

Name _____

Period _____ Date _____

LOOKING AT ELODEA

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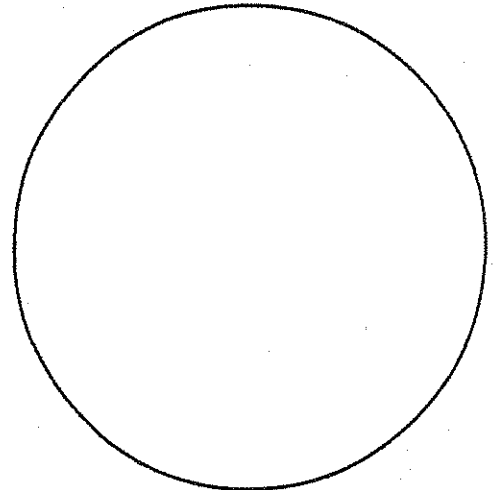
Part 1: *Elodea* at 100x

1. Tear an *Elodea* leaf in half. Place it on a slide, top side up, bottom side against the slide.
2. Prepare a wet mount, using pond water and a coverslip.
3. Observe the *Elodea* at 100 power.
4. Focus up and down through the leaf.
5. Describe what you see.

Part 2: *Elodea* at 400x

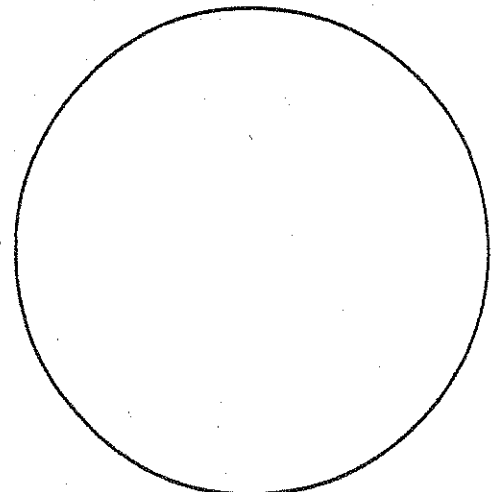
1. Increase the magnification to 400 power.
 2. Look carefully for movement inside the leaf.
 3. Describe what you see.
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4. Draw what you see in the space provided.
 5. Estimate the size of the green "bricks" seen in the *Elodea* leaf.

Field of view at 400x



Part 3: Other observations

1. Do you see anything else on your slide besides the *Elodea*? _____
2. Describe what you see in the space below, and draw it in the space provided.



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PARAMECIA

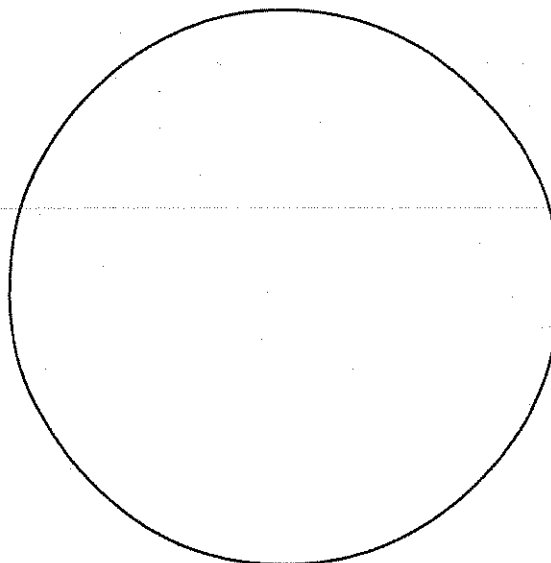
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Part 1: Paramecium at 100x

Field of view at 100x

1. Set the microscope to 100x.
2. Observe one paramecium.
3. Draw it as it looks in the field of view at 100x.
4. Estimate the length of the paramecium.

