

# Light

## *Exploring how shadows are formed*

***Year 3 / Key Stage 2***  
***Age 7-8***

### **For parents and carers**

*Thank you for supporting your child's learning in science.*

#### ***Before the session:***

- Please read slide 2 so you know what your child learning and what you need to get ready.
- As an alternative to lined paper, slide 5 may be printed for your child to record on.

#### ***During the session:***

- Share the learning intentions on slide 2.
- Support your child with the main activities on slides 3 & 4, as needed.
- Slide 6 is a further, optional activity.
- Slide 7 has a glossary of key terms.

#### ***Reviewing with your child:***

- Slide 8 gives an idea of what your child may produce.



# Light

## *Exploring how shadows are formed*

### Key Learning

- The size of the shadow depends on the position of the source, object and surface.

### I can...

- explain how a shadow is formed.

### Activities (pages 3-5): approx. 30-40 mins

- Use different coloured chalk



### Find out more... (page 6): approx. 15 mins

- Using sundials
- Exploring how shadows are formed



# Explore, review, think, talk....

*What do you already know about... shadows?*  
(5 minutes)

Watch this BBC Bitesize clip:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8vfb9q>
- When something blocks light travelling from a source, a shadow is made.
- What happens to the shadow if we use a translucent or transparent object?

• Read this short article from DK:

- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/light/shadows/>





# Watch, read, listen...

*Exploring shadows*  
(10 minutes)

Watch this clip from Explorify showing light shining on different opaque and transparent objects:

- <https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/en/activities/whats-going-on/shadow-shapes>



After you've watched the video, think about...

- How are the different shadows made?
- How did the light behave for each object?
- Can you think of any objects that don't have a shadow?
- What did you notice about the size and shape of the shadow as the torch moved?



## Instructions for Activity

- Use chalk to trace around your shadow outside.
- Repeat this at different times during the day. (e.g. 10am, 11am, 12pm, 1pm, 2pm)
- What do you notice happen to your shadow?
- Why do you think this happens?

**Learning outcome:** I can explain how a shadow is formed



Image courtesy of : <https://www.raisingdragons.com/shadow-drawing-age-4/>



# Find out more...

*Going further with shadows  
(10-15 minutes)*

Watch this BBC clip about shadow puppets:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z87jmp3>

Use a range of translucent and opaque materials to create your own shadow puppets.

Other ideas for shadow puppets:

- <https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/35265/making-shadow-puppets>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pSVd\\_0AKTKc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pSVd_0AKTKc)

Make a sun dial

- <https://wowscience.co.uk/why-do-we-move-our-clocks-forward-blog-post-by-kulvinder-johal/>

Lighting effects

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0117zl>

The Sun and shadows

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z6fnvcw>

## Glossary of terms

**bright:** If an object is **bright** it gives out or reflects much light.

**dark (scientific):** **Dark** is the absence of light.

**dark (everyday):** Very little amount of light.

**dull:** If an object is **dull** it is not shiny or bright.

**light:** **Light** is the form of energy that makes it possible for eyes to see.

**material:** Anything used for building or making something else.

**shiny:** Reflecting or glowing with light.

**surface:** The outside limit or top layer of something.

Possible learning outcome for reviewing your work: I can explain how a shadow is formed.



*image courtesy of [www.bregder.weebly.com/sun--moon-activities.html](http://www.bregder.weebly.com/sun--moon-activities.html)*