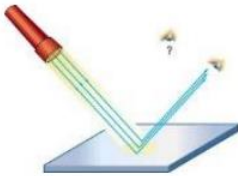



Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton

<p>Year 3: Science Summer Term 3</p> <p>What I should already know: *Certain things produce usually by (e.g. the Sun) or electricity (e.g. street lights). * Shiny materials do not make light but do. * Shadows are caused when certain materials block light.</p> <p>Fact File Reflection and how we see things? Light beams are projected from the light source (the sun). These light beams travel in a straight line until they meet an object. The light beams are then reflected off the surface it meets, until the light beam enters the eye (see picture).</p>  <p>The light activates cells inside our eyes which are processed by our brain into an image. This all happens incredibly fast! All of the objects we can see are only visible when light has reflected from the objects.</p>	<p>Unit: 3 Can you See Me?</p> <p>What I will know by the end of the unit: *I will recognise that I need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. *I will notice that light is reflected from surfaces. *I know that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. *I can talk about how shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. *I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.</p> <p>Key Scientist Ibn al-Haythan, born in 965BC in what is now present-day Iraq. He was the first person to prove that we see because light reflects off objects and into our eyes. He was also one of the first thinkers to use a scientific method.</p> 	<p>Theme: Light</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">Vocabulary</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Darkness</td> <td>The absence of light.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Light</td> <td>A brightness that lets you see things.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Light Source</td> <td>Something which provides light e.g sun, torch, television.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaque</td> <td>You cannot see through it.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pupil</td> <td>The black hole in the centre of the eye which allows light to enter the eye.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ray</td> <td>A line of light.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reflection</td> <td>When light is sent back from the surface and does not pass through.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shadow</td> <td>A dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Translucent</td> <td>Some light can pass through it</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transparent</td> <td>You can see through it.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Fact File *The light from the sun includes all of the visible colours of the spectrum (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet) as well as other wavelengths that cannot be seen by the human eye. *These include infrared, which we feel as warmth, and ultraviolet (UV), which we cannot directly feel.</p>	Vocabulary		Darkness	The absence of light.	Light	A brightness that lets you see things.	Light Source	Something which provides light e.g sun, torch, television.	Opaque	You cannot see through it.	Pupil	The black hole in the centre of the eye which allows light to enter the eye.	Ray	A line of light.	Reflection	When light is sent back from the surface and does not pass through.	Shadow	A dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.	Translucent	Some light can pass through it	Transparent	You can see through it.
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