

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.

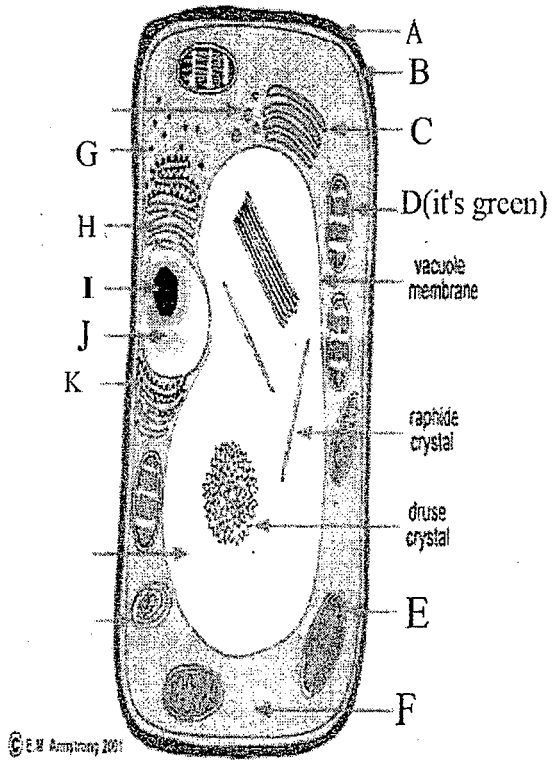
1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the microscope usually used in science classes and medical laboratories.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used for viewing and contains a lens that magnifies.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ brings an object into focus at low or medium power.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ brings an object into focus at high power.
5. 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:**

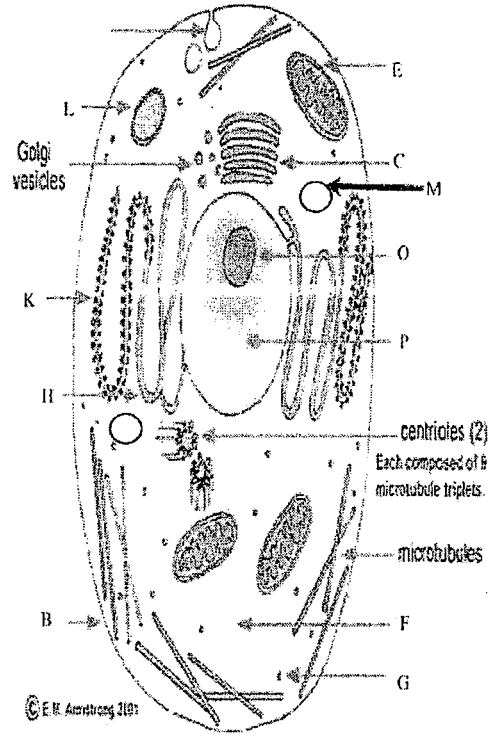
Vocabulary			
cell membrane	vacuole	golgi apparatus	nucleolus
nucleus	vacuoles	rough endoplasmic reticulum	lysosome
cell wall	cytoplasm	smooth endoplasmic reticulum	
chloroplast	mitochondria	ribosomes	

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.

**Plant Cell**



**Animal Cell**



**Compare and Contrast:**

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

Similarities:

Differences: