

Key Vocabulary

light source	Something that produces its own light. These can be natural or man-made
reflection	Light bouncing back from another surface.
opaque	Allows no light to pass through leaving a dark shadow
transparent	Allows all light to pass through leaving no shadow
translucent	Allows some light to pass through leaving a light shadow
darkness	The absence of light

Key Facts

- The sun is an example of a natural light source, where-as a torch is man-made. Man-made light sources are powered by electricity or batteries.
- The moon is not a light source as it reflects light from the sun.
- Shadows are made from an objects blocking light.
- Shadows change size. The closer the light source to the object, the bigger the shadow.
- You should never look directly at the sun as this can damage your eyes. The sun also gives off UV light which we can't see which can damage our skin.

Key Questions

- Why is the sun dangerous?
- What is darkness?
- How are shadows made?
- What does reflection mean?
- Do all objects have a shadow?
- Can shadows change size?
- How do we see things?
- What is a light source?

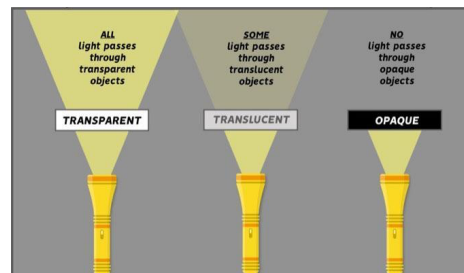
Links to other Learning

- EYFS - ELG: The Natural World
Explore the natural world around them
- Year 1 - Seasonal changes
Observe how day length varies
- Year 4 - Electricity
Construct simple series circuits including bulbs
- Year 5 - Properties and changes of materials
Compare and group objects together based on transparency
- Year 6 - Light
Recognise that light travels in straight lines
- Design and Technology
Using materials that are fit for purpose

Changes in shadow size based on how close a light source is



Transparent, translucent and opaque along with examples of their shadows



Famous Scientist

Lewis Latimer
1848-1928

Lewis Latimer was an inventor and a scientist who helped to create the electric lightbulb and the threaded socket. His invention allowed bulbs to burn for much longer than previously. In 1883, Latimer started to work for Thomas Edison's electric company.

