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| **What? (Key Knowledge)** | | |
| **Light Sources** | | |
| We need light in order to see things. When there is no light we say it is dark. | | |
| What is a light source? | A light source is something that makes its own light. | |
| **Light** | | |
| Things you need to know about light | -Light travels in straight lines  -Light travels very, very fast - 186,282 miles per second. (that’s like travelling around the world over 7 times in a second)  -If something gets in the way of light, a shadow is formed. | |
| **Shadows** | | |
| How is a shadow formed? | When light from a source is blocked by an opaque object, you get a shadow. | |
| How does the size of the shadow change? | -If an object is moved closer to the light sources, the shadow gets bigger.  -If an object is moved further away from the light source, the shadow gets smaller. | |
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| **Possible Experiences** | | |
| -Design and make a periscope.  -Investigate refraction. | | |
| **What? (Key Vocabulary)** | | |
| **Spelling** | | **Definition/ Sentence** |
| Shadow | | A shadow is a dark area where light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. |
| Refraction | | When light travels from air into water, it slows down, causing it to change direction slightly. This change of direction is called refraction. |
| Light | | A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source. |
| Light source | | An object that makes its own light. |
| Reflection | | Reflection is when light bounces off a surface, changing the direction of a ray of light, |
| Incident Ray | | A ray of light that hits a surface. |
| Reflected Ray | | A ray of light that has bounced back after hitting a surface. |
| The law of reflection | | The law states that the angle of the incident ray is equal to the angle of the reflected ray, |
| **Diagrams and Symbols** | | |
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