

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Section I Microscope Preview

1. Review your labeled diagram of the microscope. Make sure you know the name and use of each part.
2. Microscopes are expensive, so we must be careful using them and moving them from place to place.
 - a. How many microscopes can you carry at one time? _____
 - b. Name the two parts of the microscope you use to carry it. _____ and _____
3. Why is it a good idea to keep your microscope at least 10 cm from the edge of the table?

4. Why must you be careful when focusing with the high power objective? What precautions should you take? _____

Section II Magnification

5. What is the magnification power of the lens in the eyepiece (ocular) of our classroom microscopes?
_____ X
6. Our microscopes have three objective lenses. Give the magnification power of each objective lens:
 - Shortest objective = low power = _____ X
 - Medium objective = middle power = _____ X
 - Longest objective = high power = _____ X
7. To calculate the total magnification of each objective, you must multiply the magnification power of the ocular times the magnification power of the objective. Calculate the total magnification of each objective.

Objective	Ocular Magnification	Objective Magnification	Total Magnification
Low Power			
Medium power			
High Power			

8. Why should you always use the low power objective to locate objects on the slide, even if you plan to observe with medium or high power? _____

9. When switching from low power to high power should you open or close the diaphragm. Explain.

Compound Light Microscope

