

Year 3: Can we learn anything from our own shadows?

Key Knowledge

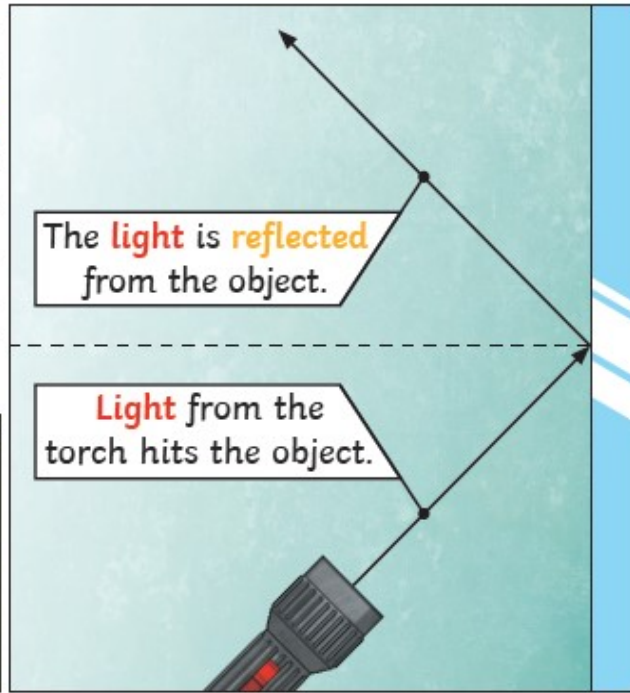
We need **light** to be able to see things. **Light** travels in a straight line. When **light** hits an object, it is **reflected** (bounces off). If the **reflected light** hits our eyes, we can see the object. Some surfaces and materials **reflect light** well. Other materials do not **reflect light** well. **Reflective** surfaces and materials can be very useful...



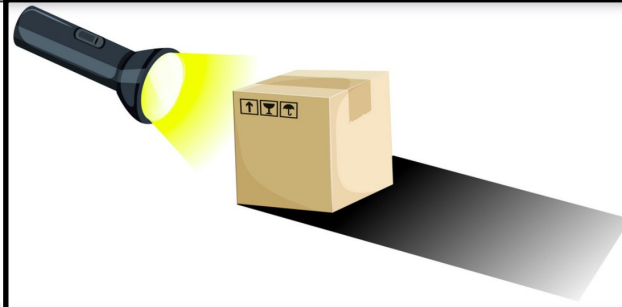
hi-vis jacket



cat's eyes

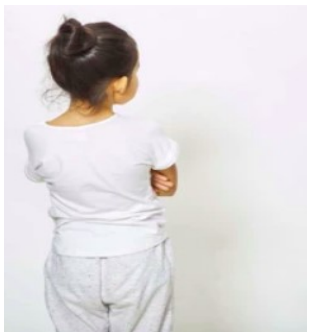


When we look in a **mirror** **light** is **reflected**. We see a clear image.



Shadows

A **shadow** is formed when an **opaque** object blocks light travelling from a **light source**. **Shadows** are larger the closer the object is to the **light source**.



When we look at an **opaque** object we see no reflection. Most of the **light** has been absorbed by the object.

Vocabulary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| absence of light | When there is no light. Darkness. |
| dangerous | When it is not safe. |
| light | A form of energy which travels in a wave from a source. |
| light source | An object that makes its own light. |
| matt | A surface that does not shine. It is dull. |
| mirror | A surface that reflects a clear image. |
| opaque | An object which does not allow light to pass through. |
| reflect | To bounce off. |
| shadow | An area of darkness where light has been blocked. |
| shiny | A surface that reflects light and shimmers. |
| sunlight | A natural light produced by the sun. |
| surface | The outside layer of something. |
| translucent | An object that allows some light through but you can not see through it clearly. |
| transparent | An object that allows light to pass through it. You can see through it clearly. |

CRC Article 17:
All children have the right to find out information.

