Jeavons Wood Primary School – Science Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Light

Year: 3

Strand: Physics

Big Question: What can light do?

What should I already know?

Some things produce light, such as lamps or candles.

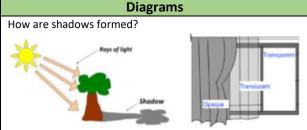
What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is a	*A light source is something that emits light by burning,
light	electricity or chemical reactions.
source?	*Burning light sources include the Sun, flames from a fire
	and stars. *We must never look directly at the Sun as the
	light produced is very bright and can be harmful to our
	eyes. This is why we wear sunglasses.
	*Electric lights include lamps, car headlights
	and street light.
	*Lights that are caused by
	chemical reactions are
	much less common. This
	happens when different
	chemicals react and light
	is a product of that
	reaction. Examples can
	include glow sticks and fire flies.
Why do	*We need light so that we are able to see in the dark.
we need	*This is because the dark is the absence of light. The Sun
light?	and stars always give us light but we can only see the
	stars when it is dark. At night time we cannot see the
	Sun's light as the Earth turns and our part of the Earth is
	not lit up by the Sun at night.
	*When we are driving, we need car headlights or street
	lights to help us.
	*If we are walking or out in the dark, we would need
	torches to help us see. You should not look directly into
	the torch as this is dangerous
What are	*The Moon is not a source of light even though we can
not	see it in the dark.
sources of	*This is because the Sun's light reflects on the surface of
light?	the Moon making it appear as though the Moon emits
	light.
	*Shiny things are not light sources - they appear to be
ļ	sources of light as they are bright.
How does	*Light travels in straight lines.
light	*When light is blocked by an opaque object, a dark
travel?	shadow is formed.

Where will my learning go next?

In Year 6 pupils will be taught to:

Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.



*When light is blocked by an opaque object, a dark shadow is formed. An opaque material blocks light so we can't see through it and shine a light through it.

*When light is shone onto a transparent object, the light travels through it, we can see through it and it makes a very faint shadow.

*When light is shone onto a translucent object, some of the light travels through it, we can see bright light sources through it and it makes a fairly dark shadow.

*The size of a shadow changes as the light source moves. The further away the light

source smaller the shadow The closer the source of the light, the bigger the shadow.



Vocabulary						
angle	the direction from which you look at					
	something					
bright	a colour that is strong and noticeable, and					
	not dark					
dark/darkness	the absence of light					
dim	light that is not bright					
electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by					
	wires and is used for heating and lighting,					
	and to provide power for machines					
emit/emitting	to emit a sound or light means to produce					
	it					
light	a brightness that lets you see things.					
mirror	a flat piece of glass which reflects light, so					
	that when you lookat it you can see					
	yourself reflected in it					
reflects	light sent back from the shiny and smooth					
	surface and does not pass through it					
shadow	a dark shape on a surface that is made					
	when something stands between a light					
	and the surface					
source	where something comes from					
surface	the flat top part of it or the outside of it					
torches	a small, portable electric light which is					
	powered by batteries					
translucent	if a material is translucent, some light can					
	pass through it					
transparent	If an object or substance is transparent,					
	you can see through it					

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Topic: Light		Ye	ar:3 Stra	nd:Physic	S			
Big Question: What can light do?								
Question 1: How does light travel?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 6: Shadows are formed when	Start of unit:	End of unit:			
In a straight line	diffe	Gine	light is let through an object	unit	unit			
In a curvy line			light reflects off an object					
-			it is dark					
Light is everywhere			light cannot travel through					
Light does not travel			an object					
Question 2: Dark means	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 7: Mirrors work by	Start of unit:	End of unit:			
when there is a little bit of light so you can see			letting light through that hits them					
the absence of light			absorbing light that hits					
you have to eat carrots so			them					
you can see			reflecting light that hits them					
		F F F	Question 8: The size of a	Start of	End of			
Question 3: When light	Start of	End of	shadow becomes smaller	unit:	unit:			
bounces off a surface, it is	unit:	unit:	when the object is close to					
absorbed			the light source					
dissolved			when the object is far from					
reflected			the light source the distance between the					
bounced			light source and the object					
Jouried			stays the same					
Question 4: Sources of light	Start of	End of						
include(tick three)	unit:	unit:	Question 9: How do we see	Start of	End of			
			an object?	unit:	unit:			
the sun			Light reflects off the object					
the moon			and enters our eyes					
street lights			Light travels from our eyes and reflects off the object					
torches			Light reflects off our eyes					
torenes			and enters the object					
Question 5: Looking directly at the Sun is	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 10: Match the words their description:	to Start o unit:	ot			
safe			you cannot see translucent through it and a da	ark				
dangerous			shadow is formed					
ok if there are clouds			you can see a littl					
ok if the sun is rising or			transparent fairly dark shadow					
setting			formed	<u> </u>				
			opaque you can see throug completely and a fa shadow is formed	int				