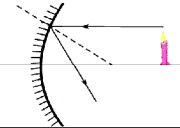

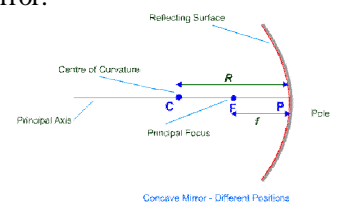
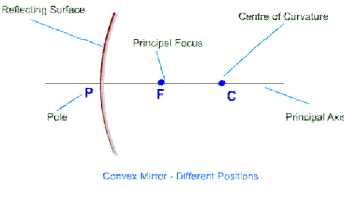
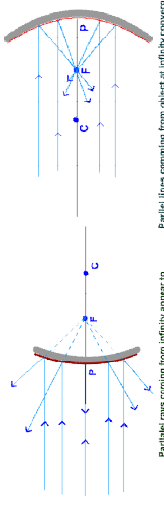
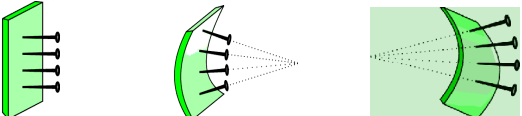
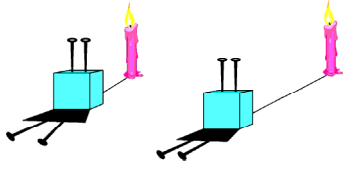


CLASS-10
PHYSICAL SCIENCE
PERIOD PLANS

CHAPTER: 03 – REFLECTION OF LIGHT BY DIFFERENT SURFACES

PERIOD PLAN-05 : Reflection of light by spherical mirrors
Radius of curvature, Principal axis, pole
Parallel beam of rays

Content Analysis	Class Room Environment	Teaching Learning Material
<p>Reflection of light by spherical surfaces: Mirrors having a curved reflecting surface are called spherical mirrors. A spherical mirror is a part of a sphere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Spherical mirrors are of two types. They are convex and concave mirrors. * Spherical mirror with reflecting surface curved inwards is called concave mirror. * Spherical mirror with reflecting surface curved outwards is called convex mirror. 	<p>Activity-9: Take spherical mirrors (convex and concave). Observe the surfaces by touch it. Also observe the images formed in the mirrors.</p> <p>Observation: The surfaces are different for convex and concave mirrors at reflection surface.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Convex mirror Concave mirror</p>
<p>Finding the normal to a curved surface: Draw a tangent at the incident point to the curved surface. Then draw a perpendicular to the tangent at the incident point, called normal. It must pass through the centre of curvature.</p>	<p>Conversation: about to draw a normal for spherical mirrors at a point.</p> 	
<p>Radius of curvature, Principal axis, pole: Pole: The centre of the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is called as Pole. It is denoted by 'P'. Centre of curvature: The centre of sphere, of which the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is a part is called the centre of curvature. It is denoted by 'C'. Focus: The point on the principal axis at which the parallel rays coming from infinity converge after reflection is called focus of the spherical mirror. It is denoted by 'F'. nagamurthy.weebly.com Radius of curvature: The radius of sphere, of which the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is a part is called the radius of curvature. It is denoted by 'R'. Focal length: The distance between pole and focus is called focal length of the spherical mirror. It is denoted by 'f'. Principal axis: The line passing through the pole and centre of curvature of spherical mirror is called principal axis of the mirror.</p>	<p>Explanation: About the scientific terms of Convex and concave mirror.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Concave Mirror - Different Positions</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Convex Mirror - Different Positions</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chart</p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Parallel lines coming from infinity converge at F Parallel rays coming from infinity appear to diverge from focus F of a Convex Mirror</p>
<p>Parallel beam of rays: Parallel, convergent and divergent beams of light rays.</p> 	<p>Conversation: about types of beams of light rays.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Chart</p>