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



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Light – Year 3

Significant scientist

Justus von Liebig (1803-1873)



Justus von Liebig was a German chemist. In 1835 he developed a process for applying a thin layer of metallic silver to one side of a pane of clear glass. This technique was soon adapted and improved, allowing for the mass production of mirrors.

Reflecting light



Shiny surfaces reflect light very well.





Matt surfaces don't reflect light very well.

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 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.



Information relating to 'famous scientists' adapted from work by Alex Sinclair & Amy Strachan of St Mary's University