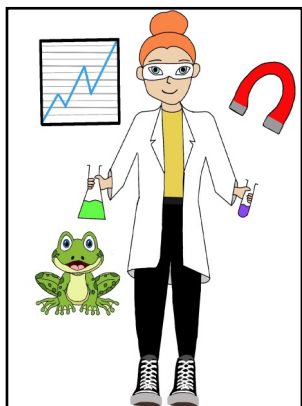




Knowledge Organiser

Year Group:	3	Subject:	Science– Light	Term:	Summer 1
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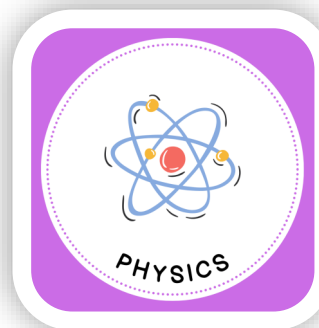
Enquiry Question

Why can't we see in the dark?

What should I already know?

- That certain things produce light, usually by burning (e.g. the candles) or electricity (e.g. street lights)
- Light helps us to see.
- A day is split into daytime and nighttime. Objects are easier to see in daylight.

Concept



Substantive Knowledge (key facts)

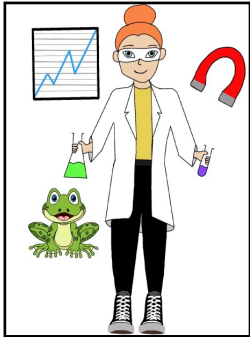
- Light is a form of energy that make it possible to see.
- Light is given off by some objects, for example the sun. Darkness is when there is no light.
- Light can reflect off surfaces like mirrors.
- Some types of light, particularly the sun, can be dangerous for our eyes and skin. This is because they contain UV rays that can cause damage.
- Shadows are formed when light is blocked by an opaque object.

Scientific skills I am practising

- I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiry to answer them, including comparative and fair tests
- I can record findings and present data using simple scientific language, explanations, diagrams, pictures, keys, bar charts and tables.
- I make careful and systematic observations and take accurate measurements using standard units.
- I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Sequence of learning

1)	WALT: Make predictions about light and dark
2)	WALT: To investigate light and dark and how reflection occurs
3)	WALT: Identify, classify, and group objects.
4)	WALT: Explain how shadows are formed and patterns that create
5)	WALT: Explain how shadows change throughout the day.



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Key vocabulary	
Tier 2	Tier 3
Reflect—When something hits another thing and changes direction.	Transparent—Something that is completely transparent can be easily seen through. It lets *all of the light through it.
Source—Where something comes from.	Translucent—Something that lets some light through but not all.
	opaque - No light can pass through something that is opaque. It would block the light and cast a shadow.