Some sources of light, like the sun, are **natural**. Other sources of light, like lightbulbs, are artificial. Long ago, people learned to make fire and to control it. Then they used fire to make other sources of light, such as candles and oil lamps.

Lightning

Candle	Lighthouse	Lightning	Deep-sea fish	Sun
Source: artificial	Source: artificial	Source: natural	Source: natural	Source: natural
Light: hot flame; steady flame, but if candle gets too much air, it will flare, and too little air, it will flicker How light is produced: flame melts wax, melted wax changes to a gas, gas burns and produces light Interesting fact: on earth, a candle flame is long and pointed. The flame always points up. In space, the flame is rounded.	Light: very bright light used for safety How light is produced: long ago, oil and kerosene; today, electric Interesting fact: different lighthouses produce different light signals. The light signals may flash on and off or be a steady beam of light. They can be red or white.	Light: extremely bright light How light is produced: negative electrical charges build up at the base of clouds and connect with positive charges, often from the ground Interesting fact: a flash of lightning travels at the speed of light, which is 299,792 kilometres per second. It heats the surrounding air to as high as 33,000°C!	Light: light made by living things; often to attract a mate or food How light is produced: chemical processes that change chemical energy into light Interesting fact: the anglerfish has an organ above its mouth that produces light. The organ is on a long, bendy spine. The spine looks like a fishing pole. The light attracts animals in the dark.	Light: extremely bright light How light is produced: the sun is a star made up of atoms that collide and give off a large amount of heat and light Interesting fact: light takes about 200,000 years to escape the sun, but only eight minutes to reach earth.

Sun

Candle

Lighthouse

Deep-sea fish