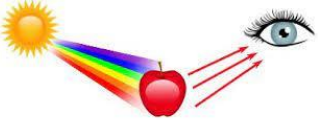
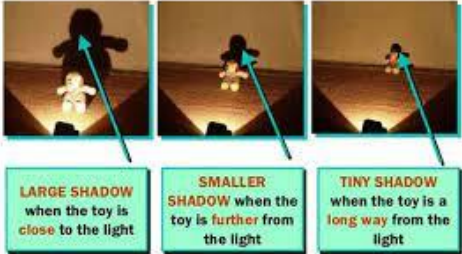


What do we know already:
*I know that we have seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn. I know that summer days are lightest for longest. *I know that it is dangerous to look directly at the sun. *I know that plants need light in order to grow.
What's next:
*I will learn that some objects are sources of light, for example: the sun, light bulbs and candles. *I will learn that some objects can reflect light. *I will learn that we can see because our eyes can sense light. *I will learn that dark is the absence of light and it is not possible to see in complete darkness. *I will learn that an object's colour and surface texture influence the amount of light that is reflected. *I will learn that shadows are formed on a surface when an opaque or translucent object stands between a light source and a surface. *In Year 6, I will learn how light travels.

Vocabulary:		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Light Dark Shadow Torch Sunglasses	Light source Light beam Mirror Opaque Reflection Transparent Translucent Source	Ultra Violet(UV) - Light waves that cannot be seen and do damage to eyes and skin. Illuminate - a verb meaning to light up. E.g. A flash of light illuminated the house.

Why do we need light?	How is light reflected from surfaces?	How can I protect my eyes from sunlight?	How is a shadow formed?	How can we change a shadow?
 Light enables us to see the world around us. We see objects because our eyes can sense light. Dark is the absence of light.	Some objects (the Sun, powered lightbulb, flame on a candles) are sources of light. If a surface is smooth, it reflects most light such as glass (windows, TV screen), mirror, still water, polished metal (tin foil). If a surface is rough, it reflects less or absorbs light such as carpet, sofa, paper, plastic bag. Objects are easier to see in limited light if they are reflected 	 The light from the Sun can damage our eyes and therefore we should not look directly at the Sun. I know that the Sun can burn our eyes, like it can burn our skin We can protect our eyes by wearing sunglasses or sunhats in bright light.	Darkness is the absence of light. Shadows are formed/ cast when light cannot pass travel through an opaque object. Shadows are formed directly opposite to the direction of the light source. 	Size of shadows  The lower the light source the longer the shadow. The higher the light source the shorter the shadow. The closer the object is to the light source, the wider the shadow. The further away the object is from the light source, the narrower the shadow.