

Unit: Light

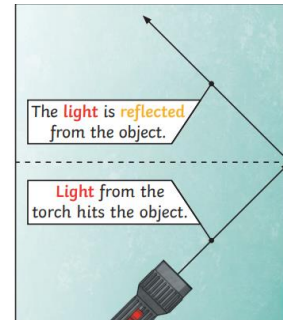
Year: 3

Term: Spring 2

Key Knowledge

Light:

We need light to be able to see things. Light travels in a straight line and when it hits an object, it is reflected (bounces off). If the reflected light reaches our eyes, we can see the object.



Reflection:

Some materials reflect light well, others do not. Reflective surfaces and materials can be very useful.



Shadow:

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



Key Vocabulary



Light – a form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.



Dark – the absence of light.



Reflect – when light bounces off a surface.



Shadow – a dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.



Light Source – an object that makes its own light.



Opaque – objects that do not let any light pass through them.



Translucent – objects that let some light through but scatter the light so we can't see them properly.



Transparent – objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning that you can see through the object.

Sun Safety:

It is very important that you never look directly at the sun, as the light can damage your eyes very quickly. Bright lights indoors can also damage your eyes, so you should never look at them, or shine lights into anyone's eyes.



Thomas Edison, 1847 – 1931

Thomas Alva Edison was a famous inventor. He is best known for inventing lightbulbs to go in houses, and the electric power system that allows them to work. He came up with over 1000 successful inventions in his lifetime.



Lewis Latimer, 1848 – 1928

Lewis Latimer was an inventor who worked with Thomas Edison. He designed a hard-wearing carbon filament that made electrical lighting much more affordable and last longer.