Name	Period	Date

Lesson 1: How Do I Make a Wet Mount

Activity 1.1

Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is to learn to properly wet mount a subject, focus it correctly on the microscope and record your results by drawing the image carefully.

Your Progress:

- Mastery
- Proficient
- Developing
- Beginning

Word	l Wal	I Word	1
------	-------	--------	---

Wet Mount:	 	 	
Magnification:	 	 	

♣ Safety

In order to protect the equipment and get the best lab results, follow the microscope safety instructions given in the "Microscope Insurance" video.

Procedure

First, prepare a wet mount slide of a lower case letter "e", cut from a newspaper.

- Locate a single, lower case, letter "e" from the text of a newspaper article and cut it out.
- Place it in the center of a flat glass slide.
- Add 2-3 drops of water to the slide, placing them directly on top of the letter.
- Hold the cover slip at a 45° angle above the letter and drop it onto the slide.

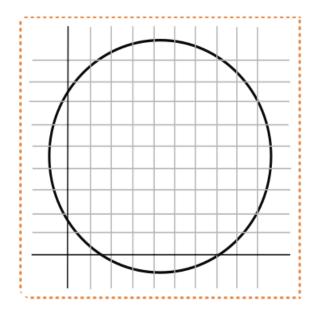
Wet Mount of Letter e



Slide Glass

Next, place the slide on the microscope and focus it on the lowest magnification.

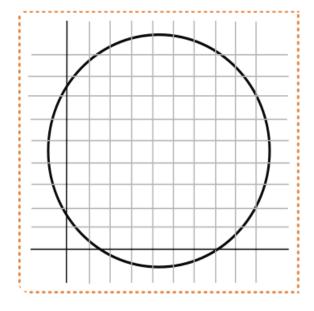
- Place the slide on the stage of the microscope and secure it with the stage clips.
- Set the objective lens to its lowest setting (4x) and look through the ocular lens (10x).
- Move the slide until the "e" is in the center of the field of view and use the course adjustment knob to bring the image into focus.
- Use the fine adjustment to bring the image into as clear a focus as possible.
- Carefully draw exactly what you see in the circle on the next page:



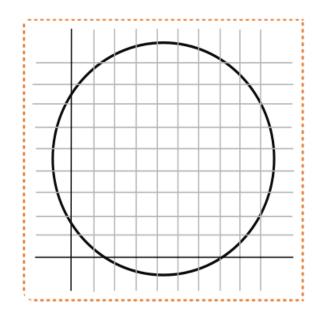
Magnification:

Finally, place adjust the microscope to the higher magnifications and record the observations.

- While the subject is in focus, change the objective lenses to 10x (medium) and then 40x (high).
- Use only the fine adjustment knob to adjust the focus on 40x (high).
- Record what your observations by carefully drawing what you see.



Magnification: _____



Magnification: _____

Follow-up Questions

1.	What do you notice about the orientation of the "e" when you compare it to how it looks in the microscope and how it looks on the slide?				
2.	Move the "e" just a little bit towards you. What direction does the "e" go in the microscope field?				
3.	Recenter the "e". Move the "e" just a little bit to your right. What direction does the "e" go in the microscope field?				
4.	Describe the relationship between the direction you move the slide and the direction the specimen moves in the microscope's visual field.				