

Use with textbook pages 11-14.

Microscopes

Vocabulary

coarse focus knob
compound light microscope
electron micrograph
eyepiece
fine focus knob
light source

magnification power
objective lenses
resolving power
reversed
right side up
upside down

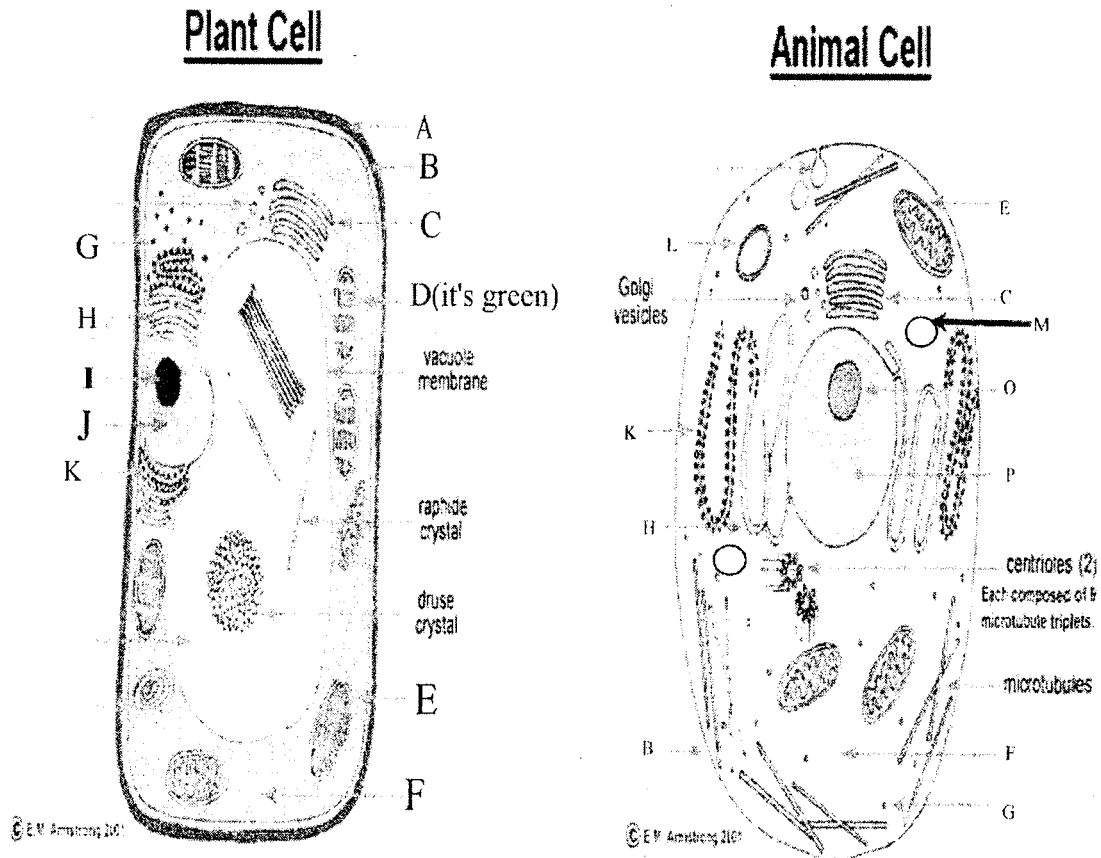
Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. Use each term only once. You will not need to use all the terms.

1. The _____ is the microscope usually used in science classes and medical laboratories.
2. The _____ is used for viewing and contains a lens that magnifies.
3. The _____ brings an object into focus at low or medium power.
4. The _____ brings an object into focus at high power.
5. The _____ have different magnification power to magnify the object.
6. The _____ supplies the light needed to view the slide.
7. The ability to distinguish between objects that are very close together is called _____.
8. When you look through a microscope, you will observe an image that is magnified, _____, and _____.
9. A(n) _____ is a picture taken by a camera hooked up to an electron microscope.

Parts of cells:

Vocabulary			
cell membrane	vacuole	golgi apparatus	nucleolus
nucleus	vacuoles	rough endoplasmic reticulum	lysosome
cell wall	cytoplasm	smooth endoplasmic reticulum	
chloroplast	mitochondria	ribosomes	

Use the terms in the box to label the parts of an animal cell and a plant cell. Terms may be used more than once.



Compare and Contrast:

What are the differences and similarities between plant and animal cells.

Similarities:

Differences: