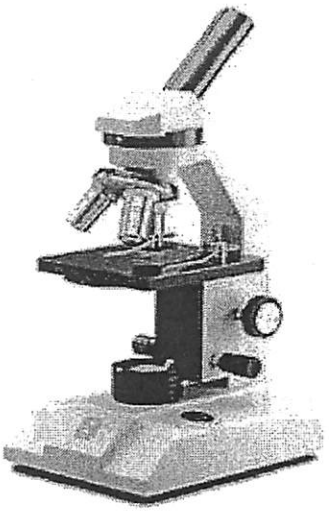
Name:_____ Date: _____ Science Period: _____

Do Now: Matching Microscope Functions



Directions: Match the part of the microscope with its correct function. Put the letter of the matching microscope part on the line provided.

_____1. The part you look at with your eye. Usually 10 X magnification.

_____2. Slides are placed on this

_____3. Used to make large changes in focus. NOTE: Never use this when viewing on high power

_____4. Reflects light up to the viewers eye

_____5. Use to keep the slide in place.

_____6. Use to vary the amount of light passing through the slide. Usually it is better if the amount of light is low.

_____7. Sends light up through the diaphragm and through the slide for viewing

_____8. Used to small adjustments of focus

A. Light Source

B. Body Tube

C. Fine Adjustment Knob

D. Coarse Adjustment Knob

E. Diaphragm

F. Eyepiece/ Ocular

G. Stage Clips

H. Stage

Name_____ Date_____ Science Period_____

Microscope Focusing Practice

Directions: Choose at least five different human tissue slides to view under the microscope. Remember, every time you get a new slide to view, you need to start at the beginning of the focusing steps before viewing each at 400x. Once you get the tissue in focus at 400x, write a qualitative observation, using a complete sentence.

Specimen #1: _____

Qualitative Observation: _____

_____

Specimen #2: _____

Qualitative Observation: _____

_____

Specimen #3: _____

Qualitative Observation: _____

_____

Specimen #4: _____

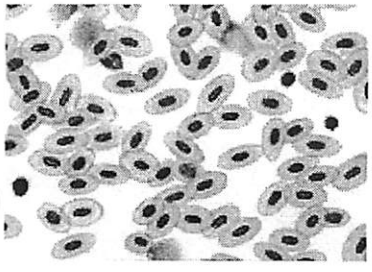
Qualitative Observation: _____

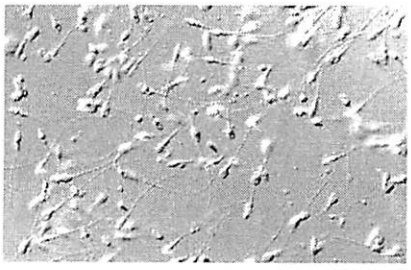
_____

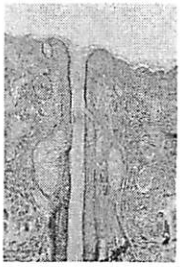
Specimen #5: _____

Qualitative Observation: _____

_____







Directions: Cut and paste the focusing steps in order. They can be placed on looseleaf to make it easier to put into your binders.

Looking from the side, use the coarse adjustment to move the stage as close as possible to the objective.

Focus on high power using fine adjustment knob only.

Place slide on stage.

Make sure the stage is all the way down and the microscope is on lowest magnification.

To move to high power, place subject in center of field of view and move high power into place.

Look through the ocular and focus using the coarse adjustment, then the fine adjustment.
