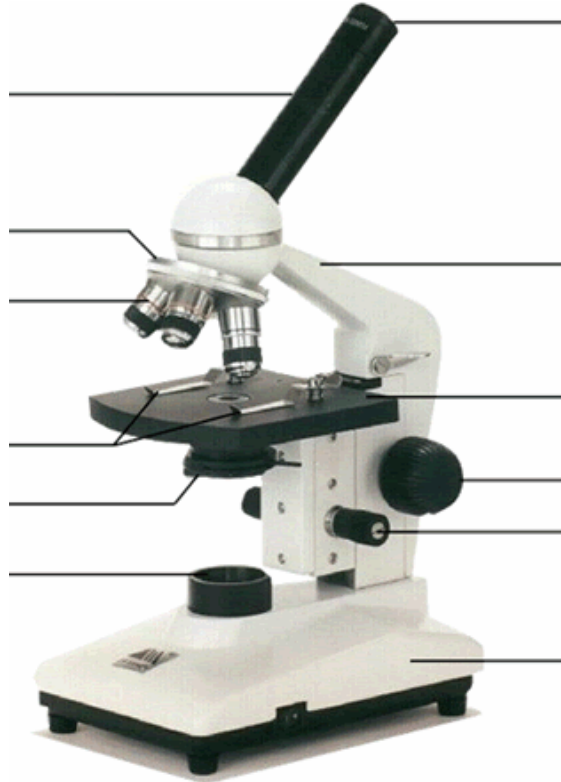


# Microscope Basics

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the parts of the microscope.



2. How do you calculate the power of magnification? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Calculate the powers of magnification for each objective lens.

Band Color	Objective Power	Eyepiece Lens Power	Power of Magnification

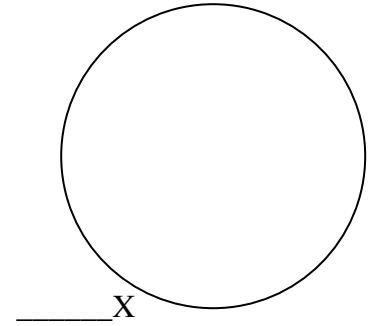
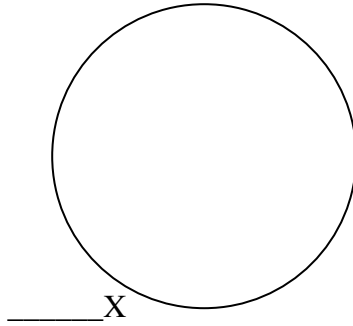
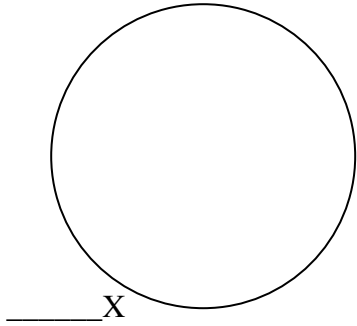
4. What happens to our view of an image as you increase the power of magnification? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why can't you use the largest objective for some slides? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Try viewing the prepared slides. Choose one slide and draw what you see at three different powers of magnification. Label each drawing.

*Name of specimen:* \_\_\_\_\_



7. How do you make a wet-mount slide?

- 1 – Get a clean \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from your teacher.
- 2 – Place \_\_\_\_\_ drop of water in the middle of the slide. Don't use too much or the water will run off the edge and make a mess!
- 3 – Place the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cover slip on one side of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 - Slowly \_\_\_\_\_ the cover slip on top of the drop.
- 5 – Place the slide on the \_\_\_\_\_ and view it first with the red-banded objective. Once you see the image, you can rotate the \_\_\_\_\_ to view the slide with the different objectives.

8. Make a wet mount slide using the pond water provided. Find an organism and draw what you see at three different powers of magnification. Label each drawing.

*Name of Organism:* \_\_\_\_\_

