



TeachEngineering

Bright Ideas: Exploring Light Reflection and Sun Safety With Micro:Bits



Subscribe to our newsletter at [TeachEngineering.org](https://www.TeachEngineering.org) to stay up-to-date on everything TE!

[ncwit.org](https://www.ncwit.org)

EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

4-PS4-2 Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

CCSS.Math.Content.4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

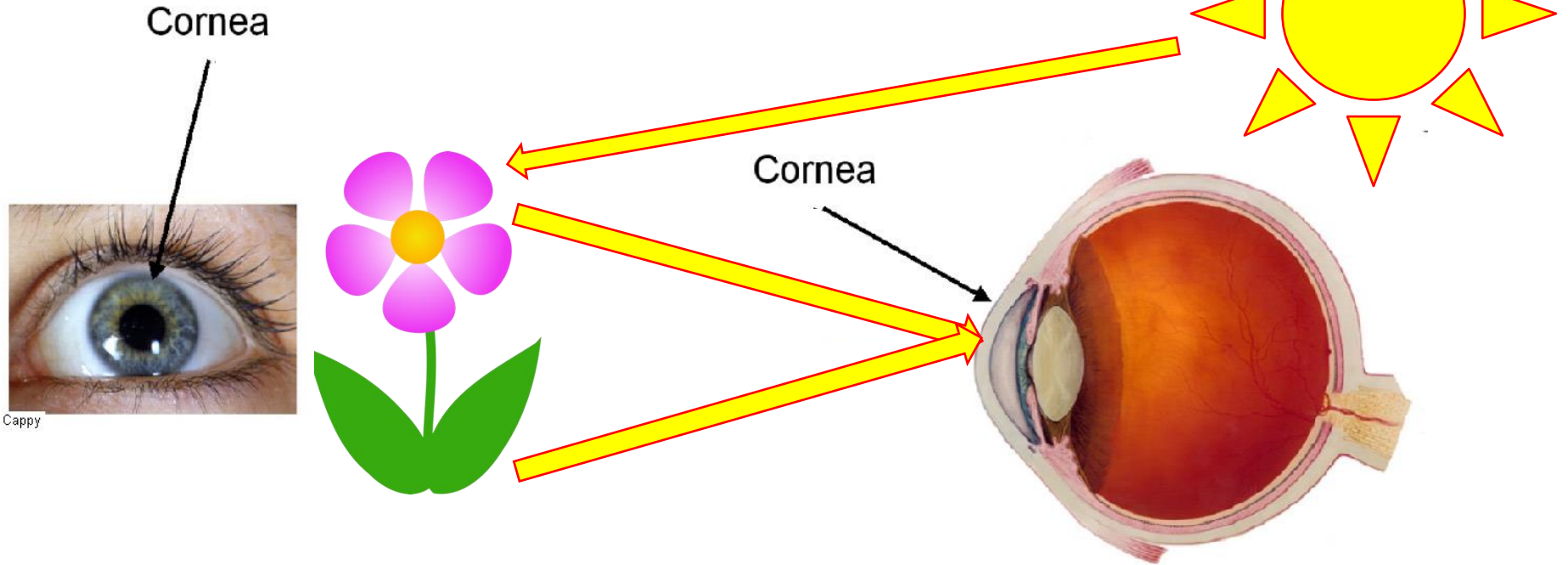
- Develop a model to describe how light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.
- Use a micro:bit to simulate the process of light reflection and vision.
- Learn basic coding and how to use a micro:bit for modeling and problem solving.

