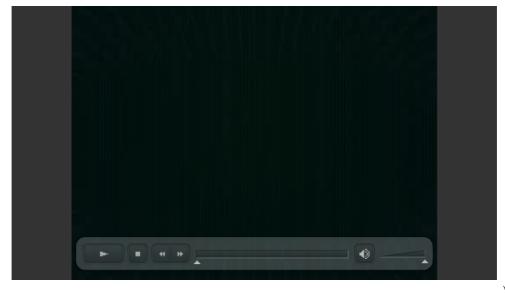


Microscopes

We have had a lot of opportunity to use microscopes in this unit. Today, we will look at the invention and progression of the microscope, as well as look at how a microscope actually works.

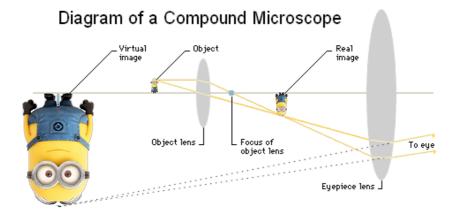
We will start with a video to briefly explain the history of microscopy.



ouTube Link

Compound Light Microscope

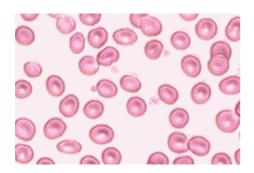
So, just how does a microscope work???

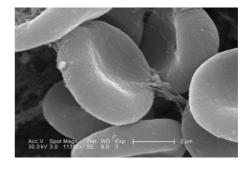




Microscope Capabilities

Below are two images of the same thing, human red blood cells. What is the difference?

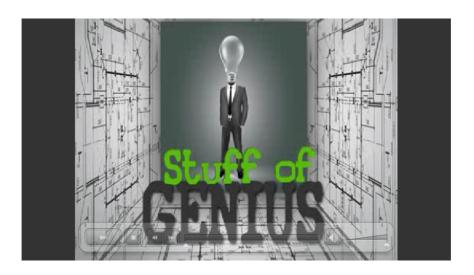




The image on the left was obtained with a compound light microscope, similar to what we use in class. The image on the right was obtained by using a scanning electron microscope, a million dollar piece of equipment.

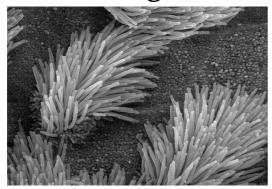
Scanning Electron Microscope

The scanning electron microscope (SEM) is capable of magnifying images significantly more than a compound light microscope (over 100 000 times). So, how does it work?



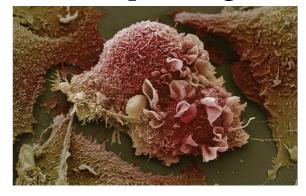
YouTube Link

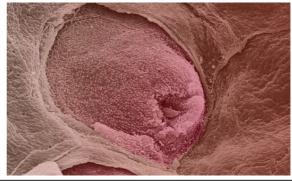
Scanning Electron Microscope Images



Top Left - Bronchiolar Epithelium Top Right - Cancerous Lung Bottom Right - Taste Bud

One person from each table get a Chromebook and do a Google image search for "SEM Images." Take a couple minutes to browse what you found.





Cells Unit Test

You will write your unit test in two periods. Please use any remaining time to study for that test. You may do so individually, or in a group of up to four. Here is the list of topics we have covered:

- Characteristics of Living Things
- Cell Theory
- Components of a Cell Organelles, and their Functions
- Microscope Use
- Plant vs Animal Cells
- How Cells Get Energy
- Cell Processes Diffusion, Osmosis, Mitosis
- Needs of Single Celled and Multicellular Organisms
- Diseases, Specifically Cancer
- Tissues, Organs, Organ Systems
- How Technology Helps us Understand Cells
- The Pros and Cons of Manipulating Cells

