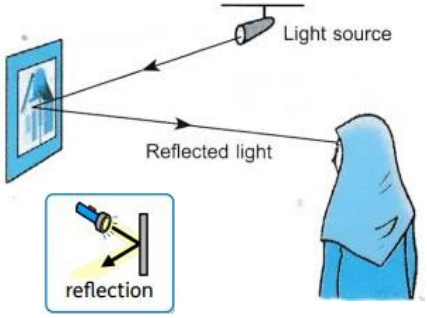
Year 3 Science
Autumn 2

Light

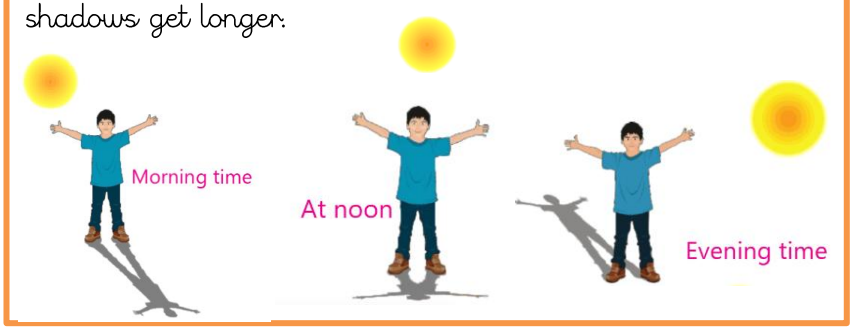
Reflection

A light source reflects from the source to the object into our eyes. Without a light source, objects cannot be seen.



Changing shadow length during the day

The angle of the sun in the sky changes the length of a shadow cast by an object.
In the morning, the sun appears low in the sky and objects cast long shadows.
As the Earth rotates, the sun appears higher in the sky and the shadows get shorter.
In the evening, the sun appears lower in the sky and the shadows get longer.



Dangers of natural sunlight

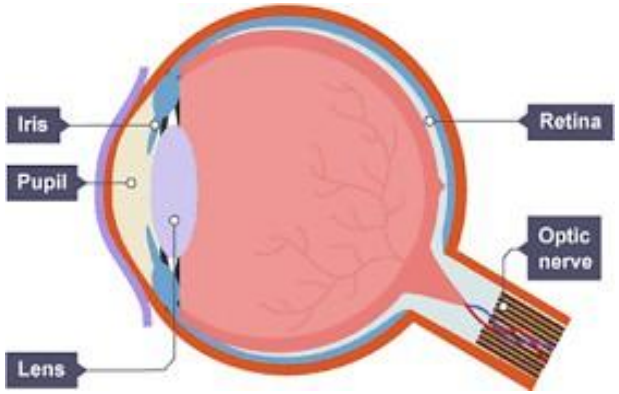
Sunburn heatstroke

Damaged corneas cancer

It is very important to stay safe in the sun in order to remain healthy.



Parts of the human eye



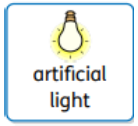
Key Vocabulary



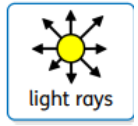
Light source: a place where light comes from



Natural light: the light from the sun



Artificial light: light created by humans ie torches



Light rays: the direction of the travel-ing light



Transparent: material you can see clearly trough and light can pass completely through



Translucent: material is not transparent but clear enough to allow some rays of light to pass through



Opaque: material which does not let light through



Shadow: the dark shape made when something blocks light

Pupil: a hole located in the centre of the iris of the eye that allows light to strike the retina

Retina: the nerve layer that lines the back of the eye, senses light, and send signals through the op-tic nerve to the brain

Iris: the coloured part of your eye

Cornea: your eye's clear, protective outer layer