Name: _____ Homeroom: _____

Looking at Cells

Part 1: Animal Cells

Materials: Microscope, Iodine, wood splint, slide, coverslip

Procedure: 1. Place a drop of iodine solution in the center of a slide.

2. Gently scrape the inside lining of your cheek with the flat side of a wood splint.

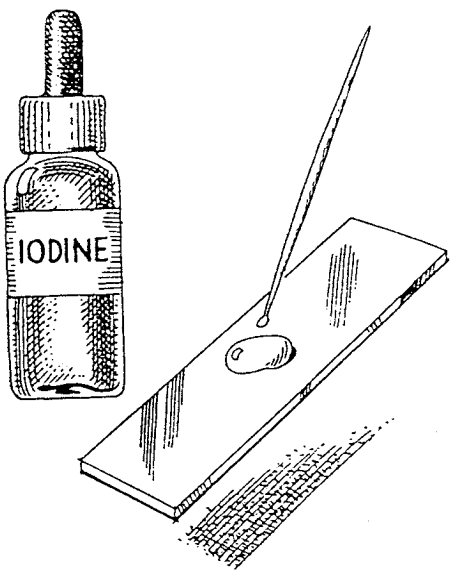
3. Stir the wood splint in the drop iodine and discard the wood splint.

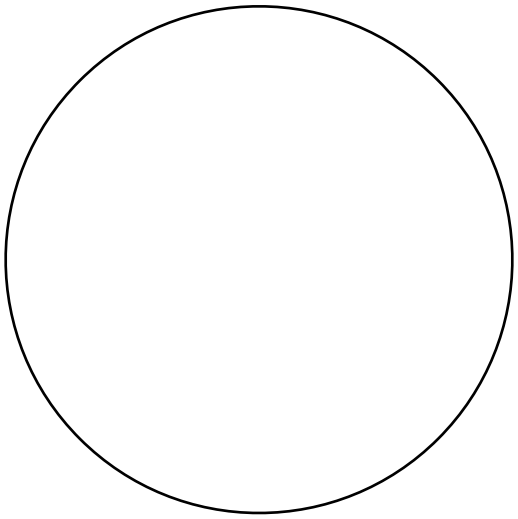
4. Place a coverslip over the mixture and observe under the microscope.

5. Use low power to focus on the cells, which should appear tan or brown in color. When you have located the cells switch to medium and high powers.

6. Draw a cheek cell as you see it under high power.

7. Draw a separate diagram of a typical animal cell. Label cell membrane, the cytoplasm, and the nucleus.





MILLERSTEM

Name: _____ Homeroom: _____

Looking at Cells

Part 2: Plant Cells

Materials: Microscope, water, tweezers, slide, coverslip, leaf from Elodea plant

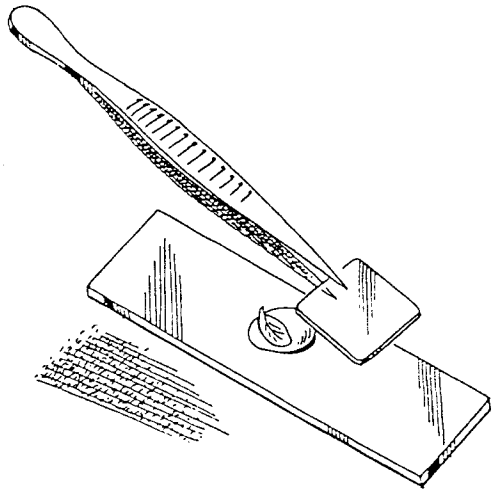
Procedure: 1. Place a drop of water in the center of a slide

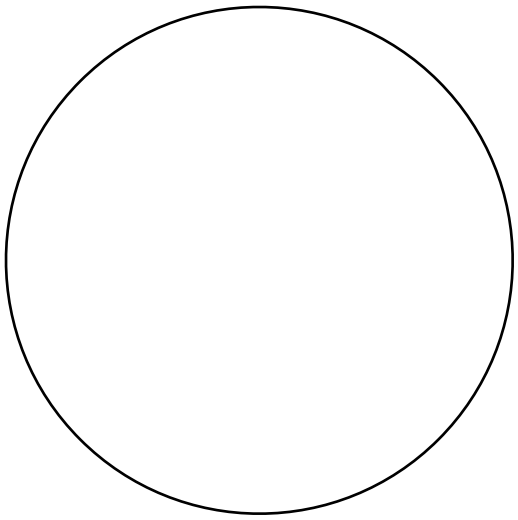
2. Place a single leaf from the tip of an Elodea plant on the slide and cover with a coverslip.

6. Use low power to focus on the leaf. When you have located the cells switch to medium and high powers.

6. Draw a plant cell as you see it under high power. **Be sure to include color.**

7. Draw a separate diagram of a typical plant cell. On your diagram, label cell membrane, the cytoplasm, and the nucleus, cell wall, and chloroplasts. **Be sure to include color.**





Conclusion: 1. How are plant and animal cells alike?

2. How are plant and animal cells different?

3. What structures give plant cells their color?