What do we need to see? (Light)

Skills:

- Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Using results to draw conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

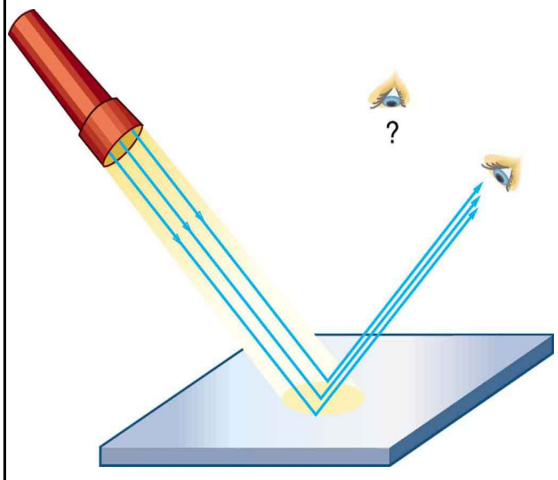
Key vocabulary:

reflection	opaque
shadows	translucent
light source	absorb
transparent	natural light
manmade light	ray
beam	variable
artificial light	protect

Working Scientifically:

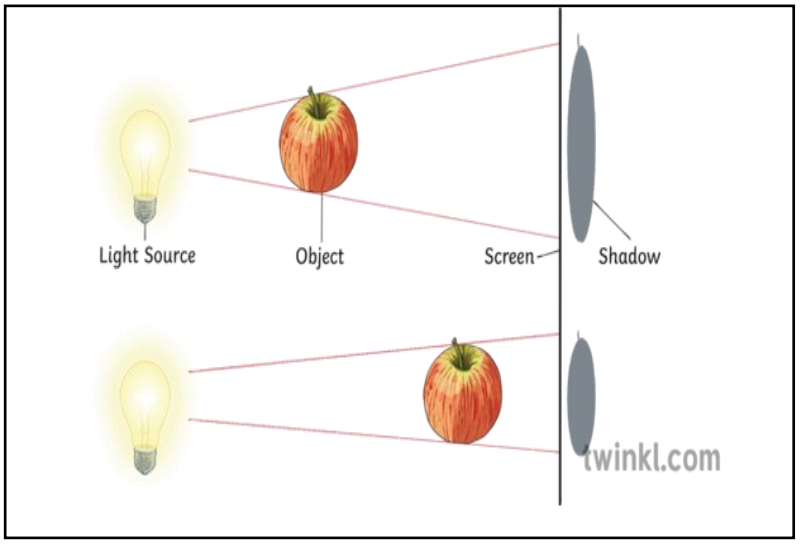
- To set up a simple fair test experiment to answer a scientific question.
- I can ask relevant scientific questions.

Reflected light hits our eyes and we can see the object:



Must—know knowledge:

- Darkness is the absence of light
- We need light in order to see things.
- When light hits an object, it is reflected. The reflected light hits our eyes and we can see the object.
- Light travels in straight lines.
- Some surfaces and materials reflect light well. Other materials do not.
- Light from the sun can be dangerous.
- A shadow is caused when light is blocked by an opaque object.



Experiment:

Enquiry Question:

How does the distance between the light source and the object affect the size of a shadow?