can you make it look dimmer? Brighter? Bigger? Smaller?

Answer.....

They look dimmer because less light from the object reaches us. They look smaller because they take up less of our view.

Part 3

You will need to go to pages 22-23 of the book. What are some surfaces that might give off glare How can you cut this glare?

Answer.....

Surfaces could include: snow, water, shiny metal, mirror, etc.
You can cut glare by using a polarising filter, as on
sunglasses.

If you are interested in this topic continue to browse the
book and watch our amazing videos. They start right on the
book cover.