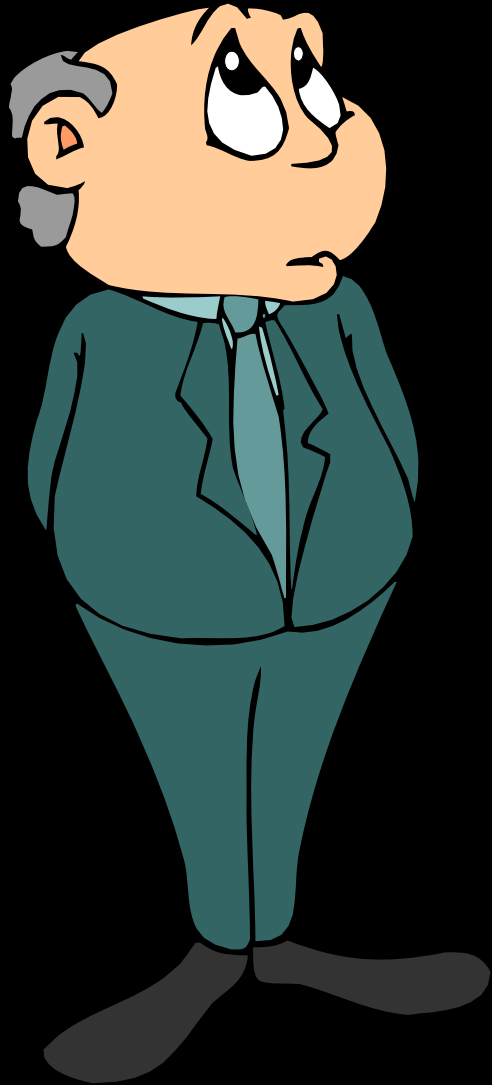
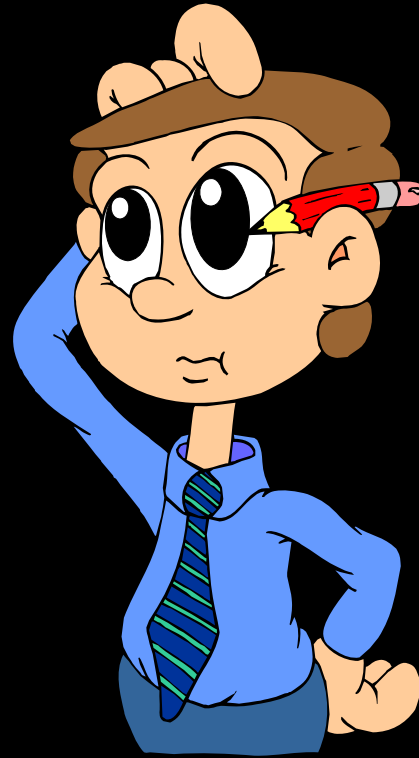


