



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Core: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Microscopic Image

### Show What You Know

- ⊙ The compound microscope, invented by \_\_\_\_\_, was first used in the late- \_\_\_\_\_ and has been much improved.
- ⊙ A \_\_\_\_\_ allows **light** to pass through an object then through two or more lenses. It is used to magnify objects that are transparent or see-through.
- ⊙ The microscope produces an enlarged (magnified), \_\_\_\_\_- \_\_\_\_\_, reversed (backwards) image of the object on the slide.
- ⊙ To calculate magnification power of a compound microscope, find the product of the \_\_\_\_\_ multiplied by the \_\_\_\_\_ being used.
- ⊙ When a microscope is used, the low-power objective and the \_\_\_\_\_ are always used first to find and focus on the object before the medium or high-power objective is used.
- ⊙ If the object is fuzzy or unclear when using the **high-power** objective, then the \_\_\_\_\_ should be turned slightly to focus through the layers.
- ⊙ The \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ should always be in place before placing the slide on the lowered stage or removing the slide from the lowered stage.
- ⊙ If the object you are looking at is too dark, turn the \_\_\_\_\_ to a higher setting to let more light through the stage.