

# Microscope Lab – Portfolio of Drawings and Answer Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 1. Magnification of lenses** 1) \_\_\_\_\_; 2) \_\_\_\_\_; 3) \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 2. Depth of Field – overlapping threads

b) Low power diaphragm setting: \_\_\_\_\_

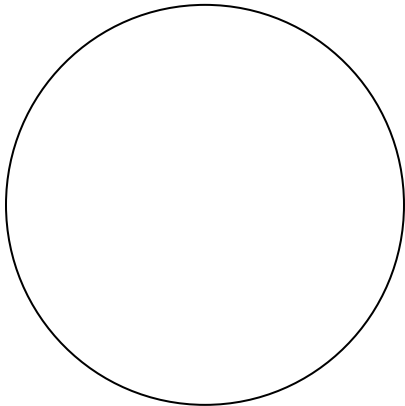
c) Medium power diaphragm setting: \_\_\_\_\_

d) High power diaphragm setting: \_\_\_\_\_

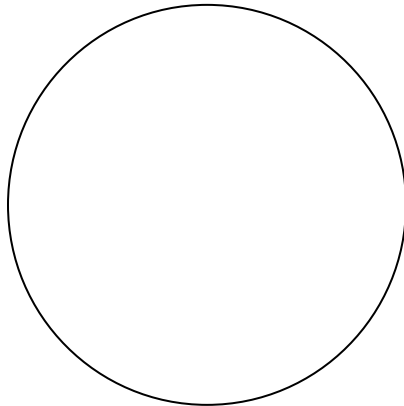
Focus at same time? e) Low -                      f) Med -                      g) High -

Order of threads (top to bottom): \_\_\_\_\_

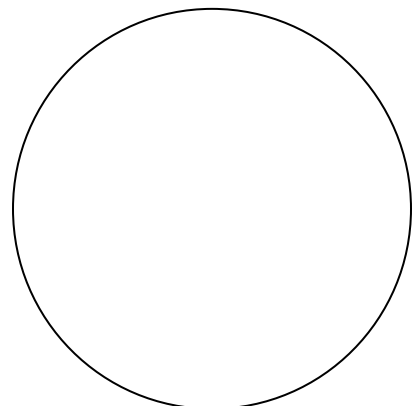
### h) Intersection Drawings – Thick Threads



Low

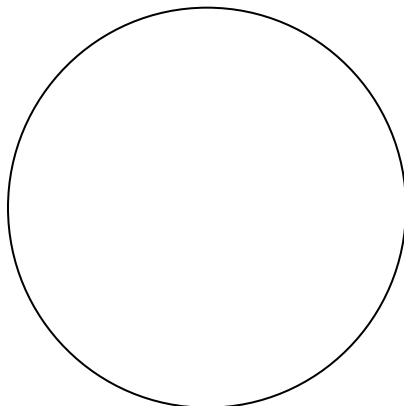


Medium



High

### i) Intersection of Thin Fibers



Slide Number:

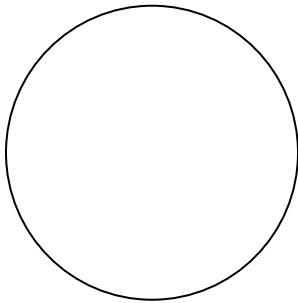
\_\_\_\_\_

Order of fibers (top to bottom):

\_\_\_\_\_

Thin fibers, High power

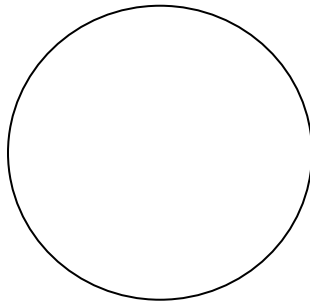
**Part 3. Field of View - measurements**



