

Key Knowledge	
How does light travel?	Light travels in straight lines. We are able to see as light travels from the light source to an object and then reflects to our eyes.
Natural light sources	Light that occurs naturally and are not man-made. E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sun  - Stars  - Fireflies 
Artificial light sources	Light sources made by humans. E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lamps  - Matches  - Computer screen 
What is a shadow?	Shadows are created when an opaque object blocks the light source. Shadows change depending on the distance the object is from the light source and the position of the light source.

Key Vocabulary	
Reflect	Reflection is when light bounces off an object. If the surface is smooth and shiny (glass, water, metal), the light will reflect at the same angle as it hit the surface.
Absorb	To take in or soak up energy or liquid.
Light source	Any device serving as a source of illumination.
Transparent	A material or article allowing light to pass through so that objects behind it can be seen.
Opaque	Not able to be seen through.
Translucent	Allowing light, but not detailed shapes to pass through.
Periscope	An apparatus consisting of a tube attached to a set of mirrors by which an observer can see things that are otherwise out of sight.

I should already know:

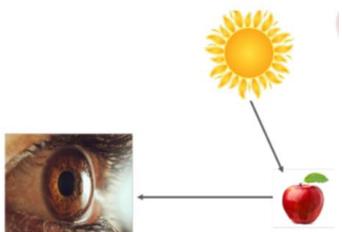
- We need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- Light is reflected from surfaces
- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object

I will Learn:

- How light travels and how we see things.
- Why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them.
- How simple optical instruments work, e.g. periscope, telescope..

This will help in the future:

Scientific knowledge allows us to develop new technologies, solve practical problems, and make informed decisions — both individually and collectively.





Knowledge Organiser Focus: