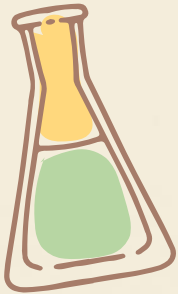
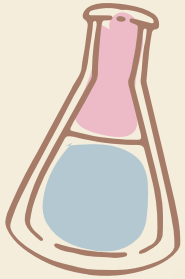
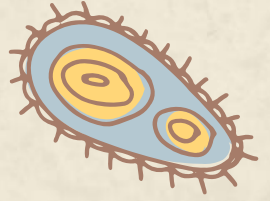
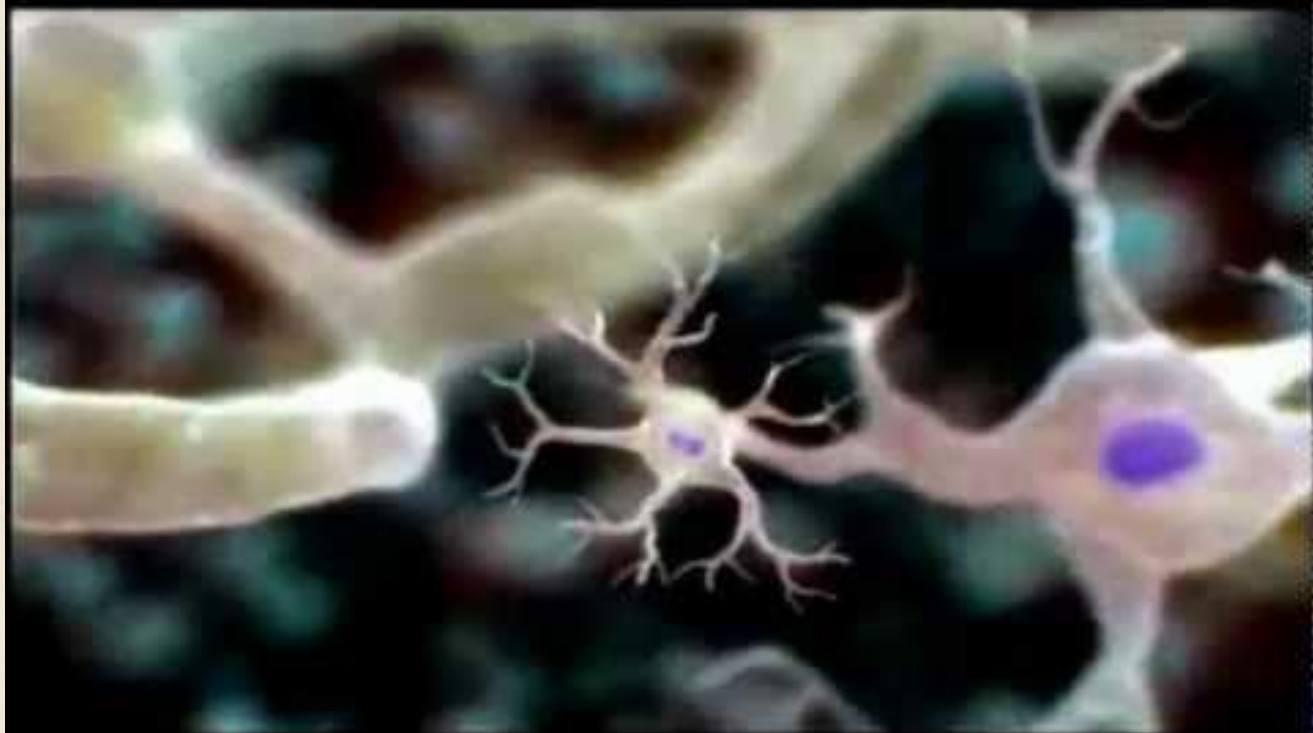
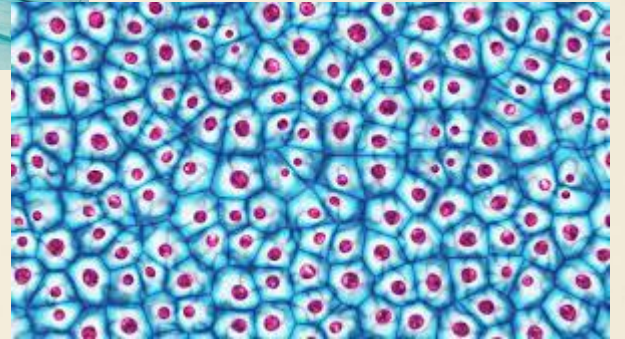
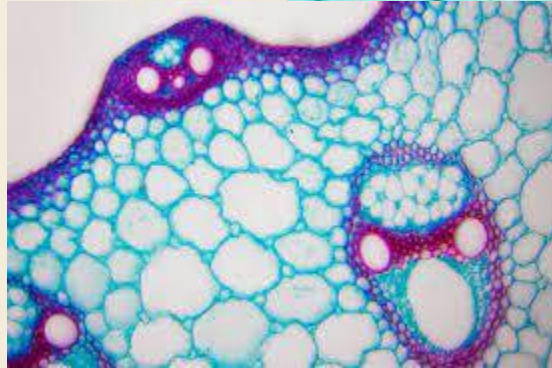
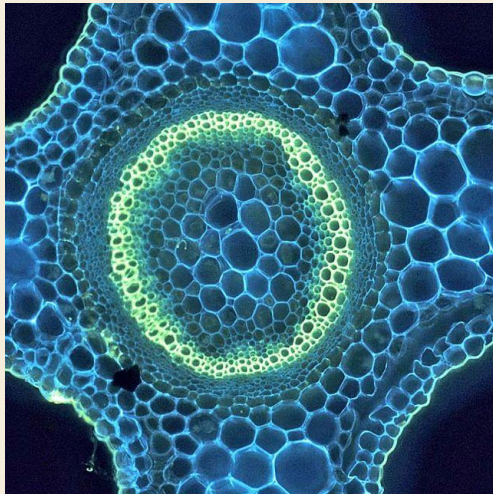
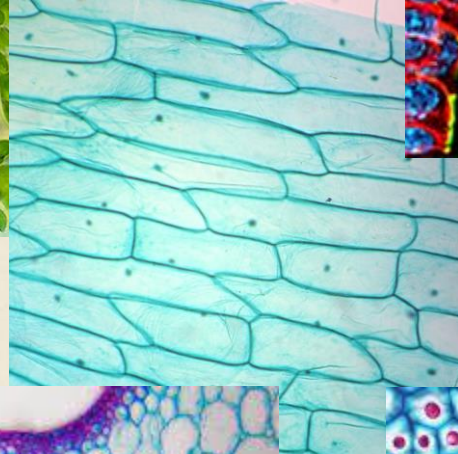
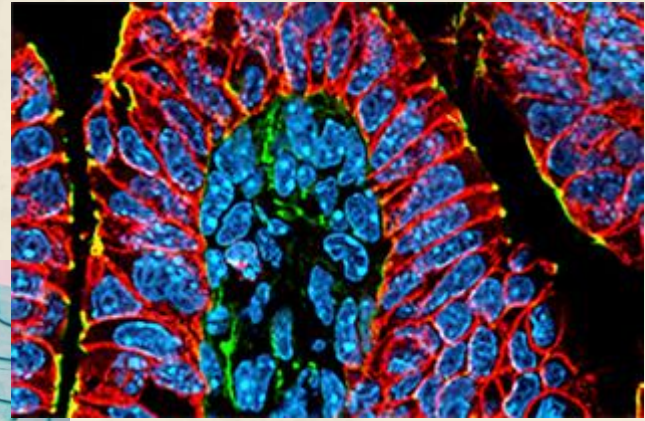
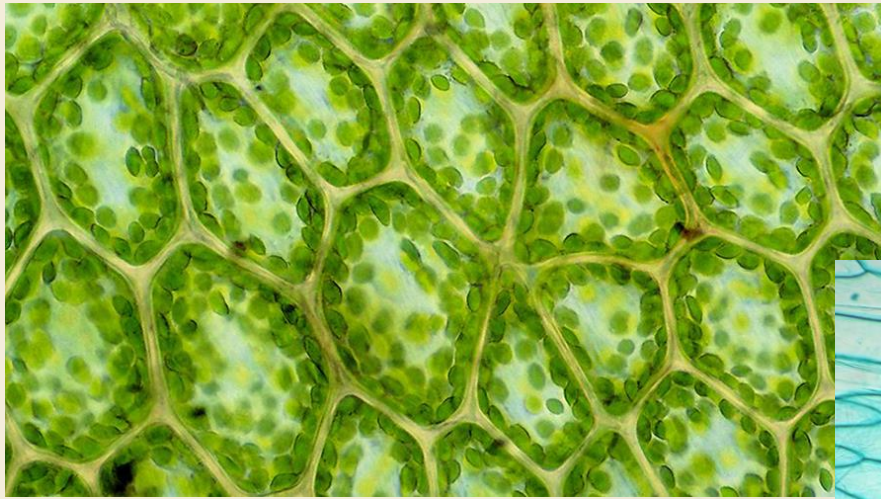


