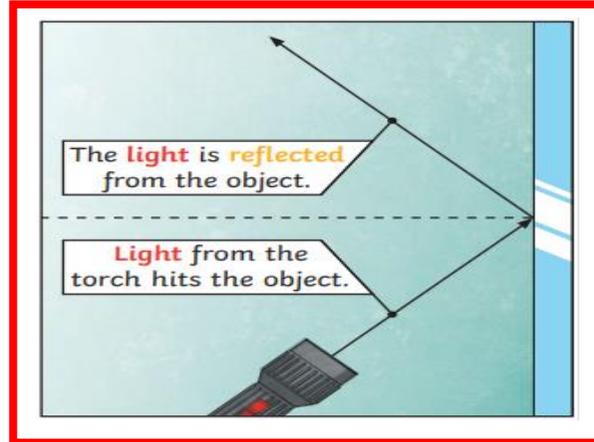




**Learning Sequence:**

- Identify a range of light sources from real objects and pictures.
- Sort light sources from reflective surfaces and discuss the use of reflective materials.
- Learn how to protect themselves from the sun.
- Use a range of objects to form shadows, thinking about opaque, translucent and transparent materials.
- Explore shadows at different times of the day.
- Explore the reflective properties of mirrors.



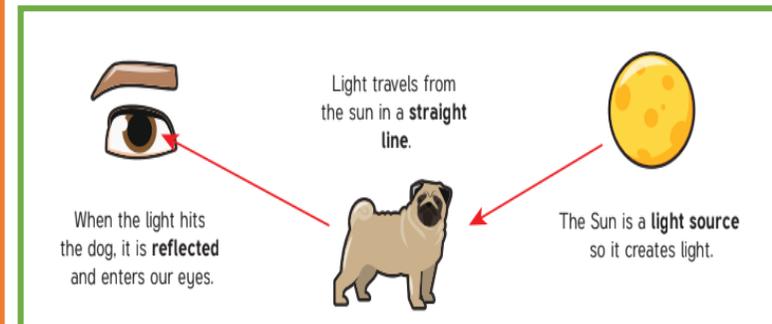
**Key Skills:**

- 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 Vocabulary	
<b>Light</b>	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
<b>Light source</b>	An object that makes its own light.
<b>Dark</b>	Dark is the absence of light.
<b>Reflection</b>	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.
<b>Reflect</b>	To bounce off
<b>Reflection</b>	A word to describe something which reflects light well.
<b>Ray</b>	Waves of light are called light rays.

**Key Facts and Knowledge:**

- A light source makes its own light.
- Dark is the **absence** of light.
- The moon is not a light source.
- Light only travels in straight lines.
- Shadows are formed when light is blocked by an opaque or translucent object.



**Final Outcome:** Design a poster to teach about the importance of being seen in the dark, demonstrating how light travels.