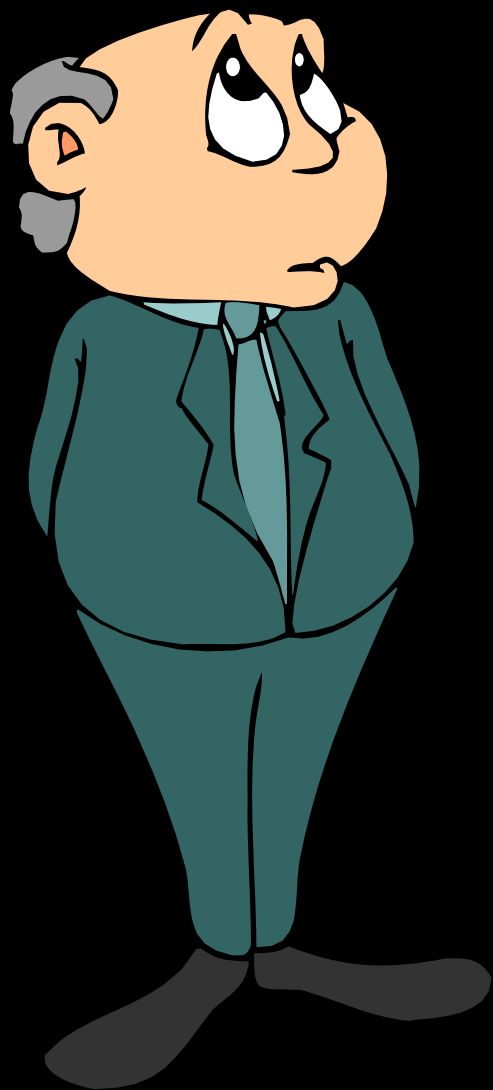
Reflection

W.A.L.T



W.I.L.A





W.A.L.T

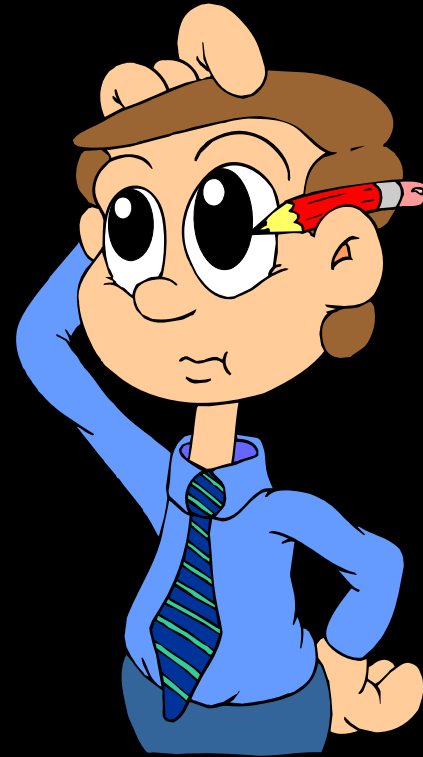
We Are Learning Today.....

about how light is  
reflected and how to  
predict and measure  
this.

# W.I.L.F

What I'm Looking For....

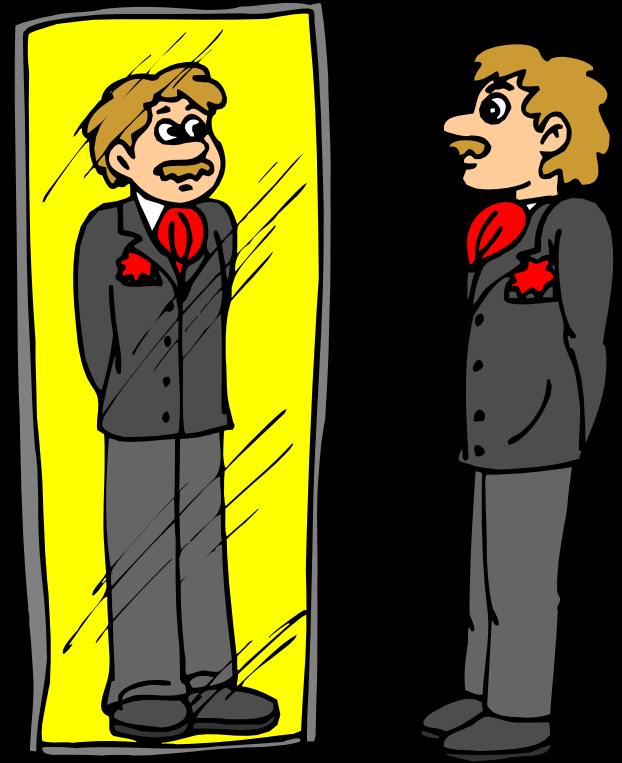
is for all pupils to be able to predict and record measurements caused by the reflection of light



# What is reflection?

Look in a mirror....

What do you see?



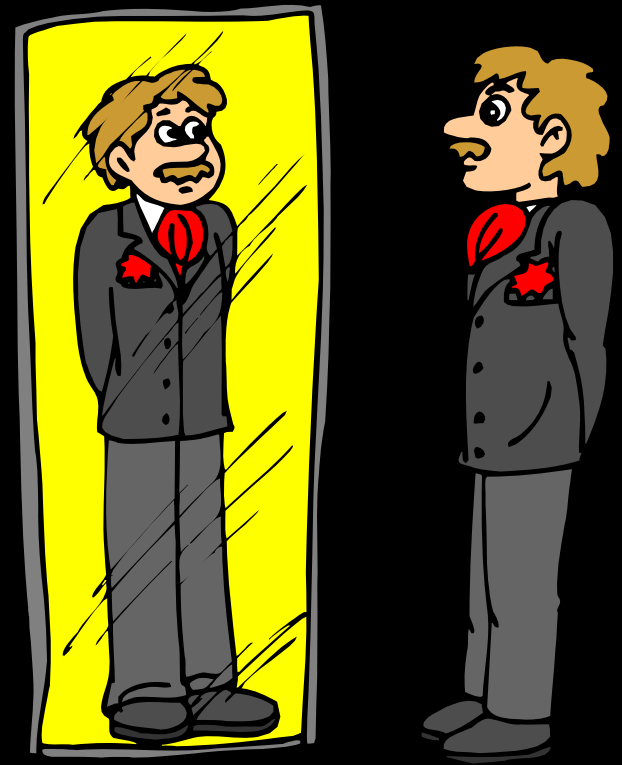
# What is reflection?

