

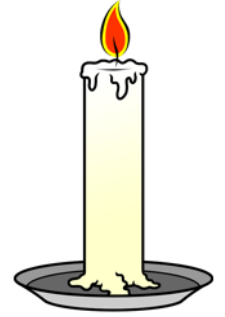
<b>Topic</b>	Properties of light	<b>Level</b>	Key Stage 3 (or any course for students aged 11-14)
<b>Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students understand the difference between luminous and non-luminous objects</li> <li>2. Students can draw a simple ray diagram to show how we can see luminous and non-luminous objects</li> <li>3. Students can describe what happens to light when it hits an opaque, translucent and transparent material.</li> </ol>		
<b>Information for teachers</b>	This activity provides a simple model of progression to introduce students to the main properties of light. This would work well for the first lesson on light in Yr7 or Yr8.		



cat's eyes



glow worms



lit candle



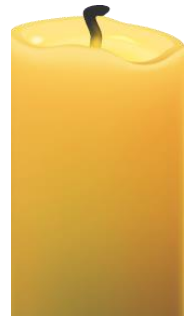
the moon



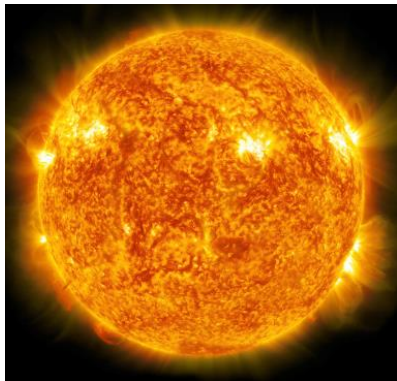
a bulb



fluorescent jacket



candle



the sun



an apple

Put these objects into two groups and explain your reasoning for each object.

