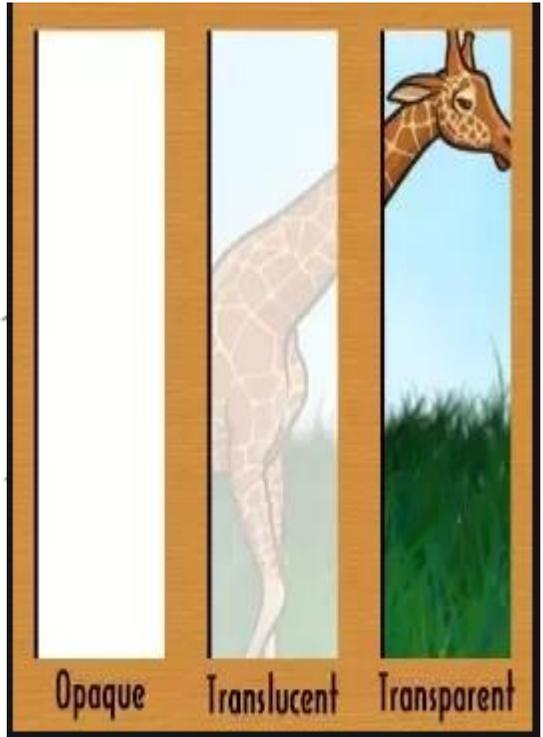


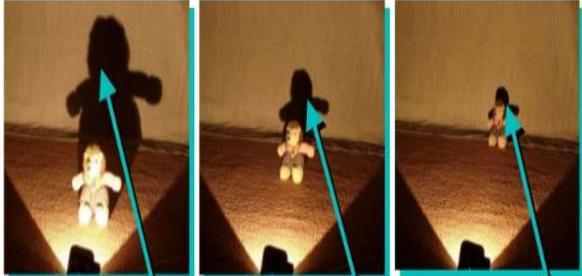


Y3 Light

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	What do I already know?
dark	Dark is the absence of light.	<p>What is a light source? Light travels in straight lines and comes from a light source.</p>  <p>Electric lightbulb The Sun</p> <p>Light is reflected off objects and into our eyes - this is how we see them</p> <p>What are reflectors? A reflector is an object that reflects light. We can see reflectors because light created by a light source reflects (bounces) off them into our eyes. We call these objects reflectors.</p>  <p>Police officer's jacket Traffic cone</p>	<p>I know the physical properties of everyday materials e.g. opaque/transparent; shiny/dull; rough/smooth (Y1)</p>  <p>Opaque Translucent Transparent</p>
light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.		
light source	An object that makes its own light.		
opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.		
pupil	The black part of our eye which lets light in.		
ray	Waves of light can be called light rays. They can also be called beams.		
reflect	To bounce back from a surface.		
Sun	The star in the middle of our solar system. The Earth and other planets revolve around it and receive heat and light from it.		



Y3 Light

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	
reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.	<h3>What is a shadow?</h3> <p>Light travels from a light source in straight lines. Some light hits the surface lighting it up. Some light is blocked by the opaque object and lights that up instead. The part of the surface that is not receiving light from the light source is called a shadow.</p>  <h3>How do shadows change?</h3> <p>If an object is moved closer to the light source, the shadow gets bigger. If the object is moved further away from the light source, the shadow gets smaller.</p>	<h3>Sun Damage</h3> 
reflective	Describes something that reflects light well.		<p>The pupils control the amount of sun entering our eyes. If too much light enters, it can damage the retina. To help protect your eyes from the sun, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.</p>
retina	The layer at the very back of our eye. The retina takes the light the eye receives. It then changes it into nerve signals to send to the brain.		
shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.		
translucent	Describes objects that let some light through, but scatter the light so that we can not see them properly.		
transparent	Describes objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning that you can see through the object.		