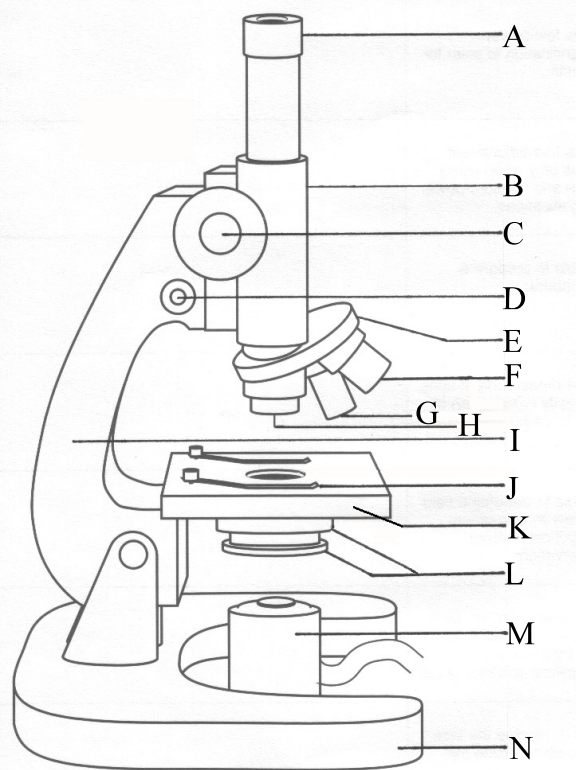


Scientific discovery often depends upon technological innovation. Advances in lens grinding led to the development of microscopes, which in turn opened a window to a microscopic world.

TASK

- ① Refer to P.17 of your text to:
 - (a) Name each of the structures described.
 - (b) Match each structure to the correct letter.
- ② Read P.542-545 to familiarize yourself with the operation of a microscope and associated skills.
- ③ Answer the following questions:
 - (a) What is the difference between a light microscope and an electron microscope? (P.16 & 20)
 - (b) What is the purpose (3) of a cover slip? (P.544)



👉 ALWAYS USE 2 HANDS TO CARRY A MICROSCOPE! 👈

LETTER	STRUCTURE	FUNCTION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> joins body tube to base
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supports microscope
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contains ocular lens supports objective lenses
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used with low-power lens ONLY
	&	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> focuses & regulates the amount of light reaching the object being viewed
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used to look through (10X)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used with medium- or high-power lens ONLY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used to illuminate specimen
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 lenses located on nosepiece used to magnify the object low power (4X) shortest medium power (10X) high power (40X) longest
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rotates allowing the objective lens to be changed
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supports the microscope slide
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used to hold the slide in position