

CELLS AND MICROSCOPES

(use with PowerPoint presentation)

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING THINGS

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

CELL THEORY

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

LEVELS/HEIRARCHY OF STRUCTURE

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

The simplest level is the _____. The most complex level is the _____.

HOW TO SEE CELLS

The first microscope was created by _____ in the early 1800's. He photographed the first image of cells in _____.

PARTS OF A LIGHT MICROSCOPE

Stage:	Diaphragm:
Clips:	Objective Lenses:
Revolving Nosepiece:	Coarse Adjustment Knob:
Body Tube:	Fine Adjustment Knob:

PARTS OF THE CELL

1. Nucleus: _____
2. Nucleolus: _____
3. Nuclear Envelope: _____
4. Nuclear Pore: _____
5. Mitochondrion: _____
6. Chloroplast: _____
7. Lysosome: _____
8. Golgi Apparatus: _____
9. Cytoskeleton: _____
10. Cilia + Flagella: _____
11. Centrioles: _____
12. Cell Membrane: _____

(This is a plant cell. Some organelles from above are either absent or not visible on diagram).