The image formed is

1. the same way up as you

2. the same size as you

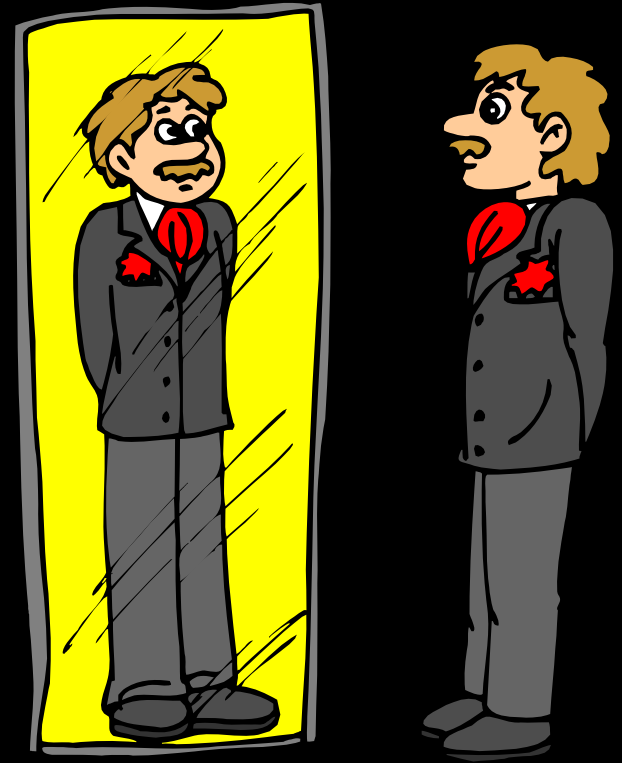
3. as far behind the mirror as you are in front



# So what is different?

The image formed is

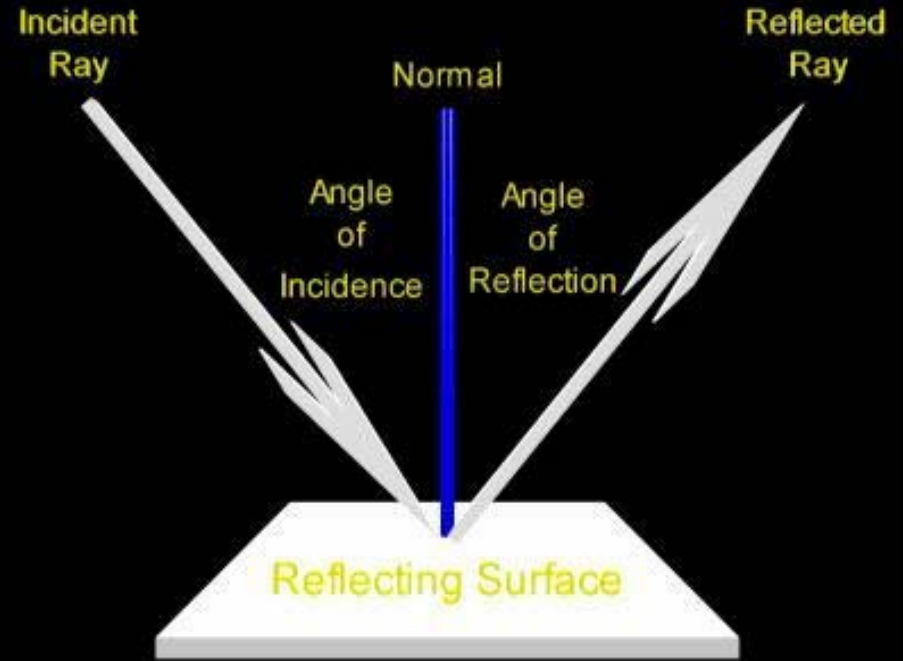
# Back to front!!!!



Examples of reflection in action

# Reflected Light...

- When a light reflects off a surface, you can predict where it will go. We can use a thin beam of light that we call **RAY**.



- The arrows show the direction of the light.
- The angle between the ray and the mirror is the same for the i and r ray.



# Practical Activity...

1. Title: "Experiment to investigate the reflection of light".
2. Apparatus : Write the name of all the material that you used during the experiment.

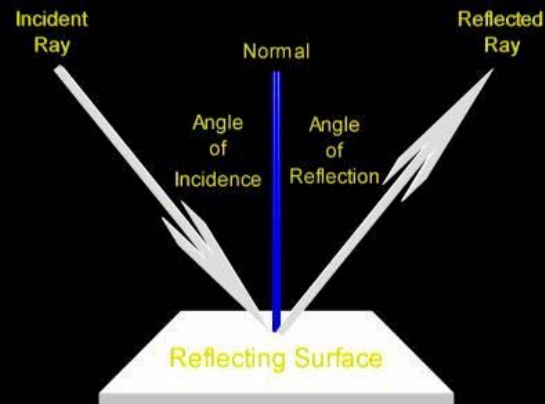
# Reflection ?

3. Results: Your results presented in a table.

$i^\circ$	$r^\circ$
20	
40	
60	

**Important :** Measure your angles of reflection and put them in the table.

4. Conclusion: Say what have you learnt from doing the experiment.



# Completing the answers

1. Light is reflected from many surfaces.
2. The law of reflection is:  
angle of incidence (i) = angle of reflection (r)
3. Pale and shiny surfaces are good reflectors, dark and rough surfaces are not.