Key vocabulary		
light	We can see objects because our	
	eyes can sense light.	
dark	Darkness is the absence of light.	
light source	Some objects emit their own light	
	and are sources of light.	
	the sun lightbulbs candles	
transparent	A material that is completely see	
	through so all the light can pass	
	through.	
translucent	A material that lets some light	
	through but not all of it.	
opaque	A material that light cannot pass	
	through. You cannot see through	
	it.	
shadow	These are formed when an object	
	blocks light.	
reflect	When light bounces off a surface.	
mirror	A sheet of glass or metal that	
	reflects light.	

#### Sunlight

- The light from the sun can be dangerous. ٠
- It can damage our eyes.
- We must never look directly at the sun. .
- We can protect our eyes by wearing ٠ sunglasses or sunhats in bright sunlight.



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# Light – Year 3

Significant scientist		
Justus von	Justus von Liebig was a	
Liebig	German chemist. In 1835	
(1803-1873)	he developed a process	
1 APR	for applying a thin layer of	
P. ma	metallic silver to one side	
6 3	of a pane of clear glass.	
	This technique was soon	
	adapted and improved,	
Carlo and a second	allowing for the mass	
	production of mirrors.	

# **Reflecting light**





## Why do we need light?

We need light to see things. If it's completely dark then there is no light. The more light there is, the R.C. easier it is to see objects.

## **Shadows**



Shadows are formed when an opaque object blocks the light.

The child is blocking the sun's light.

We can change the size of the shadow by changing the position of the:

- light source •
- object •
- surface where • the shadow is being made.

