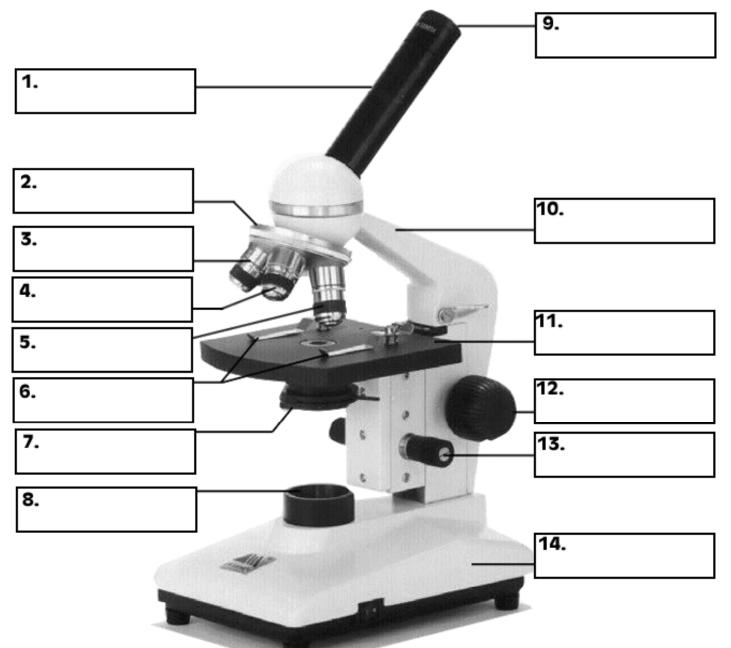
## Microscopy: Parts & Observations

## 1. What are the parts of the microscope?

Label the parts of a microscope on the diagram below. (Use your text book - Page 52)



Stage Fine Adjustment Knob Stage clips Diaphragm Body Tube

## <u>Word Bank</u>

Base Arm Coarse adjustment Light source Ocular Lens/Eyepiece Low Power Objective Lens High Power Objective Lens Revolving Nosepiece Med. Power Objective Lens 2. <u>What do the parts do?</u> Match the part of the microscope with its function.

Where the slide is placed	<b>1.</b> Objectives
Used to focus when using the low power objective	2. Light Source
Controls the amount of light reaching the specimen	<b>3.</b> Arm
Used to carry microscope	4. Course adjustment
Used to focus when using the high power objective	<b>5.</b> Diaphragm
The lens you look through, magnifies the specimen	6. Eyepiece
Supports the microscope	7. Fine adjustment
Magnifies the specimen	<b>8.</b> Stage
The light that sits below the specimen to see it clearly	<b>9.</b> Base

3. <u>Magnification</u>: Calculate the total magnification for each objective.

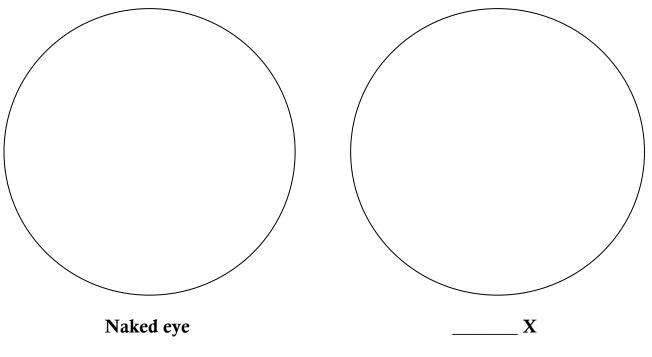
 Eyepiece: 10X
 Objectives: 4X, 10X, or 40X

 4X objective:
 X

 10X objective:
 X

 40X objective:
 X

**3.** <u>**Printed Letter :**</u> Observe the letter with your naked eye and draw what you see in the first circle. Next, observe through the microscope and draw only what you see. Include the correct magnification.



What do you observe about the orientation and direction of the image?

**5. Onion Skin:** Observe the Onion Skin with your naked eye and draw what you see in the first circle. Next, observe through the microscope and draw only what you see. Include the correct magnification.

