

# Year 3 Parakeets



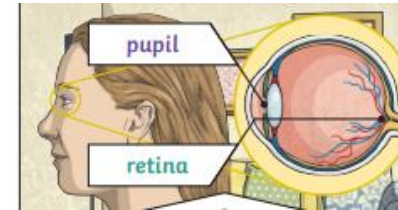
## Science



### Spring 1

## Light

### Pupil and retina

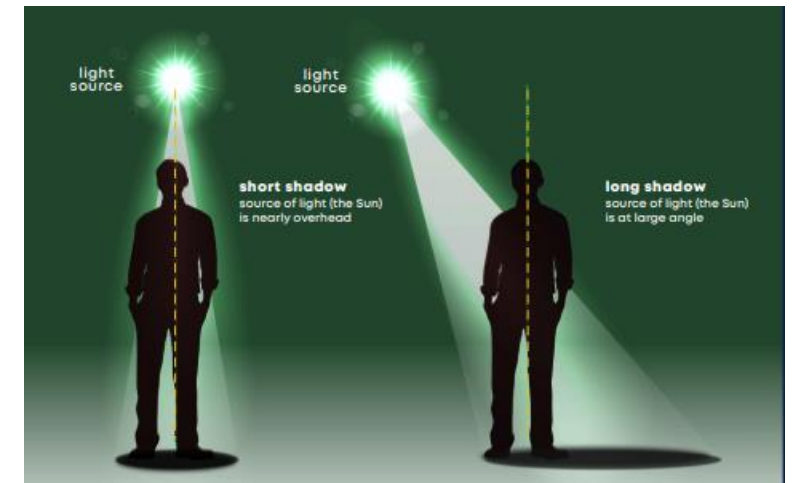


The pupils control the amount of light entering the eyes. If too much light enters, then it can damage the retina. To help protect the eyes, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.

Key vocabulary	Definition
<b>Absorb</b>	To take something in, especially gradually
<b>Artificial</b>	Made by human work or art, not by nature; not natural
<b>Concave</b>	When a mirror is bent inwards, creating a hollow – the image looks bigger
<b>Convex</b>	When a mirror is bent outwards, creating an arch- the image looks smaller
<b>Dark</b>	The absence of light.
<b>Light</b>	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
<b>Light source</b>	An object that makes its own light.
<b>Natural</b>	Something that comes from nature, rather than being man-made
<b>Observe</b>	To watch and sometimes also listen to (someone or something) carefully
<b>Opaque</b>	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.
<b>Predict</b>	To say what you think is going to happen in the future.
<b>Pupil</b>	The black part of the eye which lets light in.
<b>Reflect</b>	To bounce off.
<b>Retina</b>	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
<b>Shadow</b>	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
<b>Translucent</b>	Objects that let some light through but scatter the light so we can't see through them properly
<b>Transparent</b>	Objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning that you can see through the object.

### Shadows

Our shadows change as the sun moves across the sky when the sun is high in the sky.



Our shadows are short, and when the sun is lower in the sky our shadows are longer.

### Natural sources of light

Lightning	Sun	Stars	Fire	Some animals create their own light like fireflies and jellyfish.