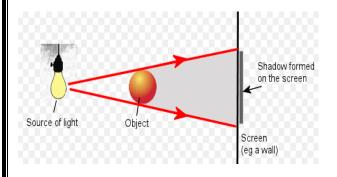
LKS2: Light

Key vocabulary	
Dark	The absence of light
Emit	To let out.
Light	The brightness that lets you see things.
Opaque	An object does not let any light pass through it.
Proximity	How close an object is to something else.
Reflect	When light is bounced back and does not pass through an object.
Translucent	An object lets some light pass through it.
Transparent	An object lets all available light pass through it, so the object is see-through.



Key Knowledge		
Preceding	 Day is light and night is dark. We can see in the dark, but it is easier to see when a light is on. 	
Current	 Some objects, for example the sun, light bulbs and candles, are sources of light. Light passes directly into our eyes and we can see objects when light shines on them and is reflected back into our eyes. Darkness is the absence of all light. We cannot see in complete darkness. Some objects are easier to see because they are more reflective or shinier that other objects. Looking at the sun can be dangerous, and we must protect our eyes to avoid damage to them. Shadows are formed on a surface when light shines on an opaque or translucent object and blocks the light from showing on the surface. The size of the shadow depends on the position of the light source, object and surface. If the shadow and light source move closer to each other, the shadow will become larger. 	

