Chacewater School – LEAP Into Learning – Summer 2 – Young Oaks
SCIENCE: Light

What I might already know: Use of mirrors and glasses - reflection (Y2)

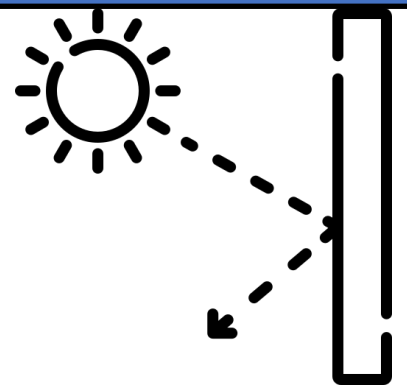
KEY QUESTIONS:

Can you identify light sources and reflectors?

How does my shadow change over the day?

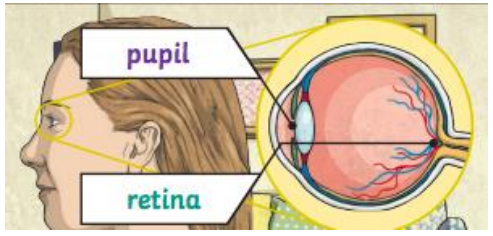
What we will be learning:

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). Surfaces that are smooth, shiny and flat reflects lights best.



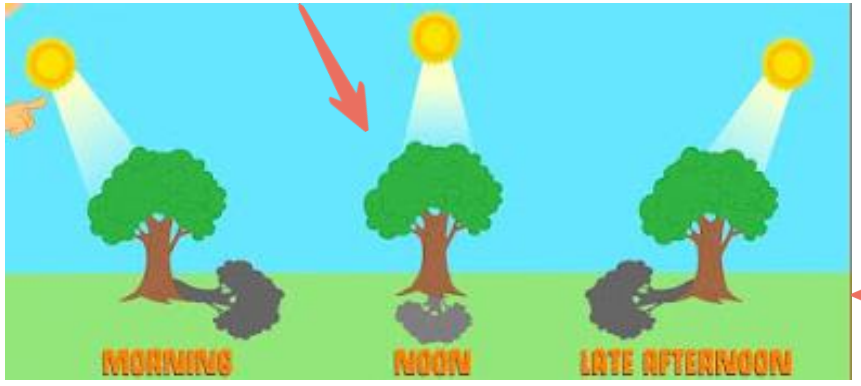
Key Vocabulary:

light, shadows, pattern, sun, reflection, protection, spectrum, refraction, retina, pupils, opaque, UV



The pupils control the amount of light entering the eyes. If too much light enters, then it can damage the retina. To help protect the eyes, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.

When the light source is directly above the object, the shadow will be directly underneath.



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.

When a light source is to one side of an object, the shadow will appear on the opposite side. The shadow will also be longer