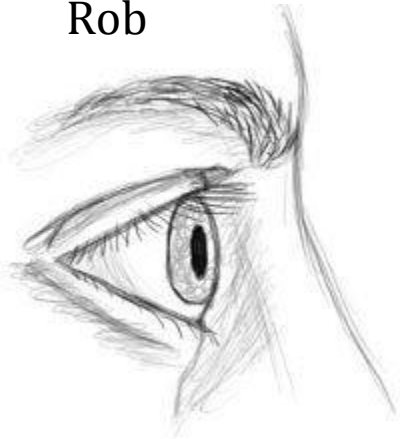


luminous

non-luminous

# So how can we see luminous and non-luminous objects?

Rob

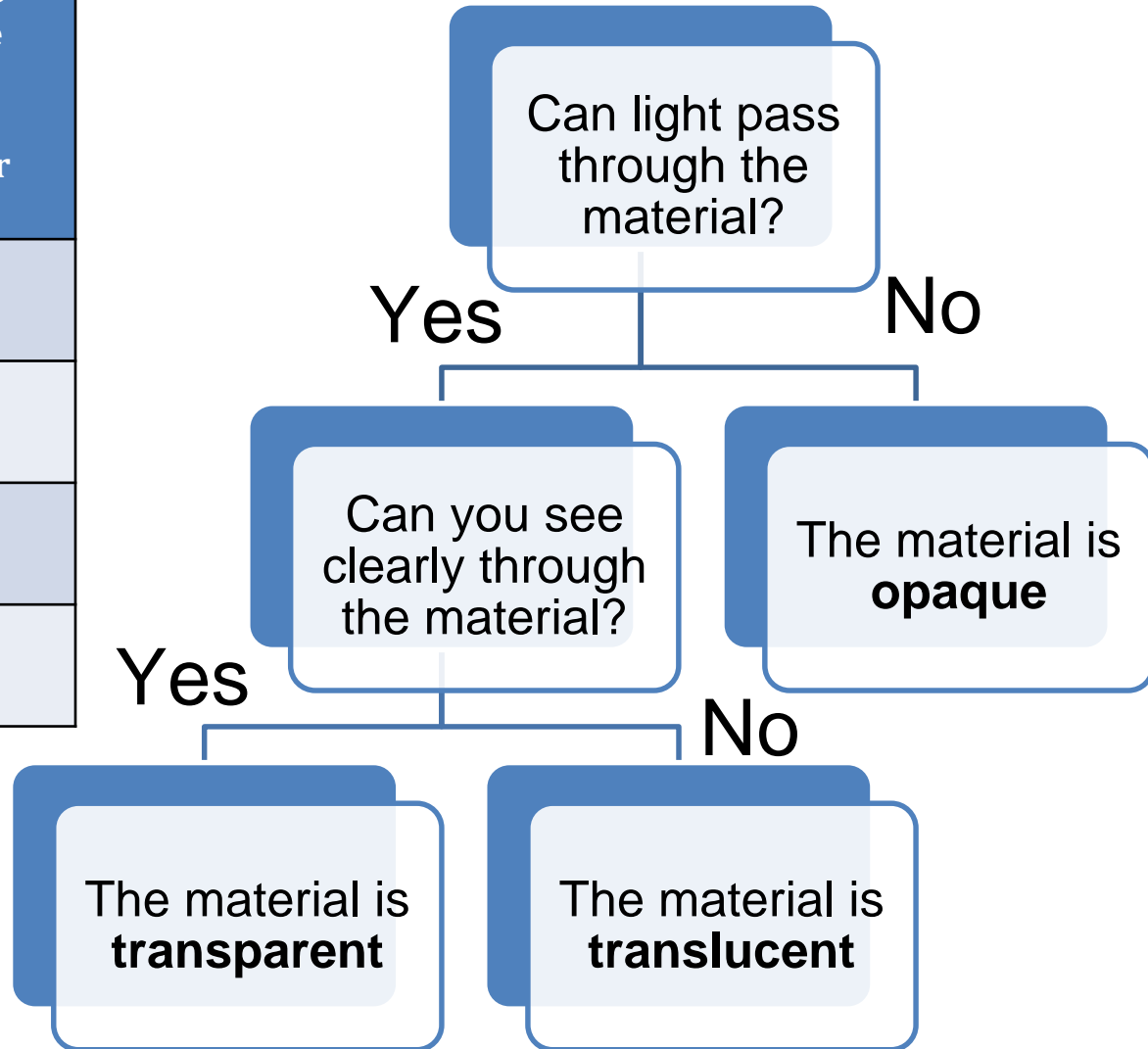




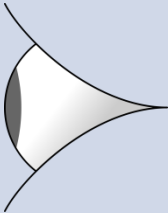


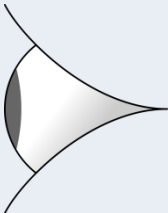


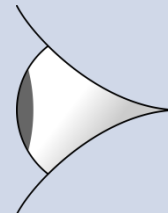
Draw a diagram to show how Rob can see (i) the light and (ii) the apple.

