

LIGHT: What have we learnt?

A light **source** is something which gives out light,

such as... _____, _____, _____
and _____.

When light is given out (emitted), it travels away from the light source in

_____.

It bounces off objects but it does not go round corners.

If we can see an object, that is because

light has been _____

and has then travelled to our eyes.

Light can travel through some materials, such as... _____

but most materials do not let light through.

These materials are described as _____

If light bounces off an object strongly, the object is described as _____.

Mirrors do this but so do shiny spoons or the surface of water.

An image seen in a flat mirror is always different from the real object because it has

been _____. But it is also the same _____ and

the same _____ as the original object.

Do you know the word that describes any material that lets some light through it but not all light?

_T_____u_____t_ (11 letters)



When strong light hits an object and cannot get through it
we will see a _____ on the other side of the object.
This is a patch which the light has not been able to reach.
Its shape will be _____ but its size might be very different

One way to make the darker patch bigger is to
move the object... _____



Normal light is white light, made up of many separate colours of light all mixed
together. If white light is broken up into its colours again, we might see this as a
_____.

The full set of colours making up white light is known as the **spectrum**. Can you list the
names of some of those colours?

_____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____.