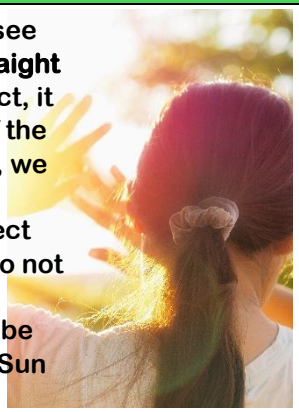
Knowledge Organiser		
Science	Year 3	Light

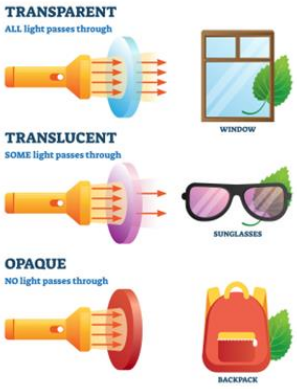
Key Facts



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. Remember the Sun can be dangerous.

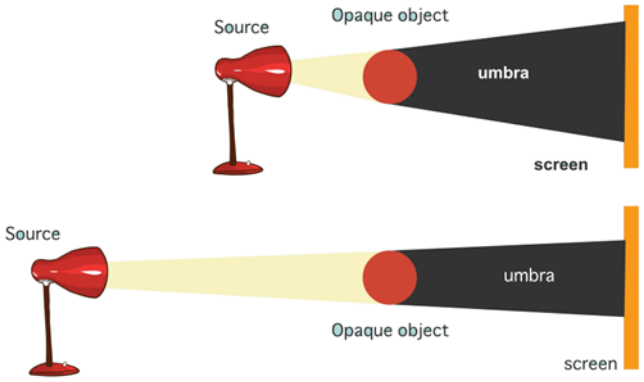
Mirrors and reflection

Mirrors reflect light very well, so they create a clear image. An image in a mirror appears to be reversed. For example, if you look in a mirror and raise your right hand, the mirror image appears to raise its left hand.



Size of a shadow changes

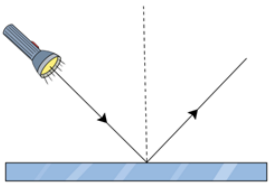
A shadow is caused when light is blocked by an opaque object. A shadow is larger when an object is closer to the light source. This is because it blocks more of the light.

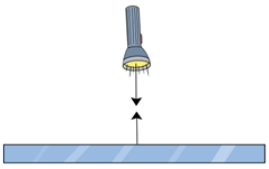


Light is reflected from surfaces

Light from the torch hits the object.

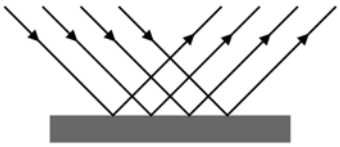
The light is reflected from the object.

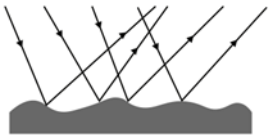




regular reflection

irregular reflection





Key Vocabulary

light	a form of energy that allows our eyes to see	shadow	a dark image that is formed when an object blocks the light
reflect	the process that describes light bouncing off a surface	ray	a thin beam of light
vitamin D	a vitamin that come from sunlight or food and important for bone strength	cast	to throw or project
ultraviolet ray	type of light that can be harmful	position	where something is placed
fluorescent	gives a highly visible reflection of light	shape	the outline of something
high visability	can be seen easily	puppet	a doll that looks like a person or an animal