Low

\_\_\_\_\_ mm

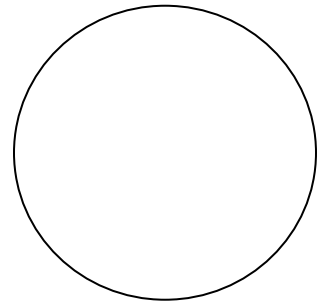
\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$



Medium

\_\_\_\_\_ mm

\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$



High

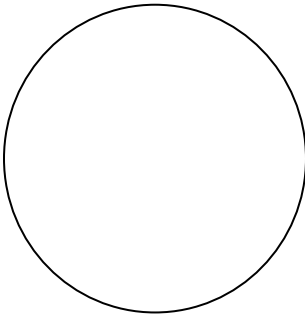
\_\_\_\_\_ mm

\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$

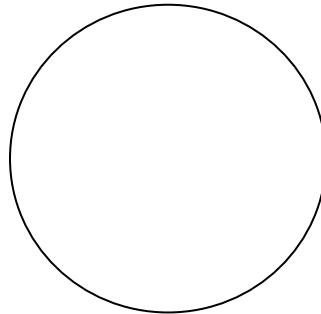
**Part 4. Magnification - Microwords**

Microword Slide Number \_\_\_\_\_

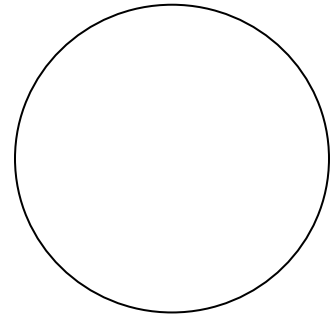
Microword: \_\_\_\_\_



Low



Medium



High

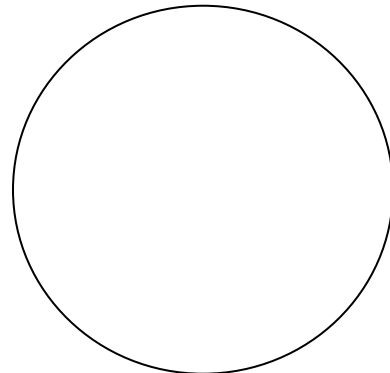
**Part 5. Wet Mounts, Orientation**

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

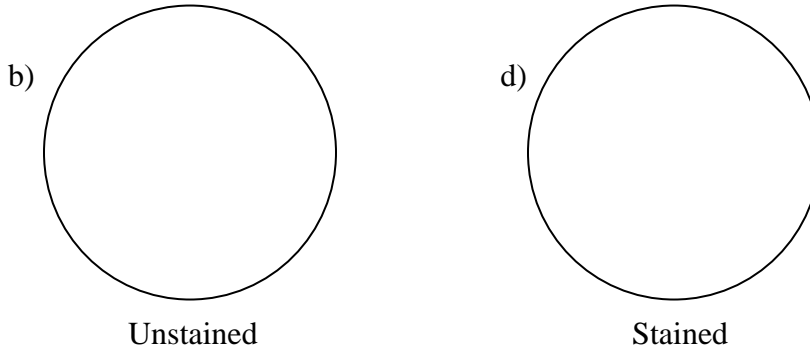
c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) letter 'e'



**Part 6. Stains and Light Adjustments**

c) What happened to starch + iodine: \_\_\_\_\_



**Part 7.**

**Comparison of Fields of View – Objects and Area**

<b>Lens</b>	<b># of grains end to end</b>	<b>Diameter FOV (<math>\mu</math>)</b>	<b>Diameter of 1 grain (<math>\mu</math>)</b>	<b>*Total # of grains</b>
<i>Low</i>				
<i>High</i>				

\* Total # of grains is found by taking [ # of grains end-to-end / 2]<sup>2</sup>

b) Comparison of diameters of grains. Are they the same? Why or why not?

c) Difference in # of objects:  $\sqrt{\frac{\text{Total \# grains low power}}{\text{Total \# grains high power}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ideally, the answer above should be exactly ‘10’. If your answer is not, then give some reasons why your answer for the # of objects is not equal to ‘10’. *Hint, consider methods, counts, diameters, location of the starch grains on the slide, etc.*

