G.D.GOENKAPUBLICSCHOOL

Subject: Science (6th)

Aspect: Home Assignment

Tuesday 31-August -2021

Topic: Light shadow and reflection

This material is not to be printed.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:.

To learn about mirror.

How it is used?

Characteristics of images in mirror.

SKILL FOCUS:

To understand idea of reflection.

To learn how images are formed in mirror.

Knowing science vocabulary.

Mirror

We all have seen the plane mirror. It is very commonly used in our life. We used that in the car, dressing room etc. Plane mirror are formed by layering molten aluminium or silver onto the back of a sheet of glass inside a vacuum

Reflection of Light

We see our face in the Mirror. This is possible through the phenomenon Reflection of light. Basically Light rays reflected from parts of our body fall on mirror and are reflected back. When these reflected rays reach our eyes (reflected on our retina), we can see the image in the mirror.

So reflection of light is changing the direction of the light.

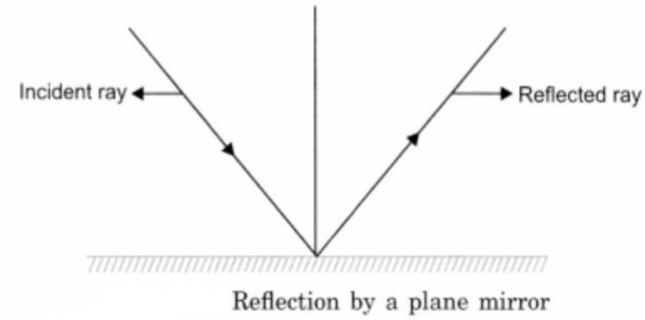
Image formation by Plane Mirror

- A plane mirror reflects the light that falls on it.

- The beam of light that falls on the mirror is called incident ray, while the light that reflects called the reflected ray.

- The angle of incident ray equals to the angle of the reflected ray.
- The incident ray, reflected ray and normal ray lies at the common point of the mirror

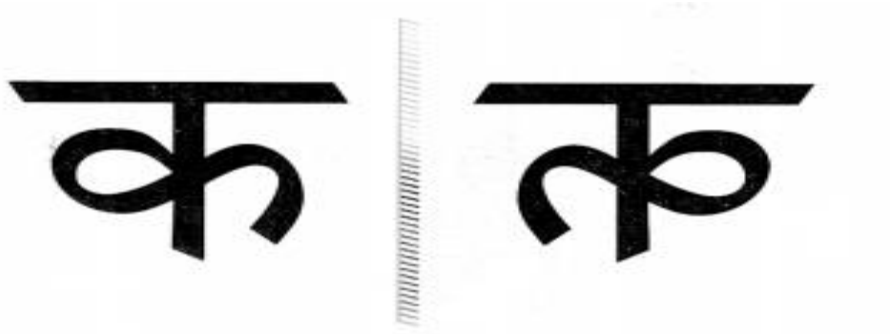
Reflection of light: When a ray of light falls on a smooth and polished surface, light returns back in the same medium. It is called reflection.



Reflection by a plane mirror

A plane mirror has a property of **lateral inversion** in which the image formed in the mirror has an opposite side. For example, when you see your image in the mirror your right hand becomes left and your left hand becomes right.

The image formed is erect, same size and laterally inverted. It retains the same colour as the object



Lateral inversion by a plane mirror