5. Describe the paramecium's behavior.



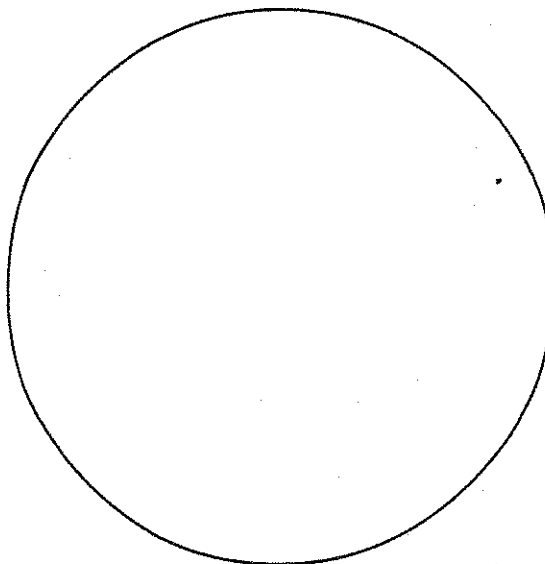
Part 2: Paramecium at 400x

Field of view at 400x

1. Find a trapped paramecium and position it in the center of the field of view.
2. Increase to 400x and observe the paramecium. Draw the paramecium as it looks in the 400x field of view and describe what you see.

3. Reestimate the length of the paramecium.

4. Are the paramecia alive? _____
What is your evidence?



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FEEDING TIME

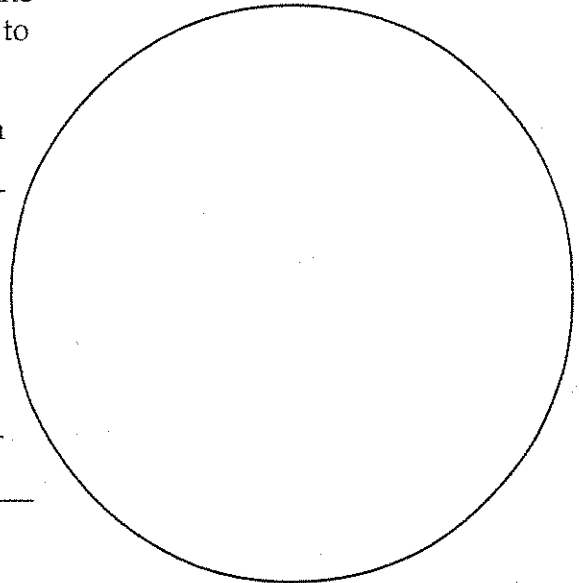
Part 1: Wet mount with food

1. Prepare a wet mount of the paramecia with cotton strands. Add one drop of the Congo red-dyed yeast and then add the coverslip.
2. Find a paramecium that is trapped in cotton strands. Make sure it is a paramecium and not some other organism. Observe it at 100x.
3. Describe the paramecium's behavior when it encounters the yeast.

Part 2: Record feeding

1. Position your trapped paramecium as close to the center of the field of view as possible. Increase to 400x.
2. What evidence do you see that the paramecium has eaten? _____
3. Describe and draw what it looks like.

Field of view at 400x



4. Do you see any changes in the yeast that have been eaten? Describe them. _____

5. What else did you see inside your paramecium? Describe and draw what you observed.

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AMOEBAE

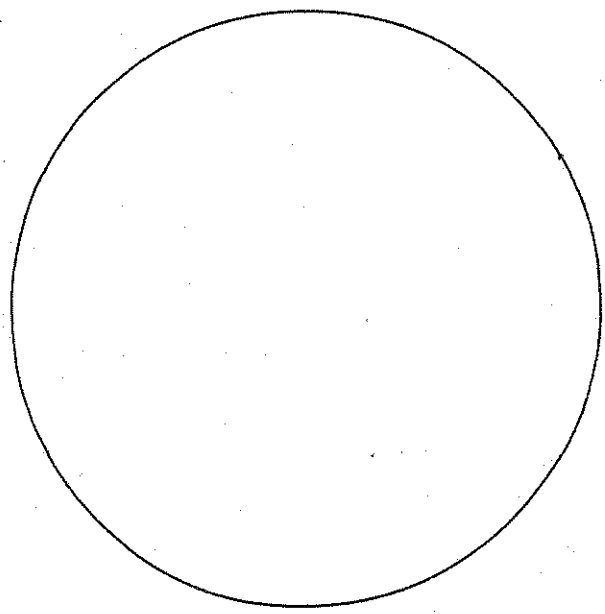
Amoeba—A single-celled organism

1. Prepare a wet mount of amoebae *without* cotton strands.
2. Add one drop of dyed yeast suspension to the slide and add a coverslip.
3. Set the microscope at 100x. Find an amoeba. Make sure it is an amoeba and not one of the other organisms or trash on the slide.
4. Describe the behavior of the amoeba, including how it moves.

