Videos and Activities for Mirrors and Lenses

Video #1- The Mummy: Light up the tomb (20 sec)

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E4WjF5yhqVg</u>

Video #2- How does LASIK surgery work?

http://www.msn.com/en-us/video/watch/how-does-lasik-work/vi-c6054d26-32f9-4ce5-9dd0-2509e72d7bf5



Activity #1: Grab a concave mirror and a converging lens

- 1. Get a **<u>concave mirror</u>** (or the INSIDE of a SPOON) and find the focal length of it.
 - a. Explain how you found the focal length.
 - b. What is the focal length of the mirror or lens you chose?
 - c. Sketch a ray diagram when an object is at 'f' for a concave mirror. It does not need to be to scale.





- 2. Get a <u>converging lens</u> and find the focal length of it.
 - a. Explain how you found the focal length.
 - b. What is the focal length of the mirror or lens you chose? _____
 - c. Sketch a ray diagram when an object is at 'f' for a converging lens and show why there is no image.



Activity #2: You'll need a diverging lens.

2a) Look through the <u>diverging lens</u> at the giraffe on the side of the paper.
Hold it about 5 cm above the giraffe.

Record your data:

- measure h_{\circ} which is the actual height of the giraffe
- measure p which is how far the giraffe is from the **lens**
- measure h_i which is how tall the giraffe looks through the lens

Make sure you're not looking at the ruler through the lens too! $\ensuremath{\varnothing}$

2b) Calculate the approximate magnification of the **diverging lens**.

2c) Calculate the focal length of the diverging lens. (Solve for q first!)



Hour_

h_o=_____ p=_____

h_i =



Activity #3 You'll need a spoon.

- 3a) What type of the mirror is the inside of a spoon? concave / convex
- 3b) What do you look like in the inside of a spoon? smaller / larger and upright / inverted
- 3c) What type of mirror is the back side of a spoon? concave / convex
- 3d) What do you look like on the back side of a spoon? smaller / larger and upright / inverted

<u>Activity #4:</u> <u>Convex Mirror</u>: Find a convex mirror. If you are in school this is easy. If you are at home, you can use the side view mirror on your car- the one that says "Objects in the mirror are closer than they appear," or you can use the OUTSIDE OF A SPOON!

4a) Stand in front of the mirror. You may have to turn it outward if it's the one on your car.

| Record your data: | |
|--|------------------|
| Measure p: how far away you are from the mirror | p= |
| Measure hi: how tall your image is in the mirror | h _i = |
| Measure ho: your actual height | h₀= |

- **4b)** Calculate the approximate magnification of the mirror.
- 4c) Calculate the focal length of the mirror. (2 steps...Find q first)

Activity #5: The Magic Coin Bank:

Place a coin in the magic bank. Don't worry; you can get it back by opening the drawer in the bottom! **Do not put other things in the bank!**

5a) What happens?

- 5b) What type of lens must the box be to make it appear smaller and upright?
- 5c) What else could be happening inside the box? Tilt the box so the coins slide to the front...

Activity #6: Test your eyesight: Stand on the line marked. Cover one eye at a time and read the letters.

- 6a) What is the number of the last line you can read clearly? _____
- 6b) What is your eyesight? (ex. 20/100) _____
- 6c) Explain what those numbers mean.