PART 1

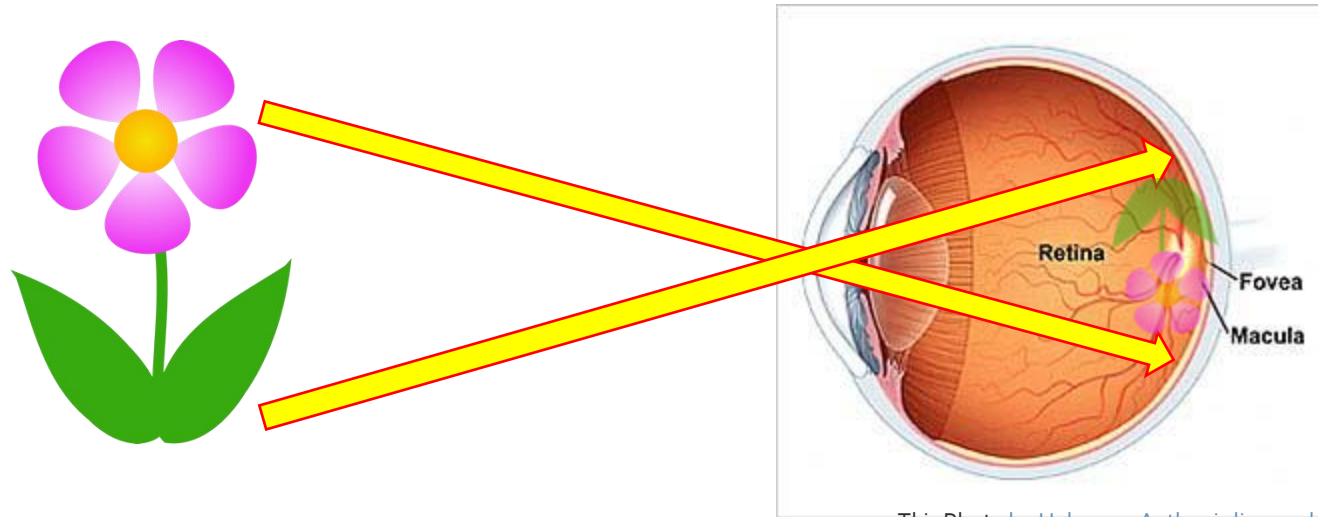
INTRODUCTION

- How do we see things?
- What makes it possible for us to see objects, colors, and shapes?
- What happens to the light after it reflects off an object?
- How do we end up seeing it?