**Part 7, continued...**

d) Difference in area:

Magnification of High Power: \_\_\_\_\_

e) 
$$\frac{\text{Mag. High Power} = \text{_____}}{\text{Mag. Low Power} = \text{_____}} = \text{_____}$$

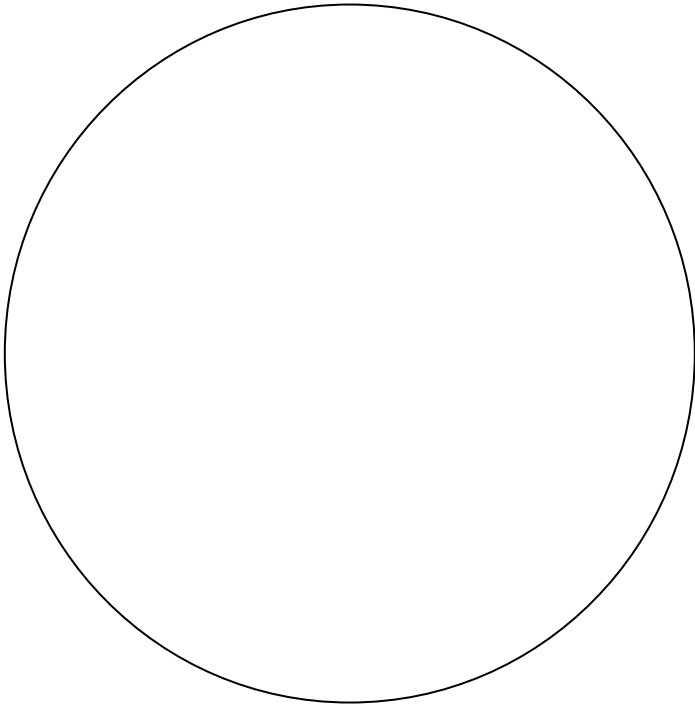
f) The answer for 'e' *Difference in area* should be the number '10', which should also be the same as the Comparison of the *Difference in # of objects* 'c'. If your answers for 'c' and 'e' are not exactly identical, explain why, giving at least two possible reasons for the discrepancy.

**Part 8. True or False**

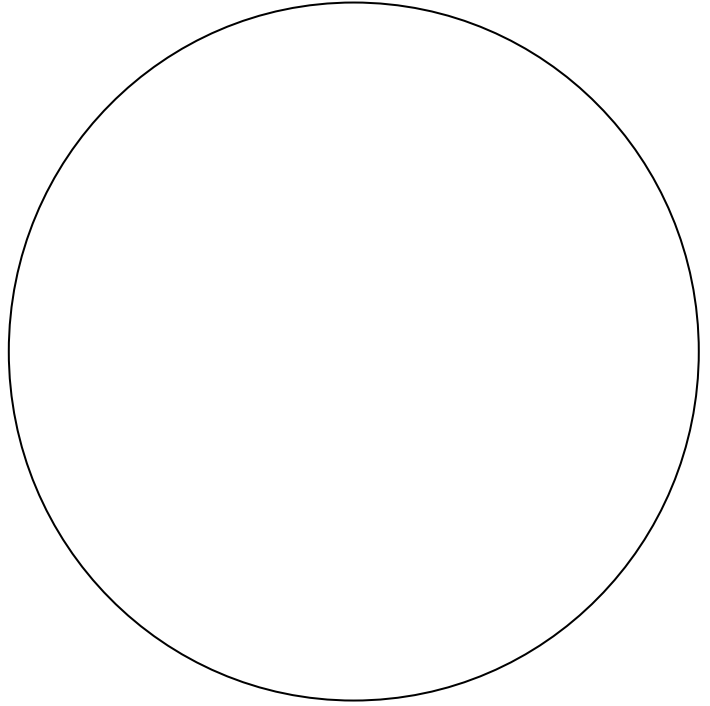
*Answer each of the following statements as true or false. If false, change a word or words to make it true.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Objects viewed under the microscope appear upside down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When moving the slide towards the left, objects viewed through the microscope move left.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The diaphragm is used to adjust the amount of light entering the microscope.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. All objects in different depths appear in focus at the same time while using high power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Stains are used to help make clear objects appear lighter under the microscope.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Low power shows more area than high power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. High power shows more detail than low power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When looking at starch grains, an observer will likely see about 20 times more grains under low power than under high power.

