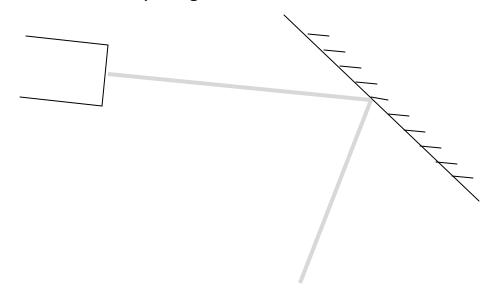
How to Draw a Ray Diagram



- $\sqrt{}$ 1) Draw ray box as a rectangle.
 - 2) Trace the shape of the mirror and add the lines on the non-reflective side.
 - _____ 3) Put 3-4 small dots on the incident ray. Put 3-4 small dots on reflective ray.
 - _____ 4) Connect the dots in a straight line carefully with a ruler.
 - _____ 5) Add a <u>dashed</u> normal line. It should start at the <u>point</u> of incidence and is perpendicular to the mirror.

On the back of the page, draw a ray diagram of a ray reflecting off a plane mirror. Follow all the rules. Have it check by an adult in the room before you continue.

Checked?

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	You have 2 plane mirrors. Have the ray box shine along or 2 mirrors to get this ray to travel along Ray B.			
Got it?	Draw the ray diagram properly following the rules we learned.			
	Measure the angle of incidence and angle of reflection for any mirror used.			
Mirror #1	angle of incidence =			
	Angle of reflection =			
Mirror #2	angle of incidence =			
	Angle of reflection =			
	compare your answers to others in your group. Do you see a predictable pattern? If so explain.			

Hand it in for assessment.

Criteria	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Communication - can draw ray diagrams following rules	Attempted but struggling to follow the rules.	OK. Several significant errors or omissions.	Well. Only a few minor errors or omissions	Very well. No errors.
Inquiry - can measure angles accurately and draw correct conclusion.	Attempted with assistance throughout and/or with major errors.	Able to complete with assistance or with several errors.	Demonstrated with a little assistance or with minor error.	Demonstrated without assistance.

Extra time? Use the concave mirror and the convex mirror. Shine 3 parallel light rays straight at the mirror. What do the reflected rays do? Sketch (not a proper ray diagram) the reflected rays only and the mirror surface.