LIGHT ENTERS THROUGH THE CORNEA AND PUPIL

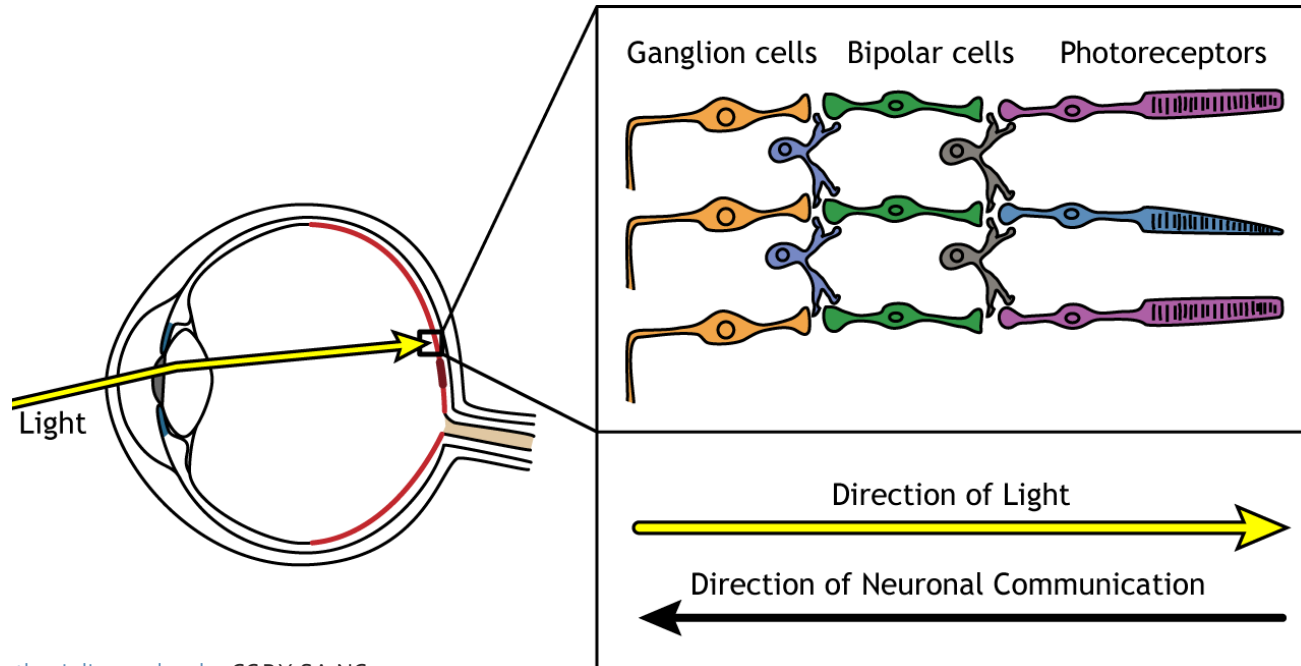


THE LENS FOCUSES THE LIGHT ONTO THE RETINA AT THE BACK OF OUR EYE

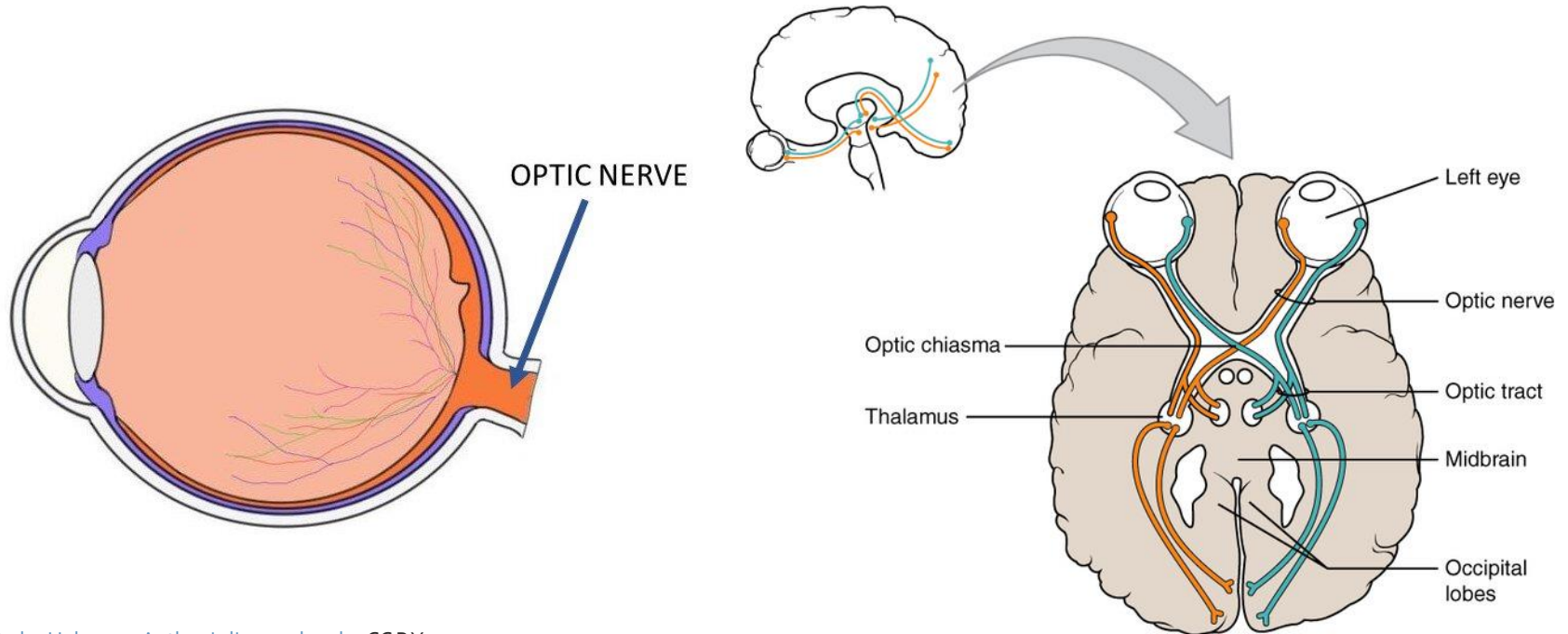


This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

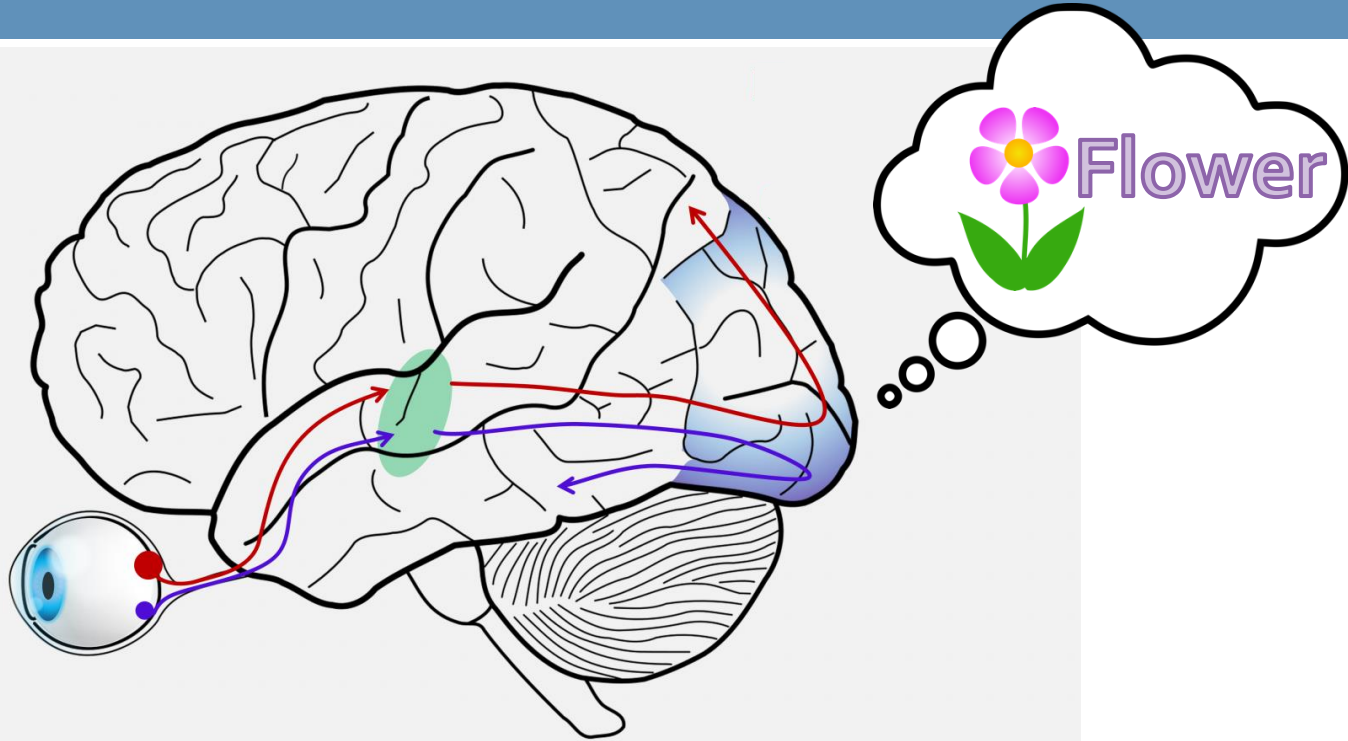
THE RETINA CONVERTS THE LIGHT INTO SIGNALS



THE SIGNALS TRAVEL TO OUR BRAIN THROUGH THE OPTIC NERVE



OUR BRAIN PROCESSES THESE SIGNALS AND CREATES THE IMAGE WE SEE



INTRODUCTION

