Name_____ Class Period_____
Lab Partner's Name _____ Date_____

Microscope Lab #2

Part A: Position of Objects When Viewed with a Microscope.

- Prepare a wet mount slide (See page 1041 of textbook for reference) of a lowercase letter "e" from a piece of newspaper.

- Please the wet mount of the letter "e" onto your microscope stage. Position the slide on the stage so the "e" faces you as it would on a newspaper page.

- Observe the letter "e" using low power on your microscope. Focus the "e" with the fine adjustment.

1. What is the position of the "e" viewed with the microscope compared to its position on the stage? _____

- While looking through the eye-piece, move the slide slowly from left to right.

2. In what direction does the letter move as seen through the microscope? _____

- While looking through the eye-piece, move the slide slowly from the right to left. Then, move the slide toward you and away from you.

3. In what direction does the letter move with each of these changes as seen through the microscope? _____

4. How could you position objects on the microscope stage so they are viewed right side up? _____

- Change the magnification from low power to high power.

5. When you changed the slide from low power to high power, the magnification of the letter was increased. How much was the magnification increased? _____

6. How does the change in magnification alter the area of the slide included in the high power field? _____

7. Why was it necessary to move the letter to the center of the low power field before changing to high power? _____

- Make a drawing (follow all drawing rules) of the letter as it appears in the low power field, showing the details of the paper and the printed surface. Then, draw the portion of the letter that appears in the high power field.
    - Title the page. Example: In this case the title would be Letter "e" Drawings
    - Trace a Petri dish on the paper. (The circle now represents the field of view.)
    - Draw in the circle exactly what you see through the microscope. Objects should be the same size and location as they are in the field of view.
    - Under the circle, write the power the object was seen under.