

Name: _____ Date: _____ Per.: _____

Microscope Lab

Objectives:

- To learn the parts of the microscope
- To make a wet mount

Procedure: *Letter "e"*

1. Cut out the letter "e" and place it on the slide face up.
2. Add a drop of water to the slide.
3. Place the cover slip on top of the "e". Hold the cover slip at a 45° angle and drop it onto the "e" with the drop of water.
- 4. Draw what the "e" looks like with your naked eye in the space below.**

5. Place the slide on the stage and view in low power (4X). Center the "e" in your field of view. Draw what you see in the space below.

6. Move the slide to the left. Describe what happens to the "e".

Move the slide to the right. Describe what happens to the "e".

Move the slide up. Describe what happens to the "e".

Move the slide down. Describe what happens to the "e".

7. View the specimen in high power (10X). Use the fine adjustment only to focus. Draw what you see in the space below.

Analysis: Part 1 – Letter “e”

1. How does the position of the letter “e” as seen through the microscope differ from the way an “e” normally appears?

2. Why does a specimen placed under the microscope have to be thin?

Review of magnification using a microscope

1. If you are using a microscope that has an eyepiece with a magnification of 10X and an objective lens with a magnification of 5X, what is the total magnification of the specimen you are observing?

2. If you are using a microscope that has an eyepiece with a magnification of 10X and an objective lens with a magnification of 60X, what is the total magnification of the specimen you are observing?

3. When using a microscope, it is important to remember that the images you are seeing are _____ and _____ from the actual specimen on the slide.