The Microscope

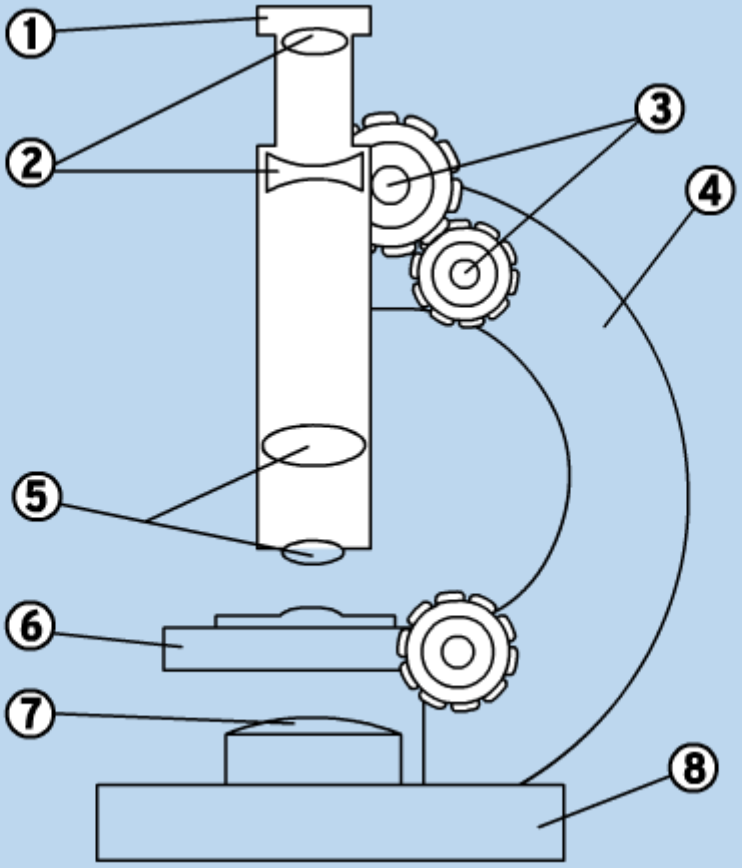
There are some things that are extremely small an as such cannot be viewed with the naked eye. Our eyes simply cannot get the job done alone. That is where the microscope comes in. The microscope is a scientific instrument most commonly found in labs which is used to observe extremely small substances. Today we will be looking at the parts of the microscope.

click here and the link will take you to a video on the microscope.
https://www.brainpop.com/technology/scienceandindustry/microscopes/

Based on the video complete the worksheet below.

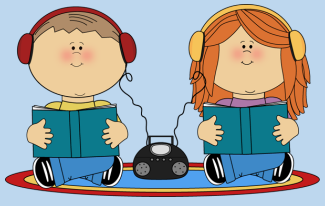
Use the words from the word bank below to name parts of the microscope.

Objective lens
Base
Stage
Eye piece
Arm
Ocular lens
Focus nobs
Light source



Number	Name of part
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

Fun fact: The earliest microscopes were known as "flea glasses" because they were used to study small insects.



Listen to the reading of the passage and follow along in the passage.

While the optical microscopes you have in your school science lab might be able to magnify an object 1,000 times—at most—an **electron microscope** can magnify an object more than 2 million times!

As Tim explains in the movie, an optical microscope uses glass lenses to focus light that's passed through a transparent slide. In an electron microscope, a beam of electrons is focused

onto a specimen.

These electrons interact with the surface of the specimen, which causes the surface to emit different kinds of energy. The emitted energy is then detected by the microscope and formed into an image.

Electron microscopes can examine an object's texture; the shape and the size of the particles that make it up; the different kinds of elements and compounds it's made of; and even how its atoms are arranged.

Students for the scratch project, use the microscope as a slide and let the microscope talk about itself.

https://youtu.be/iDXjTWDN990
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2afYgPot2Q4
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=