- What happens when you shine a flashlight on different objects around the room?
- What happens when you shine a flashlight on a mirror?
- Have you ever tried to see something in the dark? What did you notice?
- How did the lack of light affect what you could see?
- Why is it harder to see in a dark room?
- How does a mirror help you see yourself?

MIRROR ACTIVITY

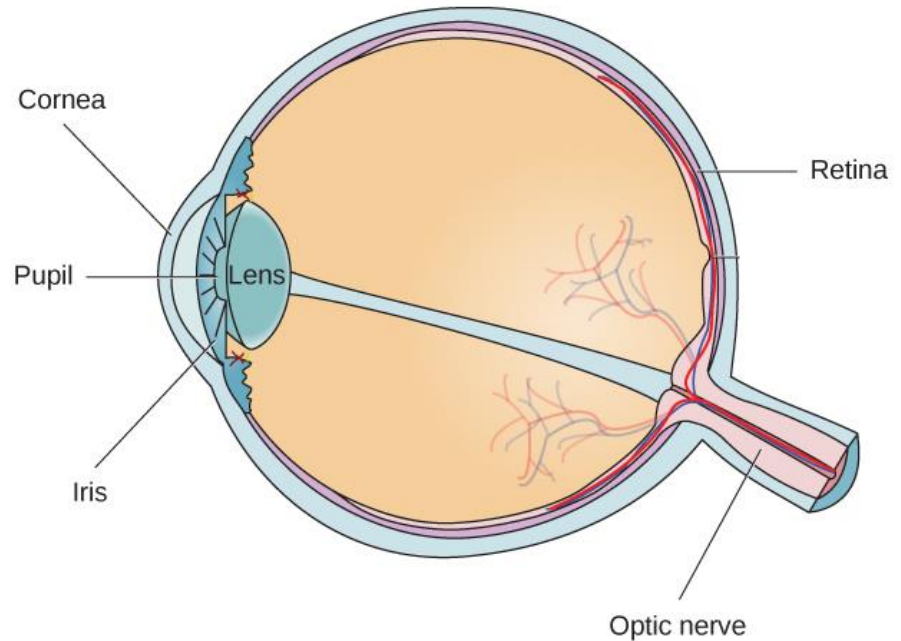
- What do you see?
- Why?
- How can the mirror show you yourself?

