A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source

| light | A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source |
| :--- | :--- |
| light sources | An object that makes its own light |
| dark | Dark is the absence of light |
| reflection | The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into |
| our eyes. |  |
| reflect | To bounce off |
| ray | Waves of light are called light rays. They can also be called beams. |
| shadow | An area of darkness where light has been blocked. |
| opaque | Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them. |
| translucent | Describes objects that let some light through, but scatter the light so we can't <br> see through them properly |
| transparent | Describes objects that light travel through them easily, meaning you can see <br> through the object. |

## Diagrams and Pictures



## Key Knowledge

We need light to be able to see things. Light travels in a straight line. When light hits an object, it is reflected (bounces off). If the reflected light hits our eyes, we can see the object. Some surfaces and materials reflect light well. Other materials do not reflect light well.
Reflective surfaces and materials can be very useful.


A shadow is caused when light is blocked by an opaque object. A shadow is larger when an object is closer to the light source. This is because it blocks more of the light.


## Working Scientifically



## Links

Links to other topics ...
Year I - weather, seasons
Year 6-light and sound

