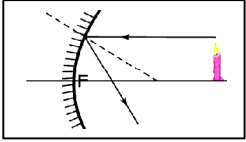
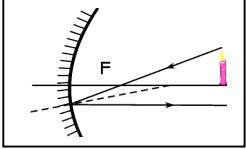
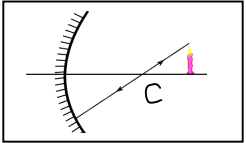
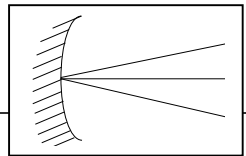
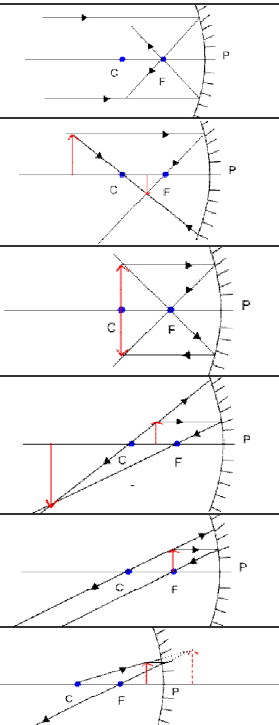


CHAPTER: 03 – REFLECTION OF LIGHT BY DIFFERENT SURFACES

PERIOD PLAN-08 : Ray diagram for reflection in concave mirror
Place of object and place of image
Real and virtual images

Content Analysis	Class Room Environment	Teaching Learning Material (charts having the diagrams / Use black board to draw them))
<p><u>Useful rays to draw ray diagrams:</u></p> <p>(i) All rays that are parallel to the axis get reflected such that they pass through the focal point of the mirror.</p> <p>(ii) A ray that passes through the focal point of the mirror will travel parallel to the axis after reflection.</p> <p>(iii) a ray coming from the tip of the object going through the centre of curvature to meet the mirror, it will get reflected along the same line. nagamurthy.weebly.com</p> <p>(iv) Along with these three Rays 'the ray which comes from the object and reaches the pole of the mirror' is also useful in drawing ray diagrams. For this ray, the principal axis is the normal.</p>	<p>Conversation: about the useful rays to draw ray diagrams.</p> <p>Explanation: How to draw ray diagrams.</p>	<p>(i) </p> <p>(ii) </p> <p>(iii) </p> <p>(iv) </p>
<p><u>Ray diagram for reflection in concave mirror & Place of object and place of image Real and virtual images</u></p>	<p>Conversation: About the places of object for concave mirror.</p>	
<p><u>(i) Object at infinity:</u> The image formed on Focus (F). The image is real, inverted and diminished. It is point size image.</p>	<p>Explanation: to draw the ray diagrams for concave mirrors.</p>	
<p><u>(ii) Object between infinity and centre of curvature:</u> The image is formed between focus and centre of curvature. The image is real, inverted and diminished.</p>		
<p><u>(iii) Object at centre of curvature:</u> The image is formed at centre of curvature. The image is real, inverted and equal size to that of object.</p>		
<p><u>(iv) Object between centre of curvature and focus:</u> The image is formed beyond the centre of curvature. It is real, inverted and enlarged.</p>		
<p><u>(v) Object at Focus:</u> The image is formed at infinity. The image is real, inverted and highly enlarged.</p>		
<p><u>(vi) Object between focus and pole:</u> The image is formed behind the mirror. It is virtual, erect and enlarged.</p>		