

## Vocabulary

<b>1. light</b>	A form of energy (made up of tiny particles called photons).	<b>7. translucent</b>	An object that some light can pass through.
<b>2. dark</b>	The absence of light.	<b>8. transparent</b>	An object or material that light can completely pass through.
<b>3. source</b>	Where something comes from or begins.	<b>9. shadow</b>	An area where light has been blocked.
<b>4. natural</b>	Coming from nature; not made by humans. Natural light sources include: our Sun and other stars, fireflies and angler fish.	<b>10. reflection</b>	When light bounces off a surface.
<b>5. artificial</b>	Made by humans. Artificial light sources include: torches, lamps, traffic lights, candles.	<b>11. refraction</b>	Light bends when it passes from one medium to another.
<b>6. opaque</b>	A material that does not allow light to pass through it.	<b>12. ray</b>	The movement of light from where it begins to a surface or object.

## Key knowledge

Light travels in straight lines.

We can see things because light travels from a light source to an object where it is reflected into our eyes.

Light enters the eye through a small hole called a pupil. The pupil appears as a black circle at the centre of a human eye.

A light source can emit (give out) light by:

1. Burning – our Sun and other stars, fire
2. Electricity – car headlights, street lights
3. Chemical reactions – glow sticks, bioluminescence (e.g. fireflies and angler fish)