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Knowledge is Power...

Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool



Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13

SUBJECT Science – Light

TERM: Spring 2022

YEAR GROUPS: 4/5

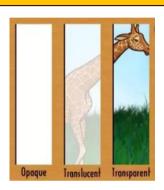
What I should already know:

- Certain things produce **light**, usually by burning (e.g. the Sun) or **electricity** (e.g. street **lights**)
- Shiny materials do not make light but do reflect it.



Overview

- Light is a <u>form of energy</u> that makes it possible to see.
- Light is **given off some objects** (for example the Sun). Darkness is when there is no light.
- Light can reflect off surfaces (e.g. mirrors)
- Objects can be labelled as <u>transparent</u>, <u>translucent</u>, <u>or opaque</u>, depending on the amount of light that they let through.
- <u>Shadows</u> are formed when light is blocked by an opaque



Transparent, Translucent and Opaque

When light hits an object, it can be absorbed by the object, reflect (bounce off) the object, or (transmit) pass through an object.

The three key terms below tell us how much light objects let through them.

<u>Transparent</u> – Transparent objects allow all of the light to pass through them. This means that we can clearly see through them.

<u>Translucent</u> – Translucent objects only allow some light to pass through them. This means that we can partially see through them.

<u>Opaque</u> – Opaque objects do not allow any light to pass through them. This means cannot see through them at all.

Light – Key Terms

Dark

Darkness is the absence of light. In other words, where there is no light, it is dark!

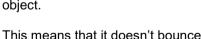


Human vision is unable to see colours when there is high levels of darkness (too little light).

At nighttime, the sky is darker because there is a lack of light from the sun.

Absorption

When light hits an object, it may be absorbed into the object.



Some examples of materials/ objects that absorb light include wood, brick and stone.

Air

off or pass through the object.

Reflection

Light may also reflect off the surface of an object. This means that light

bounces off the object, sending it in another direction

Some examples of materials/objects that reflect light include mirrors or polished metal surfaces.

Transmission

Light can also be transmitted through certain objects.



This means that it passes through the object. It can be seen from the others side of the object.

Some examples of materials/objects that transmit light include windows and clean water.

Windows

Water

Frosted Glass

Tracing Paper

Flower Petals

Plastic Milk Carton

Transparent Objects

Translucent Objects

Opaque Objects



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Vocabulary	
angle	the direction from which you look at something
bright	a colour that is strong and noticeable, and not dark
chemical reactions	a process that involves changes in the
onomical reactions	structure of something
dark	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
emits	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 look at it you can see yourself reflected
	in it
opaque	if an object or substance is opaque, you cannot
	see through it
product	something that is produced reflects sent back from
	the surface and not pass through it
shadows	a dark shape on a surface that is made when
	something stands between a light and the
	surface
source	where something comes from
sunglasses	glasses with dark lenses which you wear to protect
	your eyes from bright sunlight surface the flat top
ta naha a	part of something or the outside of it
torches	a small electric light which is powered by batteries
translusant	and which you can carry
translucent	if a material is translucent, some light can pass
transparant	through it
transparent	If an object or substance is transparent, you can see through it
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Why do we need light?

- We need **light** so that we are able to see in the **dark**.
- This is because the dark is the absence of light. The Sun 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 NOT sources of light?

- The Moon is not a **source** of **light** even though we can see it in the **dark**.
- This is because the Sun's **light reflects** on the
- **surface** of the Moon making it appear as though the Moon **emits light**.
- Shiny things are not **light sources** they appear to be **sources** of **light** as they are **bright**.

How does light travel?

- Light travels in straight lines.
- When light is blocked by an opaque object, a dark shadow is formed.

