

### Key Facts

- What is needed for us to be able to see
- Find out which objects are easier to see
- Understand why some objects are easier to see.
- Carry out investigations to find out which materials are most reflective
- Know what mirrors are and what they do
- How shadows are formed through recording results
- Investigate and identify patterns to help understand how to change shadows
- Ways we can protect ourselves from the sun



## Science

### Year 3

### Spring 2

## Light

### Vocabulary

Word	Definition
light	The energy producing a sensation of brightness that makes seeing possible
light source	A light source is <b>anything that makes light.</b>
dark	With little of no light.
transparent	Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen
translucent	Allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through; semi-transparent.
opaque	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.
shiny	reflecting light, typically because very clean or polished.
matt	dull and flat; without a shine.
shadow	a dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface.
reflect	Throw back (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it.
Mirror	A surface, typically of glass coated with a metal amalgam, which reflects a clear image.
Surface	The outside layer of an object.
sunlight	Light from the sun

### Common misconceptions

- We can still see even where there is an absence of any light
- The moon and reflective surfaces and transparent surfaces are light sources
- Shadows result from objects giving off darkness.
- The moon is a source of light
- You can see more of your image in a mirror as you move backwards from it
- Surfaces that are not shiny do not reflect light

