

Name: _____ Date _____ Period _____

Some microscopes were invented almost 400 years ago and others only 20 years ago. Advances in microscope technology have helped scientists make leaps and bounds in medicine and other scientific fields. The reading *Microscopes: Then and Now* will help you investigate the history of the microscope and the scientists involved in its development.

Directions: Please read *Microscopes: Then and Now* with your lab partner and answer the following questions. You should each have your own answer sheet. This will be a graded classwork assignment, so do your best work – **use complete sentences and provide details.**

1. Which scientist is given credit for discovering the simple microscope?

2. What two types of protists (single-celled animals) did the above scientist examine?

3. What did this scientist find when he scraped his teeth?

4. What type of microscope did Robert Hooke create?

5. Look at the figures of the two microscopes discussed in the beginning of the reading. What two ways are they different?
 - a.

 - b.

6. What term did Robert Hooke originate when looking at a layer of the cork tree just under the bark?

7. What are the three main types of Electron microscopes? (write them out & initials)

a.

b.

c.

8. How are electron microscopes different from ordinary white light microscopes?

9. How are the TEM and an ordinary light microscope (inlet says optical microscope) the same?

10. What did the SEM finally allow scientists to see using a microscope?

11. Why is the STM an "improved version" of the SEM? What does it allow scientists to do?