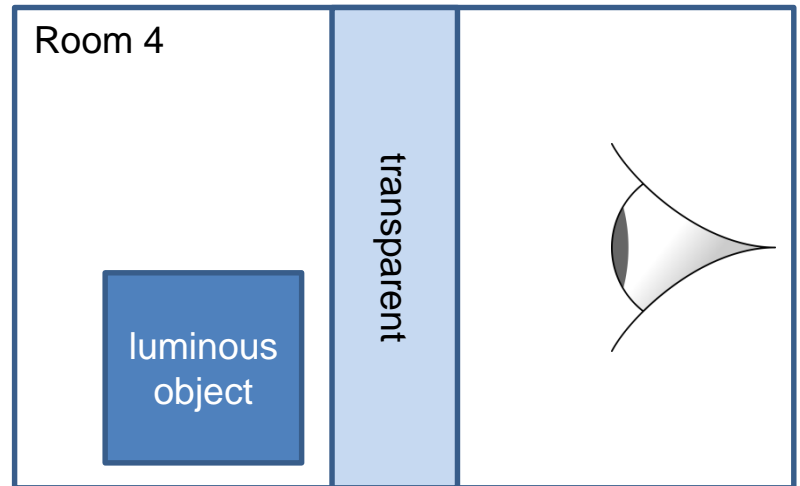
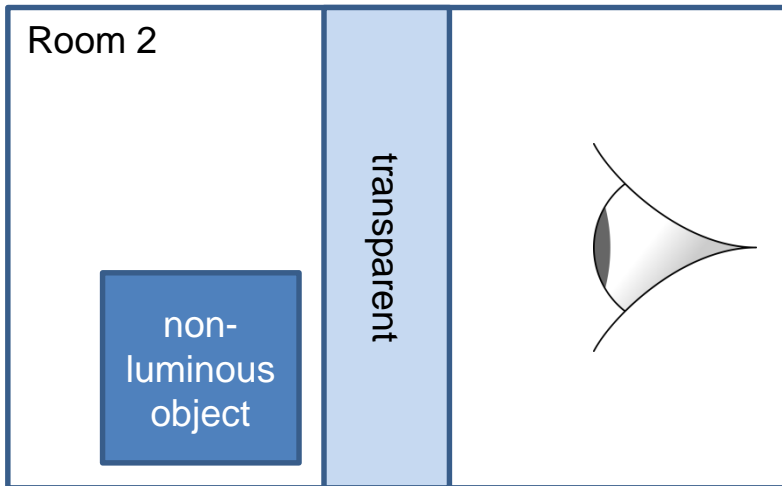
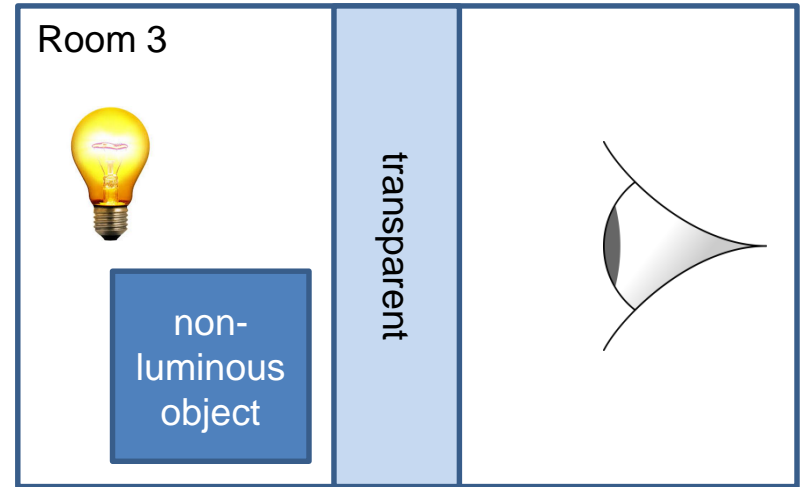
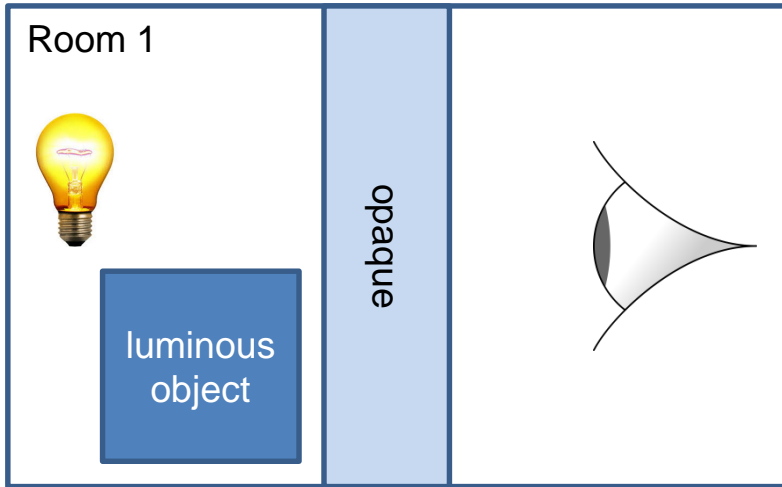


# Light and materials

Material	Use the key to identify if the material is transparent, translucent or opaque
Cardboard	
Frosted glass	
Glass	
Green filter	



Type of material	Ray diagram to show what happens to the light when it meets a transparent, translucent and opaque material		
Transparent			
Translucent			
Opaque			



In which room(s) will the person be able to see the object?