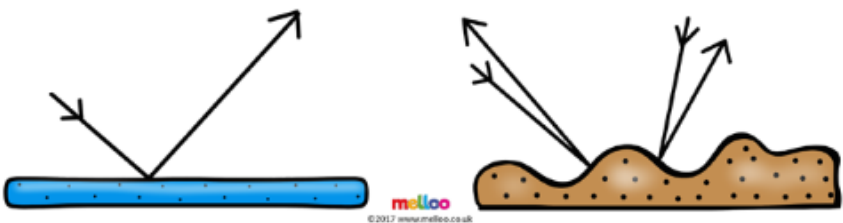


Light

Light

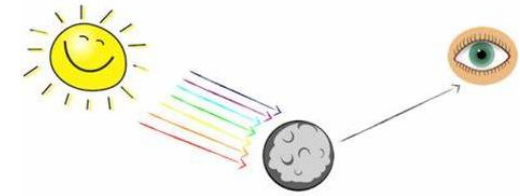
Reflection

When a beam of light is reflected from a surface, it changes direction. Smooth, shiny surfaces such as polished metals reflect light well. Rough and dark surfaces do not reflect light well.

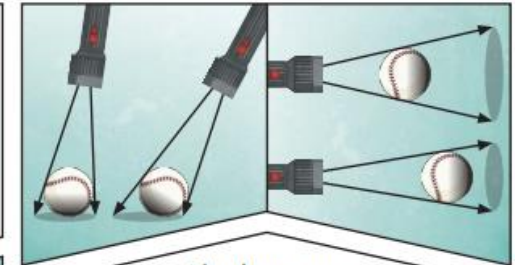


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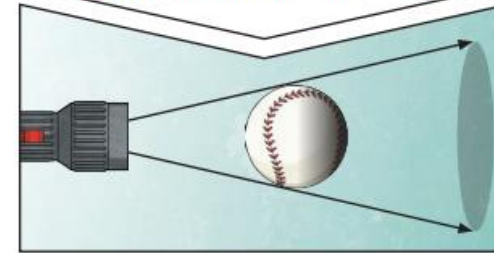
Key Knowledge



A shadow is always the same shape as the object that casts it. This is because when an **opaque** object is in the path of **light** travelling from a **light source**, it will block the **light** rays that hit it, while the rest of the **light** can continue travelling.



Shadows can also be elongated or shortened depending on the angle of the **light source**. A shadow is also larger when the object is closer to the **light source**. This is because it blocks more of the **light**.



Key Vocabulary

Light source: anywhere light comes from. For example, the sun.

Shadow: a dark area or shape produced by something blocking light

Opaque: not being able to see through something

Transparent: something that allows light to pass directly through it so things are distinct seen.

Links in my learning:



In Year 3, we learnt that light is reflected from surfaces, we need light in order to see things and darkness is the absence of light.

We also learn that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object