What you need:
- paper
- coloured paper
- sticks
- small mirrors
- string
- card
- tape

Write on the back of the card:
- mirror
- laws of reflection
- reflection

Look in the mirror:
- the mirror
- the object
- the image
- the light
- the reflection
- the laws of reflection

When light waves hit an object, what happens?
- a subsurface mirror
- a subsurface periscope
- reflected light
- surface tension
- reflection
- laws of reflection

Fold the paper and place it on the back of the card.

Take the card and place it on the mirror.

What do you see?
- an image
- a reflection
- a mirror
- a subsurface mirror
- a subsurface periscope

Look in the mirror:
- the mirror
- the object
- the image
- the light
- the reflection
- the laws of reflection

When light waves hit an object, what happens?
- a subsurface mirror
- a subsurface periscope
- reflected light
- surface tension
- reflection
- laws of reflection

Fold the paper and place it on the back of the card.

Take the card and place it on the mirror.

What do you see?
- an image
- a reflection
- a mirror
- a subsurface mirror
- a subsurface periscope

Look in the mirror:
- the mirror
- the object
- the image
- the light
- the reflection
- the laws of reflection

When light waves hit an object, what happens?
- a subsurface mirror
- a subsurface periscope
- reflected light
- surface tension
- reflection
- laws of reflection
IMAGE SHIFT

LATITUDE: MIRRORED TO SSE
THE HoO, SHAKE THE BASE LOOK THROUGH THE PAPER END DOWN, SHINE A MIRROR INTO THE TELESCOPE, TURNING IT AROUND, BACK INTO THE TELESCOPE.

MULTI-MIRROR IMAGES

MIRRORS AND ANGLES

See if is the Image to be looking it. Why we is really in front of it seems normal, at right angles (90°) to the mirror, between the light and an imaginary line, the reflected angles are measured. The law of reflection is useful with looking at the mirror and reflected image. The light beams are the same angle as it hits. The light waves are reflected with a mirror of reflectors off a mirror at the