

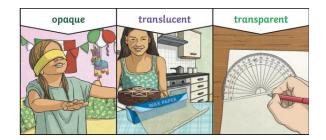
Year 3 Science Spr 2

Topic: Light

Key Facts

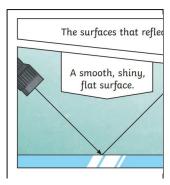
We need light in order to be able to see things. Light travels in a straight line. When light hits an object it is reflected (bounces off). If the reflected light hits our eyes, we can see the object. Some surfaces and materials reflect light well. Others do not reflect light well. reflective surfaces and materials can be very useful.

Mirrors reflect light very well, so that they can create a clear Image. An Image In a mirror appears reversed.



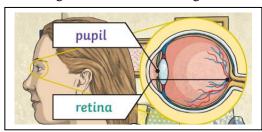
Diagram/Investigations

Gather, record, classify and present data In a variety of ways to help answering questions.



Key Learning:

We The pupils control the amount of light entering the eyes. If too much light enters then It can damage the retina. To help protect our eyes we can wear sunglasses with a UV rating.



A shadow is caused when light is blocked by an opaque object. A shadow is larger when an object is closer to the light source. This is because is blocks more light.

Prior Learning:

Books to support/ Enrichment Opportunities:



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Definition	Key word
A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.	Light
An object that makes its own light.	Light source
The absence of light.	Dark
The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.	Reflection
To bounce off	Reflect
Reflects light well	Reflective
Waves of light are called rays or beams.	Ray
The black part of the eye that lets light in.	Pupil
A layer at the very back of the eye. Takes the lights and changes it to nerve signals to send to the brain.	Retina
An area of darkness where light has been blocked.	Shadow
Objects that do not let any light through.	Opaque
Objects that let some light through.	Translucent
Objects that let light travel through them easily.	Transparent