

Safety

Handle all glassware carefully. Be careful when handling sharp instruments. Always handle the microscope with extreme care. You are responsible for its proper care and use. Use caution when handling glass slides, as they can break easily and cut you. Note all safety alert symbols next to the steps in the Procedure and review the meanings of each symbol by referring to Safety Symbols on page 8.

Procedure

1. Look at the drawings of the laboratory equipment in Figure 1. In the space provided, write the name of each piece of laboratory equipment.
2. Carefully inspect the different types of laboratory equipment that have been set out by your teacher. In the space provided write the function of each piece of laboratory equipment.
 - A. Magnifying glass - magnifies small objects
 - B. Dissecting tray - holds organism for dissection
 - C. Dissecting pins - allows you to pin back pieces of dissection
 - D. Forceps - pick up, move, hold small things
 - E. Scissors - to cut
 - F. Probe - poke, point, move objects
 - G. Scalpel - to cut /slice
 - H. Safety goggles - protects eyes
 - I. Triple-beam balance - measures mass of objects (grams)
 - J. Graduated cylinder - measures volume (liters)
 - K. Test tube - holds liquid
 - L. Beaker - holds/measures liquid; not accurate
 - M. Test tube holder - holds test tubes ... duh
 - N. Bunsen burner - heats objects
 - O. Dropper (pipette) - transfers small amounts of liquid
 - P. Graduated (volumetric) pipette - "
 - Q. Microscope - allows you to see very small objects
 - R. Slide - holds small things for viewing under microscope
 - S. Cover slip - holds specimen on slide
 - T. Petri dish - holds small objects; grow bacteria
 - U. Thermometer - measures temperature
 - V. Funnel - allows you to put liquid into small container
 - W. Ruler - measures length (meter)

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

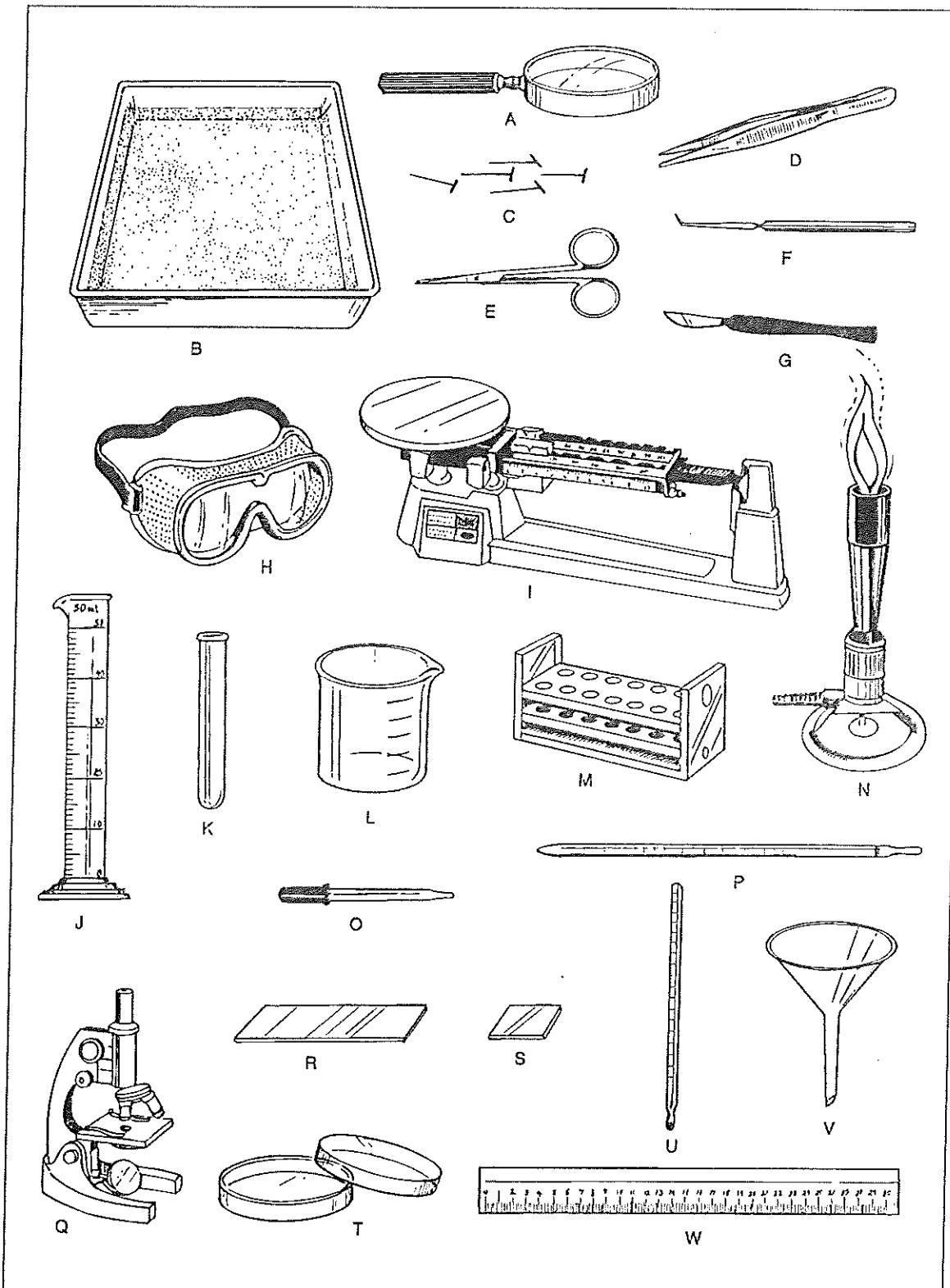


Figure 1