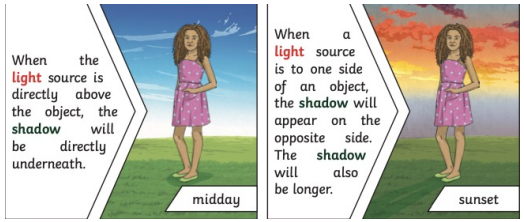
Light and Shadows | Year 3 | Spring 1

What I should already know

1	Observed changes across the four seasons.
2	Observed and described weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
3	Looked closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.
4	Have some knowledge of where light comes from.

By the end of the unit, I will know:

1	That light is needed to see things and that dark is the absence of light
2	That light is reflected from surfaces
3	That light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
4	That shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
5	Find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change.



Working scientifically skills

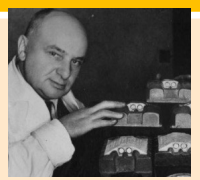
Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar graphs and tables.

Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Look for patterns in what happens to shadows when the light source moves or the distance between the light source and the object changes.

Scientists/inventors



Percy Shaw (1890 – 1976)
An English inventor and businessman who invented the 'cat's eye.'

Key Vocabulary

Light	A form of energy that travels in a straight line from a source.
Light source	The place where light is coming from.
Dark	Dark is the absence of light.
Surface	The outside part or topmost layer of something.
Shadow	Darkness caused by light being blocked.
Opaque	Does not allow light to pass through
Reflect	To change the direction of light using a shiny surface.
Mirror	A surface which reflects a clear image.
Sun	The star around which the Earth orbits.
Sunlight	The light received from the Sun.