Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 3: Science - Light

Science is the study of the world around us through observation, description, investigation, and experimentation.

Key Facts:

Light travels in a straight line and is necessary for seeing objects. Light sources include the Sun, torches, and streetlights, while non-light sources do not produce their own light. The Sun provides light but can be dangerous if looked at directly. Some materials reflect light well, such as mirrors, which create reversed images. Shadows form when an opaque object blocks light, and their size changes depending on the object's position relative to the light source. Reflection occurs when light bounces off a surface, and some surfaces reflect more light than others.

Where to look:

- Books
- The internet
- Parents/carers
- The library
- Local park and wildlife areas

Things to find out about:

Are some objects easier to see in the dark than other objects?

Can you find any sources of light?

Can you make different shadows?

General scientific words/phrases:

Force, push, pull, open, surface, attract, repel, magnetic poles, North, South

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

Word:	Definition:
Light Source	A device or object that produces light such as the sun or a lightbulb.
Reflection	To send light back the way that it came.
Shadow	A dark area produced by a lack of light.
Transparent	An object that lets nearly all of the light through.
Translucent	An object that blocks some light from passing through.