Year 3 – Autumn Term 1- How far can you throw your shadow?



What is a light source?

Can you organise light sources into natural and artificial light sources?

What materials are transparent, which are translucent, and which are opaque?

Which material is the most reflective?

Why do we need to be careful on a sunny day?

How is a shadow formed?

How does the distance between the shadow puppet and the screen affect the size of the shadow? How does a shadow change throughout the day?

Can I log on and off the chrome book?

Can I save and retrieve my work to a folder on the chrome book?

Can I edit my work on the chrome book?

Can I sing as part a group?

Can we create a beat using percussion to accompany our shadow

Can I design and make a shadow puppet using cams?

How does an artist create reflections using watercolour? (William Turner inspired)

Asking Questions Observing Making Predictions Setting up Tests Recording data Evaluating Results















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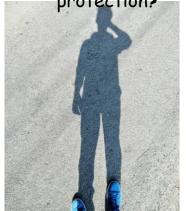
KEY VOCABULARY Any object which creates its own light. Light source The sun, fire, torches and lamps are all examples of light sources. Shadow A dark area or shape created by an object coming between rays of light and a surface. A material which allows all light to pass Transparent through so that objects behind can be clearly seen. Translucent A material which allows some light to pass through so that outlines of objects behind it can be seen, but not clearly. A material which does not allow any Opaque light to pass through. You cannot see through opaque materials. A piece of equipment made by a tube Periscope attached to a set of mirrors. It allows the person looking into the periscope to see things that are otherwise out of sight.



What is a Light source?



What can give us sun protection?



Which objects are transparent, translucent and opaque?



Things I would like to know about this topic.

1.	 	 	 	 	
2					
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3.					

Galileo Galilei
Galileo Galilei was an Italian
astronomer, physicist and
engineer who is know as "the
father of modern science".
He was born in Pisa on 15th
February 1564.
Galileo was the first person
to attempt to measure the
speed of light by using
lanterns. He also created the
telescope, which makes far
away objects appear
nearer.

