PHYSICS Unit		Name:
	erical Mirrors - <i>Taking Guide</i>	Date:
Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions: After watching the video segment, write down key points, main ideas, and big questions.	• To determine the char	flection to concave and convex mirrors. racteristics of the images formed when objects are cations in front of concave and convex mirrors.
	Notes:	During the video segment, use words, phrases, or drawings to take notes.
		t three sentences explaining what you learned. is to someone else, what would I say?"



## Unit 6L Spherical Mirrors *Questions to Consider*

Name:

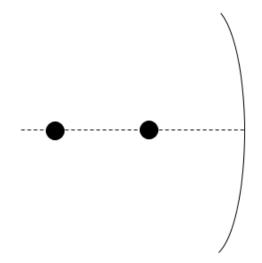
Date:

## Answer the following.

1. In the diagram below, label the mirrored side of a concave mirror.

2. In the diagram below, label the mirrored side of a convex mirror.





4. How does the distance from the mirror to the focal point compare to the distance from the mirror to the center of curvature?



## Unit 6L Spherical Mirrors *Questions to Consider*

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Date:

n	swer the following.
5.	Are real images always upright or inverted? Explain.
6.	As an object approaches a concave mirror, the size of its real image becomes
<b>7.</b>	Why does no image form when an object is placed at the focal point of a concave mirror?
<b>B.</b>	What type of image forms when an object is placed between a concave mirror and its focal point?
).	Are virtual images always upright or inverted? Explain.
10.	The virtual images formed by convex mirrors are always in size than the object.
<b>1.</b>	Why are the side mirrors on a car convex?
12.	What types of mirrors follow the law of reflection?