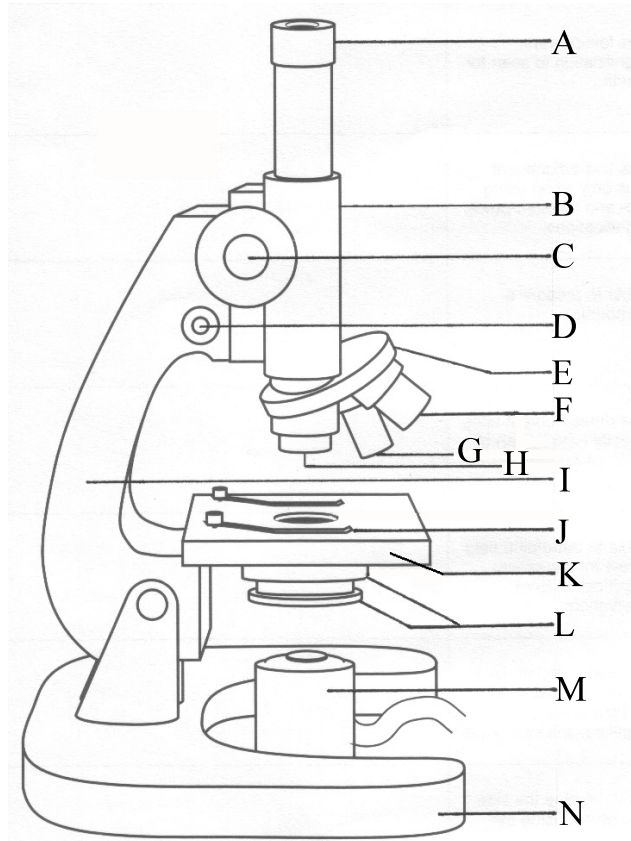


Scientific discovery often depends upon technological innovation. Nowhere is that more evident than in cell biology. Advances in lens grinding led to the development of microscopes, which in turn opened a window to a microscopic world. (Refer to P.17 of your text)

TASK

- ① Name each of the structures described.
- ② Match each structure to the correct letter.
- ③ Read P.542-545 to familiarize yourself with the operation of a microscope and associated skills.



☞ 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