CARLTON PRIMARY SCHOOL

Science		Year 3	
Focus: Light			
Age related vocabulary			
reflect	To bounce off	**fair test**	An investigation to answer a scientific question
absence	When something isn't there		

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can identify light sources	Before ☐	After ☐	
I can identify whether an object is a light source or a reflector	Before ☐	After ☐	
I can explain how shadows are formed	Before ☐	After ☐	
I can find patterns in the way shadows change	Before ☐	After ☐	
I can explain how we protect our eyes from the Sun	Before ☐	After ☐	

Key Knowledge
We need light to be able to see in the dark. Dark is the absence of light - this means there is no light source. Light sources can be natural (the Sun) or artificial (light bulbs). At night-time we cannot see the Sun's light because the Earth is constantly turning, and our part of the Earth is not lit up by the Sun at night. The Moon is not a source of light, even though we can see it in the dark. This is because the Sun's light reflects off the surface of the Moon – this makes it look like the Moon is lit up at night. When light is blocked by an **opaque** object, a dark shadow is formed. When light is shone onto a **transparent** object, light travels through it and a very faint shadow is formed. When light is shone onto a **translucent** object, some light travels through it and a shadow is formed.