Lesson 1: Mirror, mirror

- I can describe what a reflection in a mirror looks like.

Did you know?

- Supermarkets security teams set up curved mirrors to see around corners.
- Telescopes use curved and flat mirrors to collect light from distant objects and reflect it into the eye of the observer.
- Sundials use shadows to tell the time but aren't very accurate.



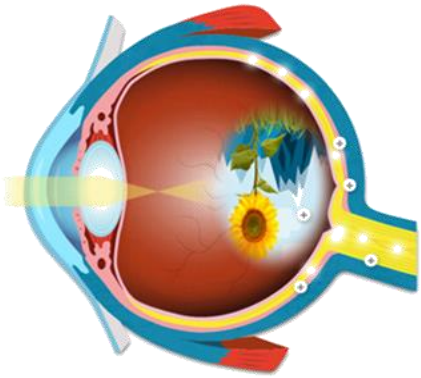
Glossary

Reflect – to change the direction of light using a shiny surface
Shiny – surfaces that reflect lots of light
Dull – a surface that scatters light and does not look shiny
Mirror – a shiny polished surface
Light Source – the place where light originates from

What are light sources?

How do we see?

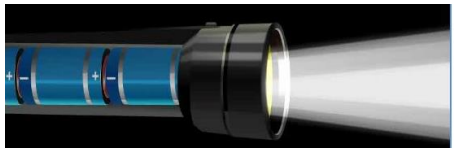
We see these because light travels from light sources into our eyes. Without light, there would be no sight. We see objects that are not the light source because the light source hits them, is reflected off and then travels to our eyes.

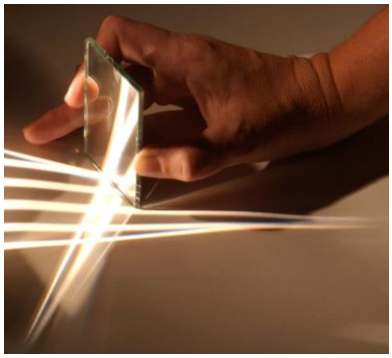


Shiny surfaces are very reflective

Different materials reflect light by different amounts. Dull materials scatter light and do not reflect very well. Shiny objects, such as mirrors, reflect light extremely well.

Shine a torch light on a mirror and move the mirror around so that the torch light bounces off the mirror on to different objects.





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How do I look?
Look at your reflection in those three objects and describe what you can see.

My reflection in the cooking pan is _____

_____

When I look into the ladle, I see _____

_____

The make-up mirror allows me to see _____

_____

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