MICROSCOPE PARTS
PowerPoint Worksheet

THE MICROSCOPE DIAGRAM

1. Label the parts of the microscope using the word bank provided.

   - arm
   - base
   - body tube
   - coarse adjustment knob
   - condenser
   - diaphragm
   - fine adjustment knob
   - light source/illuminator
   - objective lenses
   - ocular lens/eye piece
   - revolving/rotating nosepiece
   - stage
   - stage clips

PARTS OF THE MICROSCOPE

For each of the following parts, describe its use and function.

**Ocular Lens / Eyepiece**

2. It contains a lens to _________________ the image of the specimen.

3. What is the usual magnification for this lens? _____ X

4. Some microscopes have ______ eyepieces.
**Body Tube**

5. This part ________________ the eyepiece to the objective lenses.

6. It ensures the correct ________________ of the microscope components to correctly ________________ the light from the specimen to the viewer’s eye.

7. In the diagram on the right, **draw an arrow** to illustrate the direction that light travels through a microscope.

**Arm and Base**

8. The arm ________________ the body tube to the base.

9. The base ________________ the weight of the microscope. It contains the ________________ and the ________________.

10. Describe how you should always carry a microscope.

**Light Source/Illuminator**

11. The light source sends light upwards through the ________________ and through the hole in the stage onto the ________________ on the slide.

12. Older microscopes used to use ________________ to ________________ the ambient light upwards.

**Revolving/Rotating Nosepiece**

13. The ________________ are attached to it.

14. ________________ the nosepiece allows you to ________________ between the different lenses.

**Objective Lenses**

15. These lenses further ________________ the image.

16. In the diagram to your right, label the following objective lenses as **high**, **medium** or **low** and describe the **amount of magnification** for each one.

17. There are usually ____ lenses but some have ____ lenses.
18. As the power increases, the magnification becomes ___________________, but the field of view (visible area) becomes ___________________.

**Coarse and Fine Adjustment Knobs**

19. The coarse adjustment knob is the _________________ knob you should use, and always under _________________ power. Never use it in _________________ power.

20. The fine adjustment knob is the _________________ knob you should use under _________________ power for _________________ focusing.

21. Some microscopes have the two knobs located ______________________________________________. The smaller one on the bottom is always the _________________ adjustment knob.

22. In the diagram on the right, label the **coarse adjustment knob** and the **fine adjustment knob**.

23. Both knobs move the _________________ up and down to help put the specimen in _________________.

**Stage and Stage Clips**

24. The stage is where you place the _________________ which contains the _________________.

25. The stage contains a _________________ that allows _________________ to pass through the stage and onto the specimen.

26. The stage clips _________________ the slide onto the stage.

**Condenser Lens**

27. The condenser lens is the lens under the stage that _________________ from the illuminator through the _________________ in the stage.

**Diaphragm**

28. The diaphragm contains a dial that rotates to _________________ the _________________ that reaches the specimen.