Year 3 Science: Light: where it comes from, what it does, and shadows

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Practice

1. Is a torch a light source?

2. Is baking paper transparent, translucent or opaque?

3. Why can we see the Moon at night?

4. A torch moves from high above a toy to low down. Does the shadow get longer or shorter?

5. A cup looks blue. Which colour of light does it bounce back?

6. A boat far out at sea looks tiny. Is it really tiny?

Fix the mistake

7. Correct this statement: "The Moon makes its own light, like the Sun."

8. Correct this statement: "Translucent means you can see clearly through it."

9. Correct this statement: "A shadow is longest when the light is high above."

Answer key (for parents and tutors)

1. Is a torch a light source?
   Yes, it makes its own light.
2. Is baking paper transparent, translucent or opaque?
   Translucent, because it lets some light through.
3. Why can we see the Moon at night?
   The Moon bounces sunlight back to Earth.
4. A torch moves from high above a toy to low down. Does the shadow get longer or shorter?
   Longer, because a low light makes a long shadow.
5. A cup looks blue. Which colour of light does it bounce back?
   Blue light.
6. A boat far out at sea looks tiny. Is it really tiny?
   No. It looks small because it is far away.
7. Correct this statement: "The Moon makes its own light, like the Sun."
   The Moon only bounces back light from the Sun; the Sun is the light source.
8. Correct this statement: "Translucent means you can see clearly through it."
   Translucent lets only some light through, so things look blurry; transparent is the one you see clearly through.
9. Correct this statement: "A shadow is longest when the light is high above."
   A high light makes a short shadow; a low light makes a long one.