

Year 3 - Light

Why are glasses made out of glass?

Prior learning

In Year 1, you learnt about the senses and the function of eye in seeing.

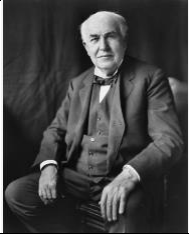
Future learning

In Year 6, you will learn how we see, the behaviour of light with mirrors and shadows in more detail.

In this unit you will:

- Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
- Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

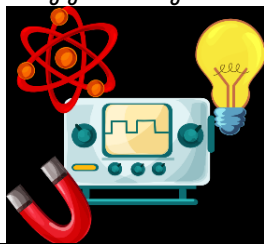
Key Scientist: Thomas Edison



Thomas Edison is most well-known for being the inventor of the light bulb although he made over 1000 successful inventions in his lifetime.

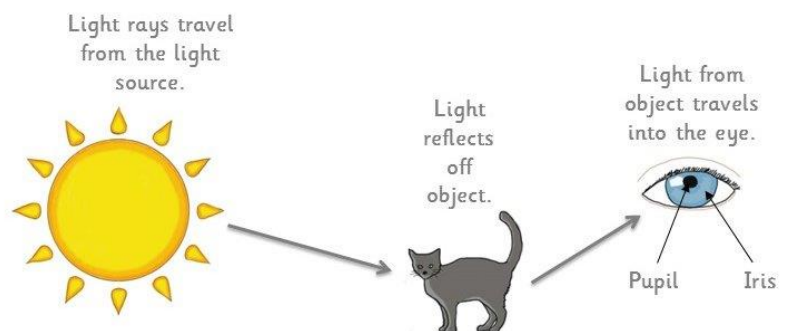
Science discipline: *Physics*

Physics is a science that studies matter and its motion as well as how it interacts with energy and forces.



Scientific diagram

iris gets bigger to let in as much light as possible. If there is no light at all, we cannot see anything.



Vocabulary:

- **Light source:** Something which gives out light.
- **Ultraviolet light:** Shorter light waves that are produced by the sun. People cannot see ultraviolet rays, but some insects like bees can. There are two types of ultraviolet light: UVA and UVB.
- **Reflective material:** Help you to be more visible in the dark when a light source is present, such as car headlights.
- **Fluorescent:** The light given off by certain substances when it absorbs light or other electromagnetic radiation. First the substance absorbs the energy, then it emits light.
- **Sun Protection Factor:** The amount of UV radiation required to cause sunburn on skin with the sunscreen on, relative to the amount required without the sunscreen.