Lesson 14 - Review (Part 1) (Downloadable Student Document)

Science - Biology - Key Stage 3

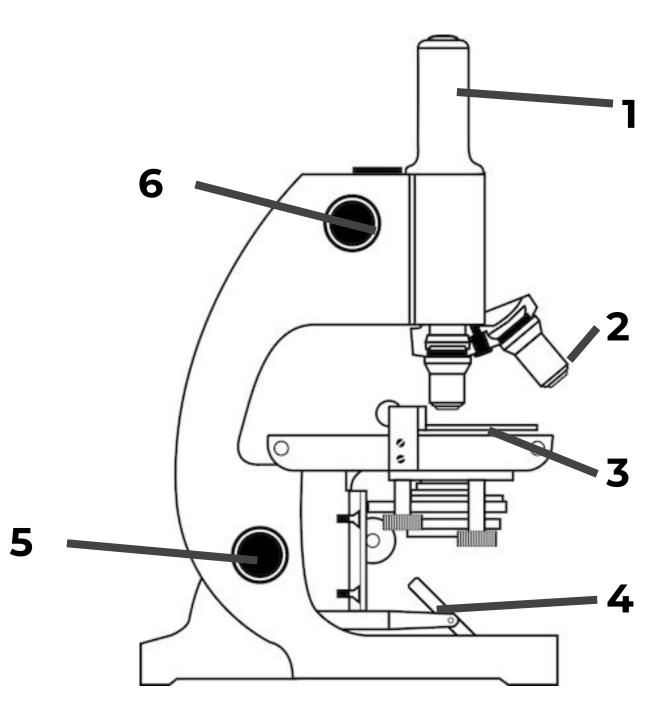
Cells, Tissues and Organs

Miss Wickham



Recap on Part of a Microscopes

Label the parts of the microscope using these keywords: eyepiece lens, mirror, objective lens, coarse focus, stage, fine focus





Match up the part to the description

Part of the microscope

- (1) Eyepiece lens
- (2) Coarse focus
- (3) mirror
- (4) stage
- (5) Fine focus
- (6) Objective lens

Functions of parts

- (a) Reflects light onto stage
- (b) Moves the stage up and down
- (c) Where the specimen is placed to be viewed
- (d) Changes the magnification
- (e) The viewer looks through to see the specimen
- (f) Used to make a clearer image



Looking at animal and plant cells with a microscope

Task - describe how to prepare a slide to view plant cells

Use the images to help you.

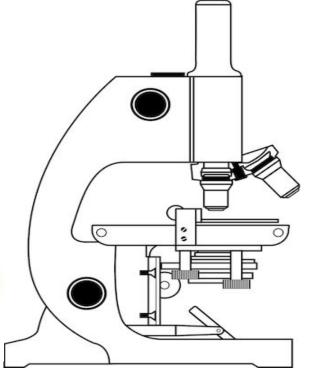
Include:

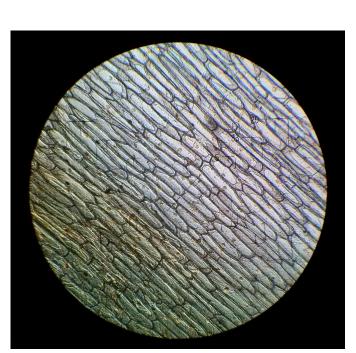
- 5 steps
- Objects seen in the images below













Task - spot the mistakes in the description on how to view cheek cells under the microscope

Method of preparing a cheek slide:

- 1. Take a dirty cotton wool and gently scrape the inside of your nose.
- 2. Smear the cotton wool on the centre of the microscope stage for 2 to 3 seconds.
- 3. Add a drop of iodine solution and place a coverslip on top, making sure there is no air bubbles and remove any excess with a bath towel
- 4. Place the glass slipper onto the mirror on the microscope



Describe how to view the animal/plant cells under the microscope.

Include:

- Numbered steps
- Each part of the microscope (eyepiece lens, fine focus, coarse focus, stage, mirror, objective lens)
- 1. Prepare the _____ and place on the _____.



Calculating magnification

Magnification = image size ÷ actual size

- 1. An animal cell in a photograph measures **23 mm** across. If the actual size of the cell is **0.020 mm**, what is the magnification in the photograph?
- 2. A bacteria cell in a photograph measures 36 mm across. If the actual size of the cell is 0.018 mm, what is the magnification in the photograph?
- 3. A euglena is 0.034 mm in length, but under the microscope the image of the euglena appears to be 26mm long. What is the magnification?



4. The nucleus in a photograph of a cell measures **3 mm** across. If the magnification in the photograph is **× 500**, what is the **actual size** of the nucleus?

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5. You are looking at onion cells under a microscope and want to know how big the cells really are. You measure the size of the cells as it appears and find out that is measures 20mm with a magnification of x1000. Work out the actual size of the cell.

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6. What is the **image size** of a virus head, in the actual size is 6.8mm and it has been magnified x2500?

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7. A butterfly wing measured **10cm** in length and was magnified x 10. Calculate the image size of the butterfly wing.

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7. A root hair cell measured **102 micrometres** in length and was magnified x 20. Calculate the image size of the root hair cell.

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Extension magnification questions

- 1. Calculate the magnification of a euglena cell if the image size is 10 millimeters and actual size is 0.001 centimeters.
- 2. Calculate the image size of a red blood cell if actual size is 2.3cm and is magnified x15.
- 3. Calculate the actual size of a flea if the image measures 3.43 cm and is magnified x20.
- 4. Calculate the magnification of a bee if the image is 6.77 millimeters and actual size is 3.4 micrometers.
- 5. Calculate the actual size of a skin cell if the image size is 67.7 micrometers and is magnified x 10.



References

- Slide [2, 4] -[Outlined image of microscope] [public domain] -[publicdomainvectors]
- Slide [4] [Public Health Image Library] [Dr. Mae Melvin] -[publicdomainlibrary]
- Slide [4] [Microscope glass] [Szőcs TamásTamasflex] [Wikimedia Commons]
- Slide [4] [An onion on a white background] [Colin] [Wikimedia Commons]
- Slide [4] [Onion cells through the light microscope] [Kateryna Kot] [wikimedia commons]

