

## Part 1: Understanding Light and Lenses

Before we begin working with microscopes, let's explore how light and lenses work together.

## Activity 1.1: Light Behavior Investigation

Using the laser pointer provided by your teacher (under supervision), observe and record:

1. What happens when light hits the following surfaces?

Surface	Observation	Type of Reflection
Mirror		
White Paper		
Glass Surface		

## Activity 1.2: Lens Investigation

Examine the provided convex and concave lenses:

1. Draw ray diagrams showing how light passes through each lens type:

	[Space for ray diagrams]
2.	Calculate the magnification using the formula: M = hi/ho
	Working space for calculations:

# Part 2: Microscope Components Quiz

Label the following microscope diagram and explain the function of each component:

[Microscope diagram for labeling]

Component	Function
1. Eyepiece	
2. Objective Lenses	
3. Stage	
4. Condenser	
5. Light Source	

# Part 3: Practical Microscope Skills

Complete these practical exercises with your microscope:

Exerci	ise 1: Microscope Setup	and Focus	
1.	Document your microsco	pe preparation steps:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2.	What problems did you er	ncounter and how did yo	u solve them?
3.	Calculate the total magni	fication for each objectiv	re lens combination:
	Objective	Eyepiece	Total Magnification
	4×	10×	
	10×	10×	
	40×	10×	

# **Final Reflection Questions:**

1. How does understanding light behavior help you use a microscope more effectively?

2. What is the relationship between objective lens power and working distance?

3. How would you explain the importance of proper microscope focus to a new student?



## Part 4: Specimen Observation and Documentation

Practice observing and recording microscopic specimens:

## Activity 4.1: Prepared Slide Observation

Using the provided prepared slides, complete the following:

Specimen Name	Magnification Used	Sketch	Key Features Observed
Onion Cells			
Cheek Cells			

### **Activity 4.2: Field of View Measurements**

1. Calculate the actual field of view diameter:

Field of View (mm) = Field Number / Magnification Working space:

2. Estimate the size of observed specimens:

Specimen	Estimated Size (µm)	Calculation Method
Onion Cell		
Cheek Cell		

## Part 5: Advanced Microscopy Techniques

Explore additional microscopy skills and concepts:

#### **Exercise 5.1: Köhler Illumination Setup**

1. List the steps to achieve proper Köhler illumination:

2. Why is Köhler illumination important?

Complete the troubleshooting table:

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Blurry Image		
Poor Contrast		
Uneven Illumination		