



Science Knowledge
Organiser
Light

Step 1 - Light sources

- candle
- torch
- mobile phone or tablet
- glass
- shiny material
- images of non-light sources
- images of natural light sources
- images of artificial light sources

Step 2 - The Sun

- materials for testing sunglasses (card, cellophane, plastic etc.)
- torches

Step 3 - How we see

- torches
- mirrors
- objects for testing (spoon, book, pencil, mirror, etc.)

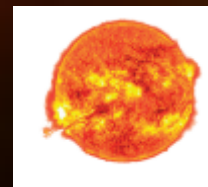
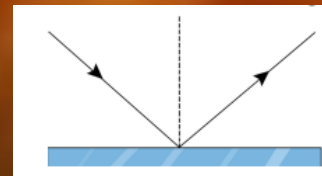
Step 4 - Shadows

- objects for creating shadows with different shapes and sizes, such as toys, blocks and other classroom objects
- torches
- black card
- scissors
- playground chalk



Key Vocabulary

light	eyes
light source	natural light sources
artificial light sources	sun
sunglasses	protect
reflection	shiny
dull	opaque
translucent	transparent
shadow	independent variable
dependent variable	controlled variable
distance	conclusion
evaluation	



Key questions:

- What is a light source?
- Is a natural or artificial light source?
- How do you know that it is a light source?
- How can you group these light sources? How many ways can you think of?
- What are some advantages of artificial light sources?
- What are some disadvantages of artificial light sources?
- What are some advantages of natural light sources?
- What are some disadvantages of natural light sources?
- What is a light source?
- What is a natural light source?
- What is an artificial light source?
- Is the Sun a natural or artificial light source?
- How can the Sun be helpful?
- How can the Sun be harmful?
- How can we protect our eyes from the Sun?
- Why should we be careful of spending time in the Sun?
- What are the positives of spending time in the Sun?
- How does light travel?
- What is a reflection?
- Do all materials reflect light?
- Why do mirrors reflect light well?
- How can you see the ?
- Are humans able to see without light? How do you know?
- How do we see objects?
- What is a shadow?
- How is a shadow formed?