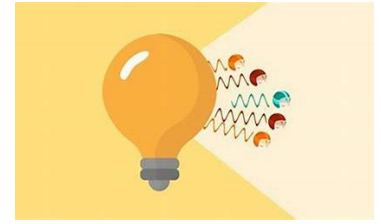




LIGHT



WHAT IS LIGHT?

Light is a type of energy that allows us to see the world around us. It travels in straight lines and moves incredibly fast, at about 300,000 kilometres per second. Light can come from natural sources, like the sun, or artificial sources, like light bulbs.

HOW DOES LIGHT TRAVEL?

Light travels as waves and does not need anything, like air or water, to move through. It can even travel through empty space, which is why we can see sunlight on Earth even though space is a vacuum.

SOURCES OF LIGHT

The main natural source of light is the sun. Other natural sources include stars, fire, and lightning. Artificial sources, created by humans, include lamps, flashlights, and neon signs.

REFLECTION OF LIGHT

When light hits a shiny surface, such as a mirror, it bounces back. This is called reflection. Reflection allows us to see ourselves in mirrors and helps us understand the shape and appearance of objects around us.

COLOURS OF LIGHT

White light is made up of all the colours of the rainbow: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. These colours can be seen when light passes through a prism, which splits the light into different colours.

WHY IS LIGHT IMPORTANT?

Light is essential for life on Earth. Plants use sunlight to make food through a process called photosynthesis. Humans and animals rely on light to see, to grow food, and to keep warm. Without light, life would not exist as we know it.

FIND OUT MORE...

[Light - KS2 Science - BBC Bitesize](#)

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1. What are the two types of sources of light mentioned in the text? Give an example of each.
2. What happens to light when it hits a shiny surface like a mirror? What is this process called?
3. Explain why a straw in a glass of water looks bent or broken. What is this bending of light called?
4. List the colours that make up white light. How can these colours be seen?
5. Why is light important for life on Earth? Name one-way plants and one way humans use light.