- On the worksheet, draw a diagram that shows how our eyes see our reflection in a mirror. Don't forget to include labels.

BUILDING THE EYE MODEL

Using craft supplies, you are going to build a model of the eye and label the different parts. You may use the following:

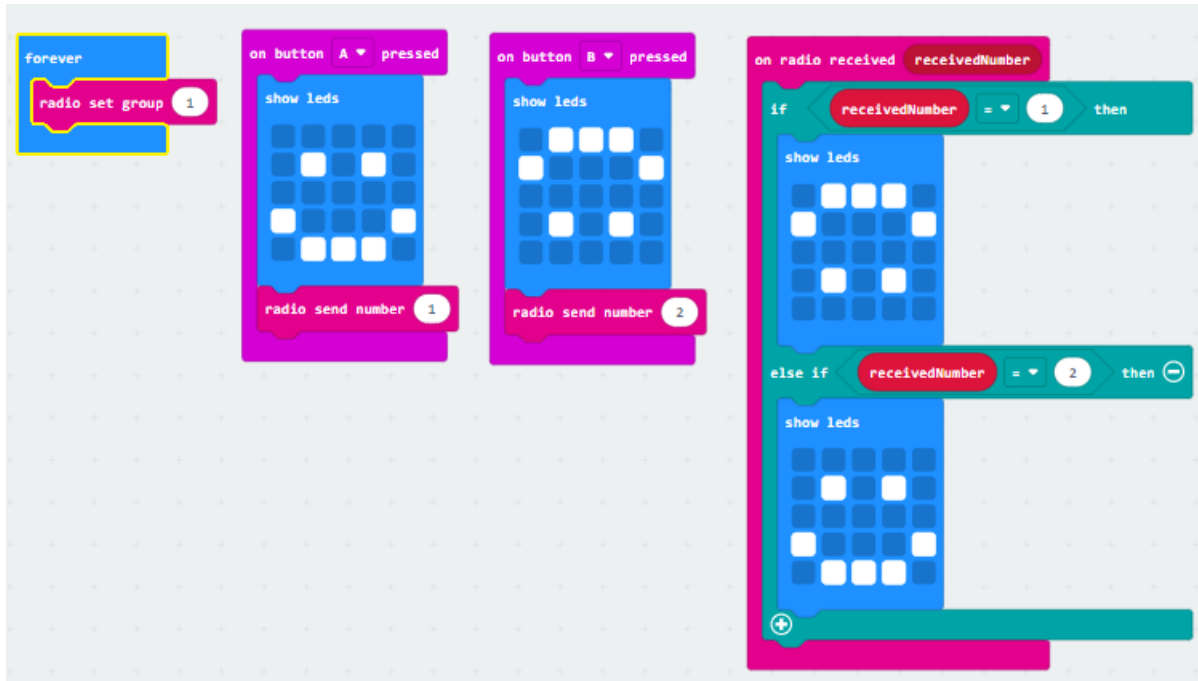
- cardboard or cardstock
- paper
- markers, crayons, and/or paint
- scissors
- tape
- compass (optional)
- 3X credit card magnifier (optional)
- any other approved items



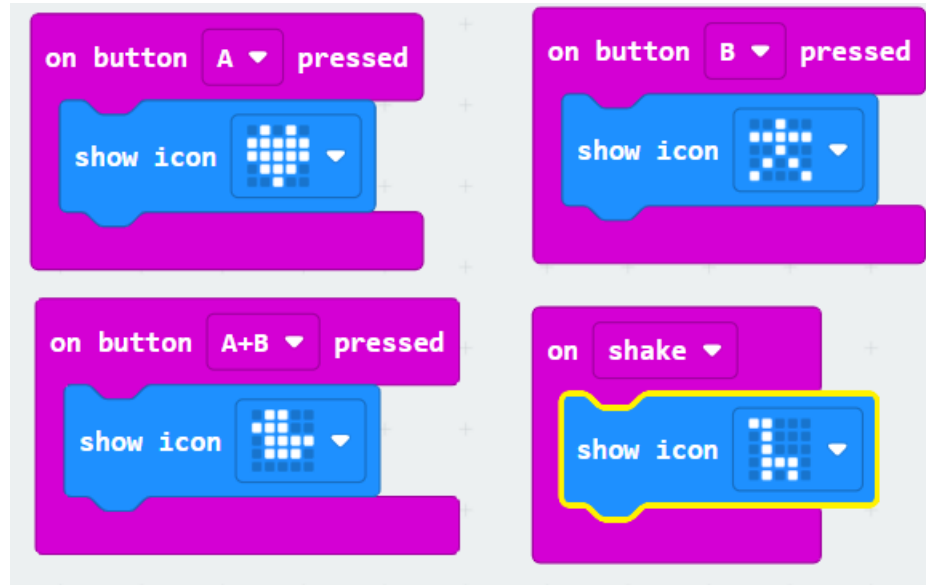
This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY](#).

