



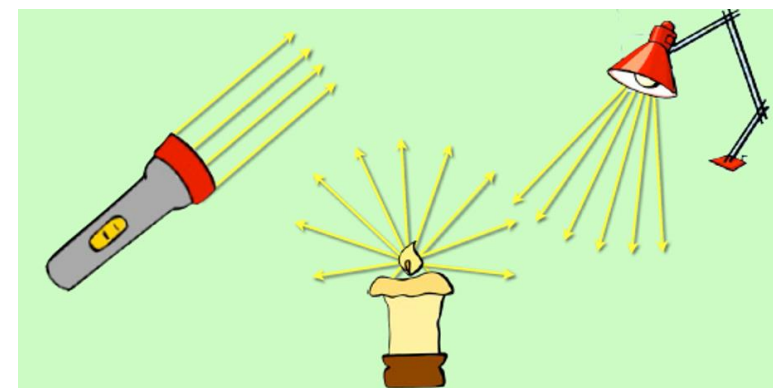
Light source	Anything that gives out light. Light sources can be divided into natural sources and artificial sources.
Light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
Reflection	Reflection is when light bounces off a surface, changing the direction of a ray of light.
Incident ray	A ray of light that hits the surface.
Reflected ray	A ray of light that has bounced back after hitting a surface.
Law of Reflection	States that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.
Shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
Visible spectrum	Light that is visible to the human eye. It is made up of a colour spectrum.

Natural light sources	Artificial light sources
Sunlight, stars, lightning, fireflies, glowworms	Bulbs, candles, television, matches.

Shadows are formed when light, travelling in **straight lines**, is blocked by an opaque object.

A shadow has the same outline as the object creating it because light travels in straight lines. However, the size of a shadow will change as the distance between the light source and object changes.

Light travels from a source and it always travels in straight lines. Light cannot bend or turn around corners.



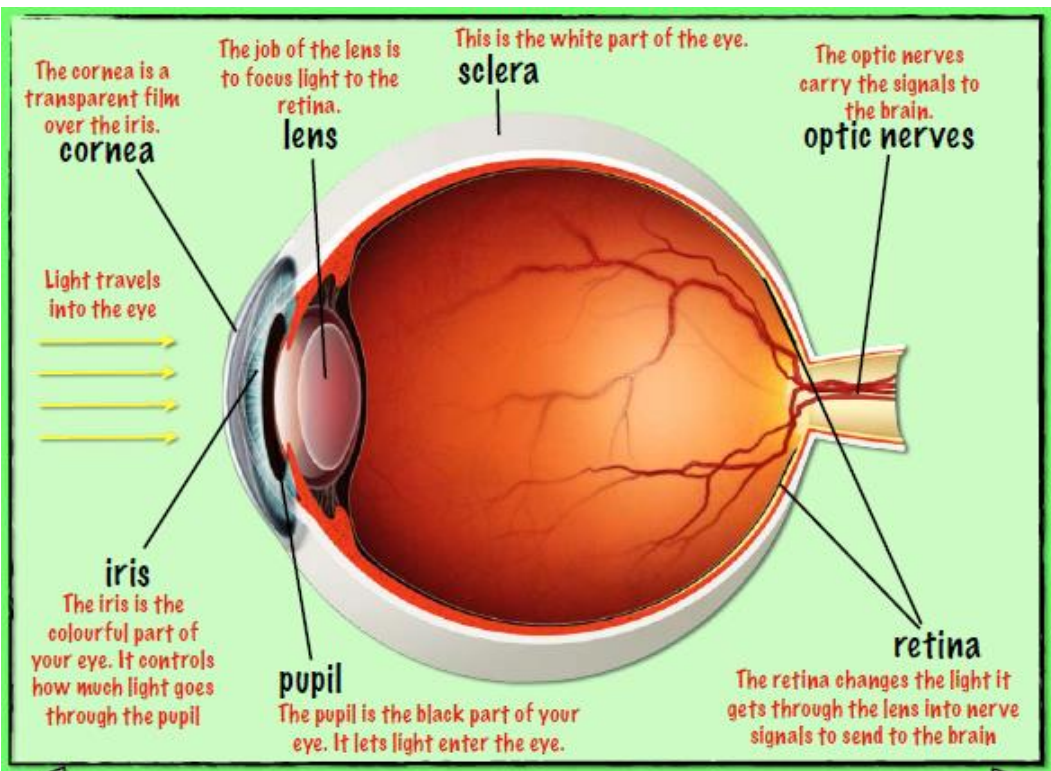
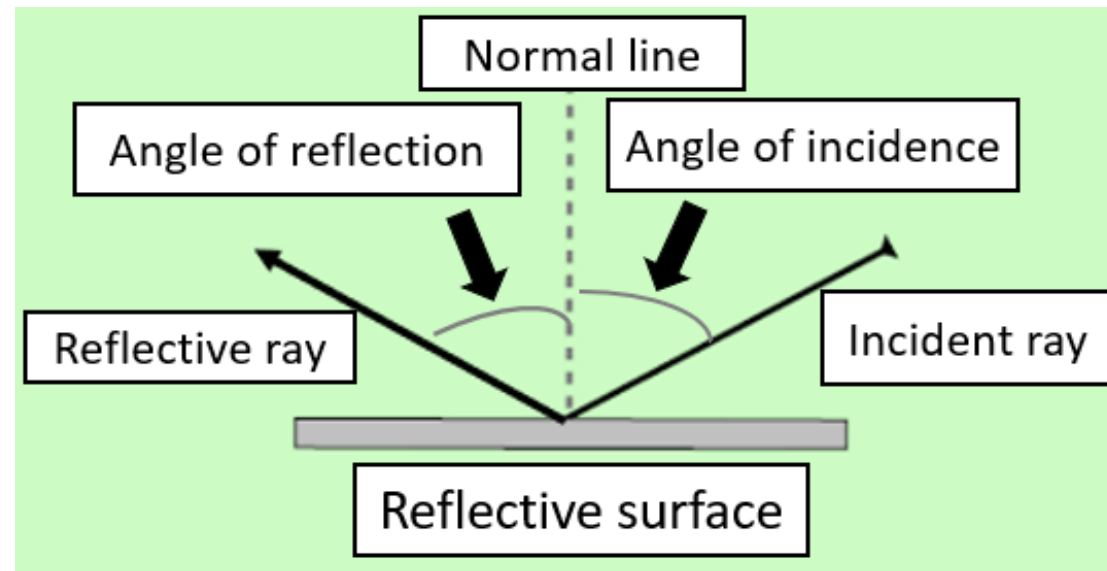


# Sticky Knowledge

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Light enters our eyes through the pupil and is reflected onto the retina which changes the light to nerve signals and sends them to the brain. This is how we see images.

### The Law of Reflection



All objects reflect light, but some do this more than others.



Mirrors can be used to reflect light.

