The Marist Primary School Year 3 Autumn: Science		Knowledge Organiser Key Question: How does light effect our daily lives?	
Builds on and leads to	Enquiry / Skills		
Leads to recognising that light appears to travel in straight lines; understanding how our eyes see light and why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.	 Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Set up simple practical enquiries and fair tests Making careful observations reporting on findings from fair tests using results to draw simple conclusions 		
What will I know by the end of the unit?	Vocabulary		End of Unit Assessment Task
 recognise that we 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 our eyes 	Light	Light is a form of energy that helps us to see.	To make observations and draw conclusions on the effects of light on our coloured paper in the window.
	Dark	Dark is the absence of light.	
	Absence	Absence is when something is missing or not there.	
	Light source	A light source is anything that makes light.	
	Reflection	Reflect means to bounce back without absorbing it.	
	Shadow	Shadows are formed when light from a source is blocked.	
	Opaque	Opaque objects do not let light pass through them and you	
 recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object 		cannot see through them.	
	Translucent	Translucent objects let some light pass through and you]
		cannot see clearly through them.	
 find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 	Transparent	Transparent objects <u>let light pass</u> through them and you can see through them clearly.	





