



Puzzle Clues

Across:

- 1. Known as the “Father of Microscopy”
- 8. Refers to the power of a microscope; calculated by multiplying the power on the objective by the power on the eyepiece
- 13. Part of the microscope that contains the ocular lens
- 15. Type of lens found in the eyepiece
- 17. When viewing objects under ___-power, you are able to see a larger field of view, but not as much detail.
- 19. Small disk found under the stage that regulates the amount of light that reaches the specimen
- 20. Large knob on the side of a microscope that should be used first when viewing a slide
- 22. Small glass or plastic piece that is used to cover a water drop on a slide.
- 23. Refers to the type of microscope Leeuwenhoek created with one lens

Down:

- 1. Provides light to allow you to view materials on a glass slide
- 2. Developed one of the first compound microscopes by placing several lenses in a tube
- 3. When viewing objects under ___-power, the field of view is smaller, but you are able to see more details.
- 4. Type of light source that reflects light rays
- 5. Bottom portion of the microscope
- 6. Used a compound microscope to discover that living things are composed of cells
- 7. Found on the nosepiece; range from low to high power
- 9. Refers to the amount of a specimen we are able to see; decreases as the power of magnification increases
- 10. Used to hold a slide in place on the stage
- 11. Small knob on the side of a microscope that helps you focus the microscope
- 12. Part of the microscope that holds the objective lenses and is able to rotate to change magnification
- 14. Type of microscope made up of two or more lenses
- 16. Rectangular glass plate used to view samples of water or other materials
- 18. Part of the microscope that should be used when it is carried
- 21. Part of the microscope that supports the slide being viewed.