Name:		Date:		
Life Science		Period:		
The Cell: Microscopes				
Lab: Introduction	on to the Compound	Light Microscope		
Magnification				
<ol> <li>Examine your microscope. Review the parts of the microscope and their function.</li> <li>Observe the lenses:</li> </ol>				
a. What is the magnific	cation of the ocular lens (ey	/epiece)?x		
b. What magnification i	is written on the low power	objective?x		
c. What magnification i	is written on the medium p	ower objective?x		
d. What magnification i	is written on the high powe	er objective?x		
3. The total magnification using the lenses can be determined by multiplying the objective with the ocular lens (eyepiece). What is the total magnification of a specimen viewed with each objective?				
<b>Low</b> power objx	Medium power obj	x High power objx		
The Letter 'e'				
side up. Use the low power knob to focus. Diagram the	er objective to view the let e 'e' in the field of view bel he medium power objectiv	e letter is over the hole and is right ter and use the coarse adjustment ow <b>exactly</b> as you see it under the e, and finally (if available) the high		
Low power	Medium power	High power		
·	n the slide to the left while y	you view it through the lens. To		

## **Depth Perception**

- 5. Obtain a slide with 3 different colored threads on it. View the slide under low and then medium power.
- 6. You should note that you can only focus on one colored thread at a time. Figure out which thread is on top:
  - a. Adjust the coarse objective knob to lower the stage all the way.
  - b. Slowly raise the stage until the thread comes into focus.
  - c. The first thread to come into focus is the one on top.

7.	Answe	er the following questions:
	a.	Which color thread is on top?
	b.	Which color thread is in the middle?

c. Which color thread is on the bottom?

## **True or False**

When you have completed your work with the microscope, answer the following questions with either "True" or "False".

8.	On high power, you should use the coarse adjustment knob.	
9.	The diaphragm determines how much light shines on the specimen.	
10	The lower power objective has a greater magnification than the medium power objective.	
11	.The fine focus knob moves the stage up and down.	
12	. Images viewed in the microscope will appear upside down.	
13	. If a slide is thick, only parts of the specimen may come into focus.	
14	.The type of microscope you are using is the scanning microscope.	
15	. For viewing, microscope slides should be placed on the objective.	
16	In order to switch from low to high power, you must rotate the revolving nosepiece.	
17	The total magnification of a microscope is determined by adding the ocular lens power to the objective lens power.	