

Year 3 Spring 2 Science- Light

Key Facts

1. As light moves closer, the shadow becomes longer and wider, whereas as light moves away, the shadow becomes shorter and thinner.
2. Shadows are areas of less light, made when something blocks the light source.
3. Opaque objects do not allow any light through and so these objects form the darkest shadows that are closest in shape to the object itself.
4. The largest light source is the sun, which is why we must wear sunglasses to protect our eyes and specifically our retina from getting damaged by the sun's strong UV rays.
5. However, sunglasses are not enough, it is important that to remain fully protected you must also wear hats that cover your face, wear sunscreen that protects your skin and not look directly at the sun.
6. At night, certain objects are made visible due to their ability to be reflective; this means that they reflect the light from a light source in order to be seen.
7. Animals' eyes often have a shining layer which causes a reflective effect, thus making them glow at night.
8. Reflective materials, also known as retro reflective are often found on visors or reflective clothing/bags/vehicles/traffic cones so that people and vehicles can be seen in the dark.

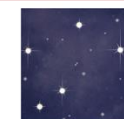
reflect



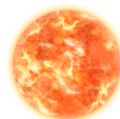
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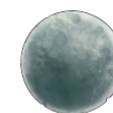
star



Sun



Moon



shadow



light sources



protect eyes



artificial



transparent



translucent



opaque



Scientific Skills

- Plan a fair test
- To observe and measure accurately
- Record my results
- Use my results to make predictions

Key Vocabulary

- dark
- dull
- bright
- reflection
- light source
- transparent
- translucent
- opaque
- shadow
- block

