Year 3: Science **Light** Term : Summer 1

Key Information

We need light to be able to see things.

Light travels in a straight line.

When light hits an object, it is reflected, if the reflected light hits our eyes, we can see the object.

Mirrors reflect light very well, so they create a clear image. An image in a mirror appears to be reversed. For example, you look in a mirror and raise your right hand, the mirror appears to raise it's left hand.

Some surfaces and materials reflect light well. Other materials do not reflect light well.

Reflective surfaces and materials can be very useful. E.g. High vis jackets, cats eyes.

If too much light enters your eye, it can damage the retina. To help protect eyes, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.

A shadow is caused when the light is obscured or completely blocked by an object. A shadow is larger when an object is closer to the light source. This is because it blocks more of the light.

Vocabulary

Light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source
Light source	An object that makes it's own light.
Dark	Dark is the absence of light
reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes
Reflect **Reflective**	To bounce off A word to describe something which reflects light well.
Ray	Waves of light are called light rays. They can also be called beams
Shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked
Opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.
Translucent	Describes objects that let some light through, but scatter the light, so we can't see them properly.
Transparent	Describes objects that let light through them easily.

Key Diagrams