5. Increase the magnification to 400x. Do you see any evidence that the amoeba has eaten? If so, what did it eat?

Field of view at 400x

6. What do you see inside your amoeba? Describe and draw them.



7. Compare the amoeba to the paramecium.

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EUGLENAS

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Euglena—A single-celled organism

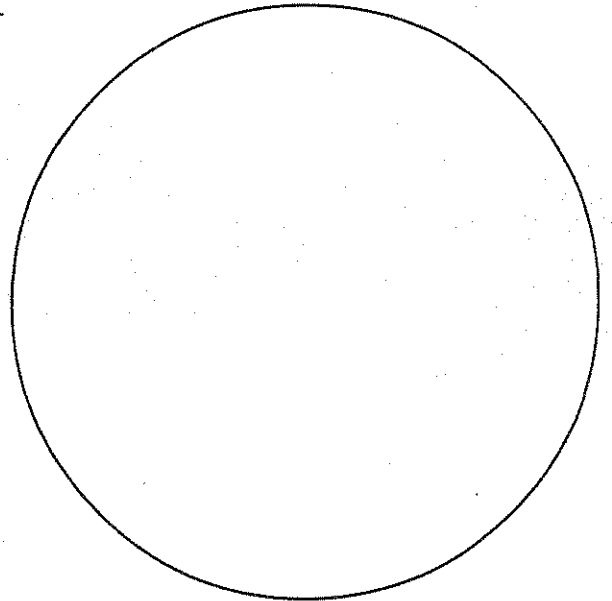
1. Prepare a wet mount of euglenas *with* cotton strands.
2. Add one drop of dyed yeast suspension to the slide and add a coverslip.
3. Set the microscope at 100x. Find a euglena.
4. Describe the behavior of the euglena, including how it moves.

5. Increase the magnification to 400x. Do you see any evidence that the euglena has eaten?
If so, what did it eat?

6. What do you see inside your euglena?
Describe and draw them.

7. Compare the euglena to the paramecium.

Field of view at 400x



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FLAGELLATES

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Flagellate—A single-celled organism

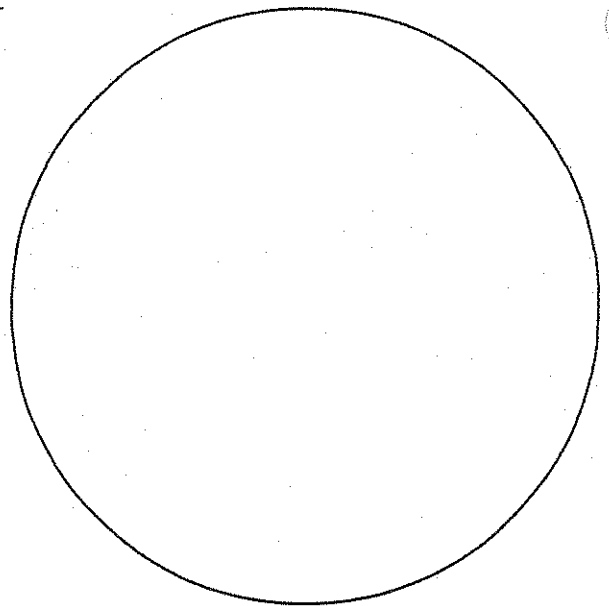
1. Prepare a wet mount of flagellates *with* cotton strands.
2. Add one drop of dyed yeast suspension to the slide and add a coverslip.
3. Set the microscope at 100x. Find a flagellate.
4. Describe the behavior of the flagellate, including how it moves.

5. Increase the magnification to 400x. Do you see any evidence that the flagellate has eaten? If so, what did it eat?

6. What do you see inside your flagellate? Describe and draw them.

7. Compare the flagellate to the paramecium.

Field of view at 400x



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MINIPOND SAFARI

What lives in the minipond?

1. Prepare a wet mount from the material in your minipond.
2. Observe the organisms at 100x and 400x.
3. Draw the organisms to scale and describe their behaviors in the spaces below.
4. Use the key to identify the organisms.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

- How many different organisms did you find? _____
- What was the most common organism you found? _____
- Which organisms are single-celled? _____
- Which organisms are multicellular? _____
- How could you tell the difference? _____

