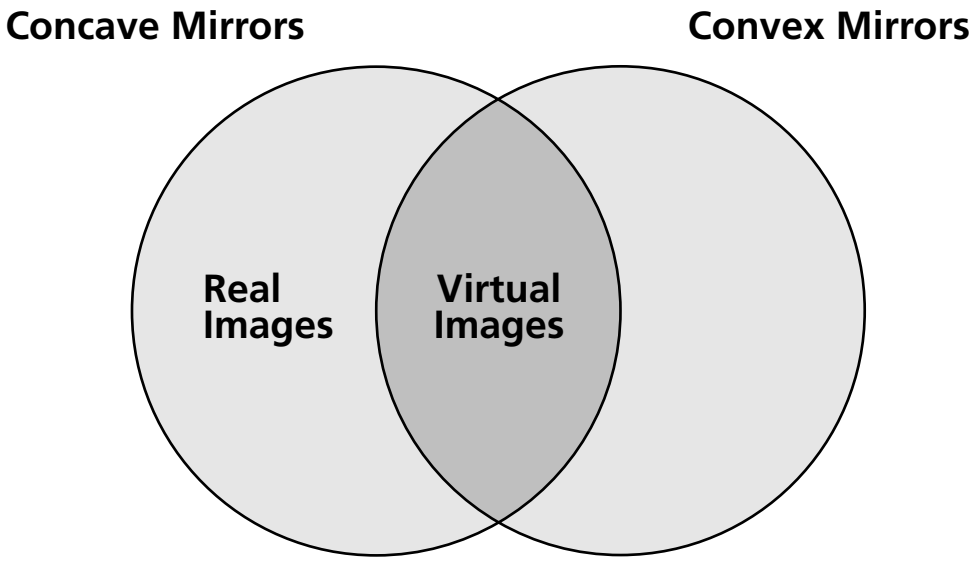
Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Reflection and Mirrors

This section describes what happens when light rays strikes three kinds of mirrors.

Use Target Reading Skills

As you read, compare and contrast concave and convex mirrors in a Venn diagram like the one below. Write the similarities in the space where the circles overlap and the differences on the left and right sides.



Reflection of Light Rays

1. Is the following sentence true or false? The reflection you see in a mirror depends on how the surface reflects light._____
2. To show how light travels and reflects, you can represent light waves as straight lines called _____.
3. Complete the table about reflection.

Types of Reflection

Type	Surface	Nature of Reflection
a.	Smooth	**b.**
Diffuse	**c.**	Not clear

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Plane Mirrors

4. What is a plane mirror?

_____

_____

_____

5. A copy of an object formed by reflected or refracted rays of light is called a(n) _____.

6. What is a virtual image?

_____

_____

_____

7. What size of image does a plane mirror produce?

_____

8. How does the image in a plane mirror differ from the object?

_____

_____

_____

Concave Mirrors

9. A mirror with a surface that curves inward like the inside of a bowl is a(n) _____.

10. Is the following sentence true or false? The optical axis is an imaginary line that divides a mirror in half. _____

11. The point at which light rays meet is called the _____.

12. What type of image(s) can concave mirrors form?

_____

_____

_____

13. An image formed when rays actually meet is called a(n) _____.

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Reflection and Mirrors *(continued)*

Convex Mirrors

14. Complete the table about kinds of mirrors.

Kinds of Mirrors			
Kind of Mirror	**Description**	**Virtual or Real Image?**	**Upright or Inverted?**
a.	Flat	**b.**	**c.**
d.	Curved inward	Virtual or real	Inverted or Upright
e.	Curved outward	**f.**	Upright

15. Why are objects in a car mirror closer than they appear?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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