Lesson 4 - Reflected images

Science - Biology - Key Stage 3

Light and Space

Miss Wickham



Recap questions

- 1. What is the line that is 90° to a mirror called? N
- 2. What causes a 'transverse' wave? Vibrations that are ______ to the direction of travel
- 3. What happens to light waves when they meet a mirror? **They will**
- 4. If the angle of incidence is 20°, what will the angle of reflection be? The angle of reflection will be _____
- 5. What is the "law of reflection"? The angle of ______ = the angle of _____

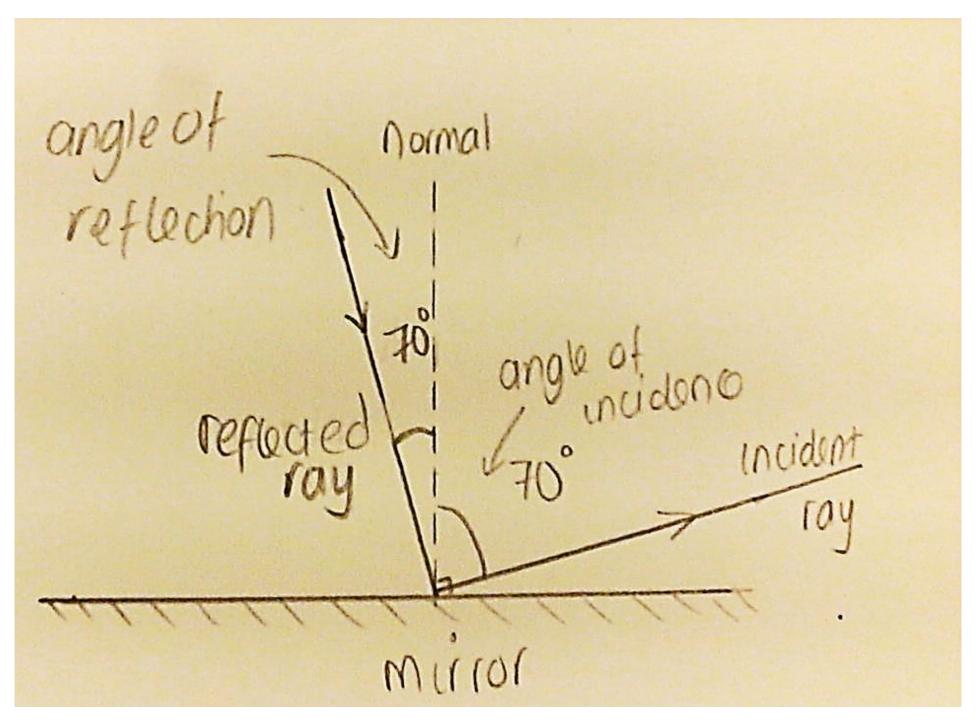


Drawing reflection diagrams Task - put these steps in order for drawing a reflection diagram

- A Label the diagram
- **B** Draw a straight line with dashes to show it is your mirror
- **C** Measure this angle from the normal line to draw your reflected ray
- **D** Draw an incident ray towards the mirror
- **E** Using your protractor, draw a line at 90 degrees to the mirror line
- **F** Measure the angle from the normal line round to your incident ray

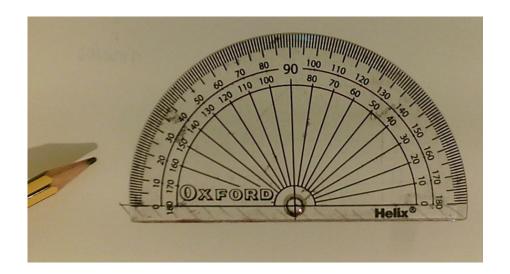


Task - spot the mistakes on the following reflection diagram





Draw reflection diagrams where the angle of incidence is: A. 45 degrees **B. 75 degrees** C. 10 degrees



line rather than a random angle.

Make sure to label the diagram

Make sure to follow the steps but this time measure the angle from the normal



Properties of a mirror image

- 1. Write your name in capital letters down the page.
- 2. Place a mirror down the page
- 3. Draw how and where the writing appears on the other side of the mirror.





Write a paragraph to describe the properties of the reflected image shown in the picture.

Include:

- Properties discussed in the previous slides
- What type of reflection is occurring and explain how you can tell.

