

Light Knowledge Organiser



Key Language	Definition
Light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source
Light Source	An object which makes its own light.
Dark	The absence of light.
Reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.
Reflect	To bounce off.
Reflective	A word to describe something which reflects light well.
Ray	Waves of light are called light rays. They can also be called beams.
Pupil	The black part of the eye which lets light in.
Retina	A layer at the very back of the eye. The retina takes the light the eye receives. It then changes it into nerve signals to send to the brain.
Shadow	An area of darkness where lights has been blocked by an object.
Opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.
Translucent	Describes objects that let some light through, but scatter the light so we can't see through them properly.
Transparent	Describes objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning that you can see through the object.

Mirrors **reflect light** very well, so they create a clear image. An image in a mirror appears to be reversed. For example, if you look in a mirror and raise your right hand, the mirror image appears to raise its left hand.

Key Knowledge

The **pupils** control the amount of **light** entering the eyes. If too much **light** enters, then it can damage the **retina**. To help protect the eyes, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.

A **shadow** is caused when **light** is blocked by an **opaque** object. A **shadow** is larger when an object is closer to the **light** source. This is because it blocks more of the **light**.

The surfaces that reflect **light** best are smooth, shiny and flat.

A smooth, shiny, flat surface.

A rough and uneven surface.