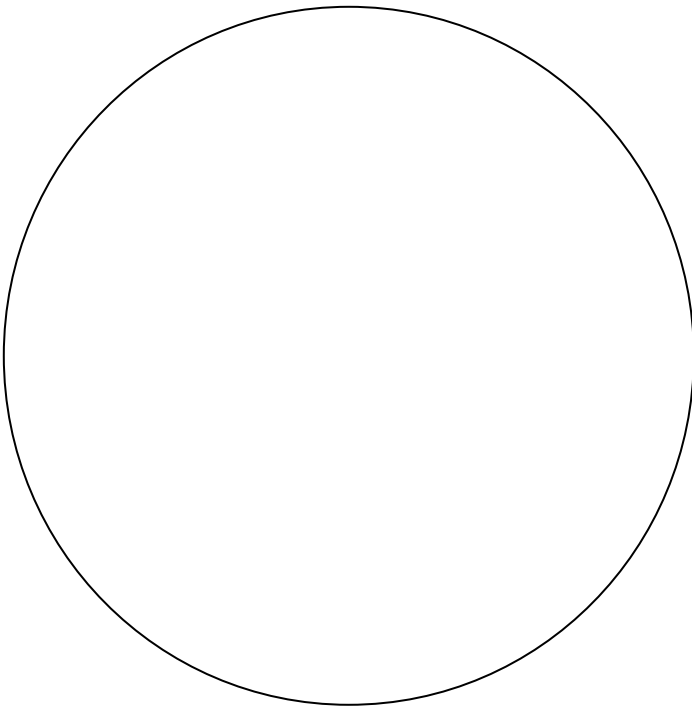
**Part 9. Specimen Slides (label the organism being drawn)**



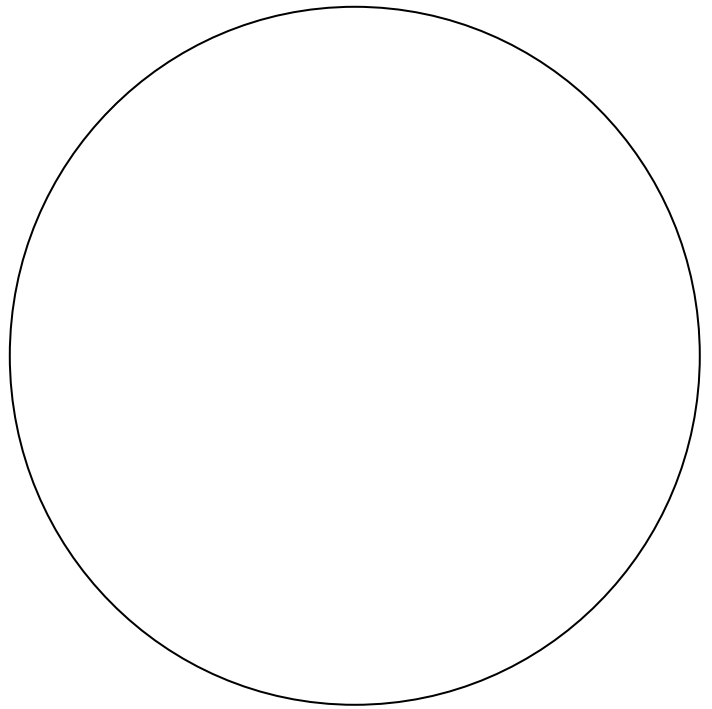
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