adjustment knob. In this case, return to the low-power objective lens and refocus. try the high-power objective lens again, following the procedure in steps 6 and 7.

Observations

1. Label the parts of the microscope in Figure 3.

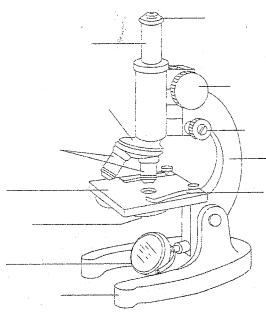


Figure 3

2.	What is the magnification power of each objective?
3.	What is the highest magnification power of the microscope?
ŀ.	How should you carry a microscope?
-	
	On the lines, give the function of each part of a microscope.
	a. Objective lenses
	b. Eyepiece

8. If the image of the object is not clear and sharp, do not continue to turn the fine adjustment knob. In this case, return to the low-power objective lens and refocustry the high-power objective lens again, following the procedure in steps 6 and 7.

Observations

1. Label the parts of the microscope in Figure 3.

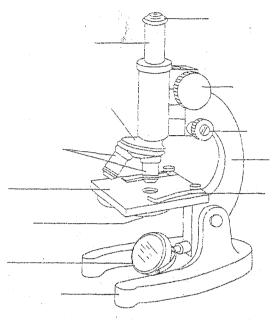


Figure 3

2.	What is the magnification power of each objective?	
3.	What is the highest magnification power of the microscope?	
4.	How should you carry a microscope?	
-		
5.	On the lines, give the function of each part of a microscope.	
	a. Objective lenses	
		,
	b. Eyepiece	1

ıe			Class	Date
C.	Stage			
•				
d.	Mirror			
	Dianhagan	•	:	
e.	Diaphragm			
				
f	Coarse adjustment knob			
	Course adjustment know			
g.	Fine adjustment knob			
			· .	
6. Wh	at kind of light source do	you have on your mi	croscope?	
-				
ueie an	nd Conclusions			
	the lines, write the total i	magnification for each	pair of lenses.	
. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Objective Lens		agnification
	8			8,19,000
	a. 5×	10×	•	
	b. 10×	10×		
	c. 10×	43×		
	d. 20×	10×		
	e. 20×	50×		***************************************
				* ~ *1*1
77 1 77				
. Why	must you be careful whe	en you are focusing wi	ith the high-power	lens? What
• • •	must you be careful whe	,		lensr What
• • •		,		lensr What
• • •		,		lensr What
• • •	autions should you take?			lensr What
• • •	autions should you take?	,		lensr What

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		4
ritica	al Thinking and Application	
1.	Why is it a good idea to place your microscope at least 10 cm from the	edge of the tal
2.	Why should you always use the low-power objective lens to locate object slide first, even if you want to observe them with the high-power objecti	
3.	Why should a microscope slide be held by its edges?	
	The state of the s	
4.	When switching from the low-power objective to the high-power objective open or close the diaphragm? Explain your answer.	e should you

Going Further

Observe an insect leg under the low- and high-power objective lenses of a microscope. Compare what you see under both objective lenses. Which objective lens allows you to more detail? Which objective lens allows you to see more of the insect's leg?