Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School
Year 3 – Light - MTP Unit Overview

Outcomes:

By the end of this unit <u>all</u> pupils should know:

- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
- find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change
- **By the end of this unit pupils should have developed the following working scientifically skills:**
    - asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
    - setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
    - making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
    - gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
    - recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
    - reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
    - using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
    - identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
    - using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Progression:

Prior learning: This is the first time the children would have met the topic of light. However they will have thought about changes in light during their work on seasonal change in year 1.

Building towards

Year 6 Light - Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them