



## NHSG Key stage 3: Unit Overview for P5.3 Wave interaction

Scheme of Learning	P5.3 Wave interaction
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p><b>Subject Content</b></p> <p>Knowledge and Understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How light reflects, refracts, and passes through different materials.</li> <li>- The difference between convex and concave lenses, and how they affect light rays.</li> <li>- How we see colour and why objects appear differently under coloured light.</li> <li>- The difference between specular (mirror-like) and diffuse (scattered) reflection.</li> </ul> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drawing and interpreting ray diagrams.</li> <li>- Understanding how filters and lenses affect light.</li> <li>- Using scientific vocabulary like: reflection, refraction, absorption, transmission, convex, concave, and filters.</li> <li>- Explaining real-life examples, like why a red shirt looks black under blue light.</li> </ul>
<b>Key questions</b>	<p>“What colour does a red shirt look under blue light – and why?”</p> <p>By the end of the unit, students should be able to confidently explain this using scientific reasoning.</p>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<p>Key Ideas and Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Different types of wave interactions</li> <li>- Properties of waves (reflection, refraction, diffraction)</li> <li>- Uses of wave interactions in everyday life</li> </ul> <p>Important Words to Learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waves, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Interference</li> </ul>
<b>Ongoing Assessment</b>	<p><b>During Lessons (Ongoing Checks):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick starter tasks to review past lessons</li> <li>• Whiteboard activities to check understanding</li> <li>• Teachers asking questions to everyone (not just hands up)</li> <li>• Common mistakes addressed, like:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Primary colours in science vs. art: Students often confuse the primary colours used in science (red, green, blue) with those in art (red, yellow, blue).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Filters and colour: A common misunderstanding is that filters add colour to light. In reality, filters remove certain wavelengths, allowing only specific colours to pass through.</li> </ul>
<b>Key Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A short multiple-choice quiz in the middle of the topic.</li> <li>• 6 mark questions which are teacher assessed to look for greater depth of understanding.</li> <li>• Topic tests which aim to provide specific targets for improvement.</li> </ul>
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Builds on earlier science lessons</li> <li>• Helps prepare for future topics in physics</li> <li>• Vocabulary is taught clearly and used often</li> </ul>
<b>Careers</b>	Connects to careers in science and technology
<b>Diversity and Inclusion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows how different cultures have contributed to our understanding of wave interactions</li> </ul>
<b>Support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revision guides, online resources, and booklets</li> <li>• Talk about how light and colour appear in everyday life (e.g. rainbows, sunglasses, mirrors).</li> <li>• Ask them to explain what they've learned using real-world examples.</li> </ul>
<b>Challenge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do waves interact with the world around us?</li> <li>- How are wave interactions used in technology?</li> <li>- How do scientists measure wave interactions?</li> </ul>