PART 2

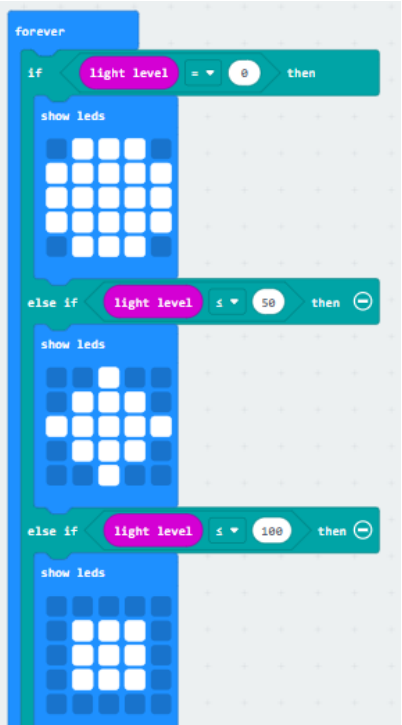
OPTION 1 - USING TWO DIFFERENT MICRO:BITS CODE EXAMPLE



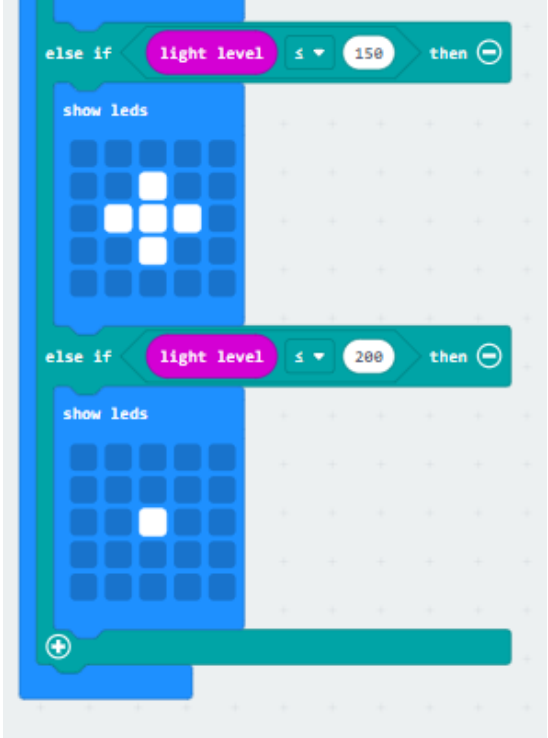
OPTION 2 - USING MAGNIFYING LENS CODE EXAMPLE



LIGHT INTENSITY CODE EXAMPLE



A Scratch script starting with a 'forever' loop. It contains three conditional blocks: an 'if' block for 'light level = 0', an 'else if' block for 'light level ≤ 50', and another 'else if' block for 'light level ≤ 100'. Each block contains a 'show leds' block with a 5x5 grid of LEDs. The first block shows all LEDs lit, the second shows a 3x3 grid of LEDs lit, and the third shows a 3x3 grid of LEDs lit with one additional LED lit in the center.



A Scratch script starting with an 'else if' block for 'light level ≤ 150', followed by another 'else if' block for 'light level ≤ 200'. Each block contains a 'show leds' block with a 5x5 grid of LEDs. The first block shows a 3x3 grid of LEDs lit with one additional LED lit in the center, and the second block shows a single LED lit in the center. A plus sign icon is visible at the bottom of the script area.

PART 3

CHALLENGE

- Your challenge is to solve a problem that deals with sunlight/light and/or vision using a micro:bit. You may draw a diagram, code the micro:bit, and/or make a prototype.

CHALLENGE EXAMPLE

- A reminder of when someone needs to put sunglasses or sunscreen on
- A display of how much sunlight something is receiving
- Detecting UV rays and alerting someone when they are exposed to dangerous levels
- A device that can monitor light pollution levels in different environments