



Kingfisher Science Knowledge Organiser Term 6

Light



Key Objectives

- To identify sources of light.
- To sort materials into those which are good and bad reflectors of light.
- To describe the reflections when light is reflected from surfaces.
- To describe how shadows are formed.
- To sort materials into those that are opaque, translucent and transparent.
- To understand how mirrors have been made and name different uses for them.

Key Vocabulary

dull	A surface that scatters light and does not look shiny.
shiny	Surfaces that reflect lots of light.
reflect	To change the direction of light using a shiny surface.
mirror	A shiny polished surface.
light source	The place where light originates from.
shadow	Darkness caused by light being blocked.
transparent	Letting most or all light through.
translucent	Letting some light through.
opaque	Not letting light pass through.
observation	What we see happening in a scientific test.
explanation	A sentence (or sentences) giving a reason for something happening.
description	A statement that says what you see.

Sticky Facts

- Daylight turns to darkness because the moon blocks the sun and creates a giant shadow on the Earth.
 - We see objects that are not the light source because the light source hits them, is reflected off and then travels to our eyes.
 - Dull materials scatter light and do not reflect very well.
 - Shiny objects, such as mirrors, reflect light extremely well.
- Mirrors have been known for many centuries. Their existence has been discovered in many continents. In earlier times they were made from polished metals and were very expensive.

- Modern mirrors are made of glass that must be coated in metal so that it reflects light well.