Cells!

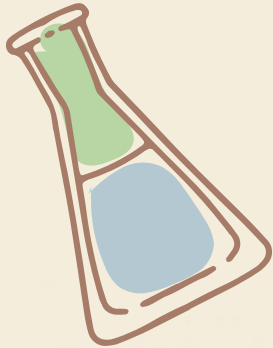
What are they and where are they located?







$\pi = 3,141592$



How do we get
such pictures?

Microscopes!

Links to Explore

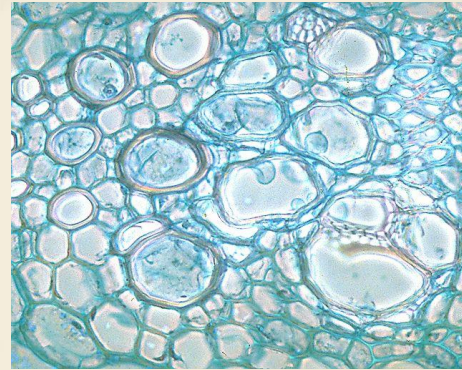
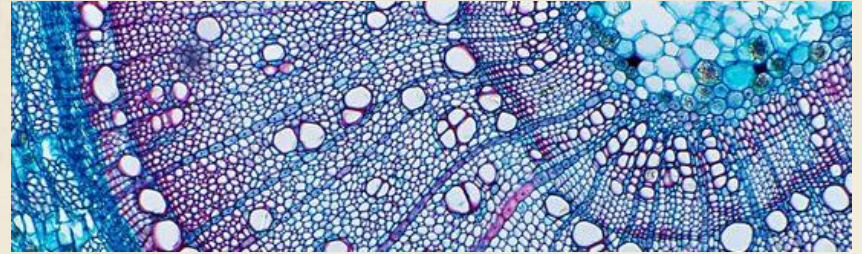
Science images that are art [here](#)

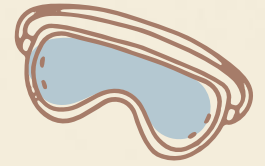
The art of microscopy [here](#)

Cell pictures [here](#)

Art in unexpected places [here](#)

Small worlds art [here](#)





So the body is made up of cells, cells are really tiny, and we need to use microscopes to see them.
Let's explore about microscopes!

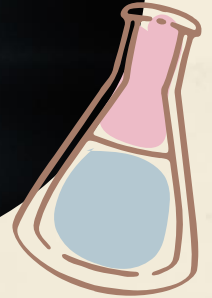


Microscope

An instrument for viewing objects that are too small to be seen easily by the naked eye.

- Micro - small
- Scope - device to look at something
- Microscope - device to look at small things!

Uses more than one lens so the image magnified by one lens can be further magnified by another.



Types of Microscopes

Compound Microscope

- Contains two or more lens
- Uses light to magnify
- High magnification but low resolution
- Most common
- \$150 to \$1,500



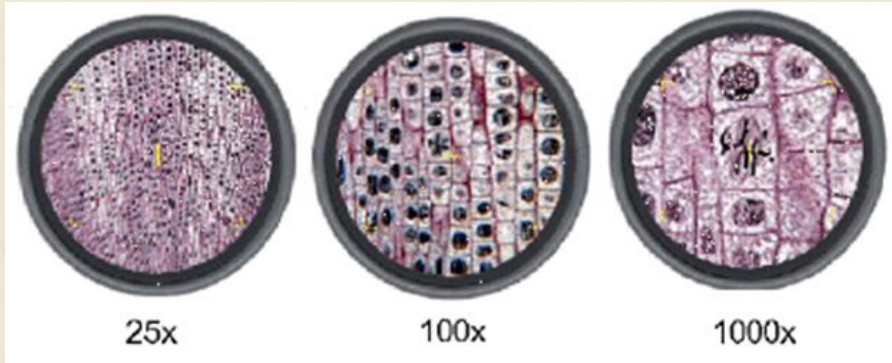
Transmission Electron Microscope

- Used to study parts inside cells
- Uses electron beams to magnify
- High magnification and high resolution
- \$50,000



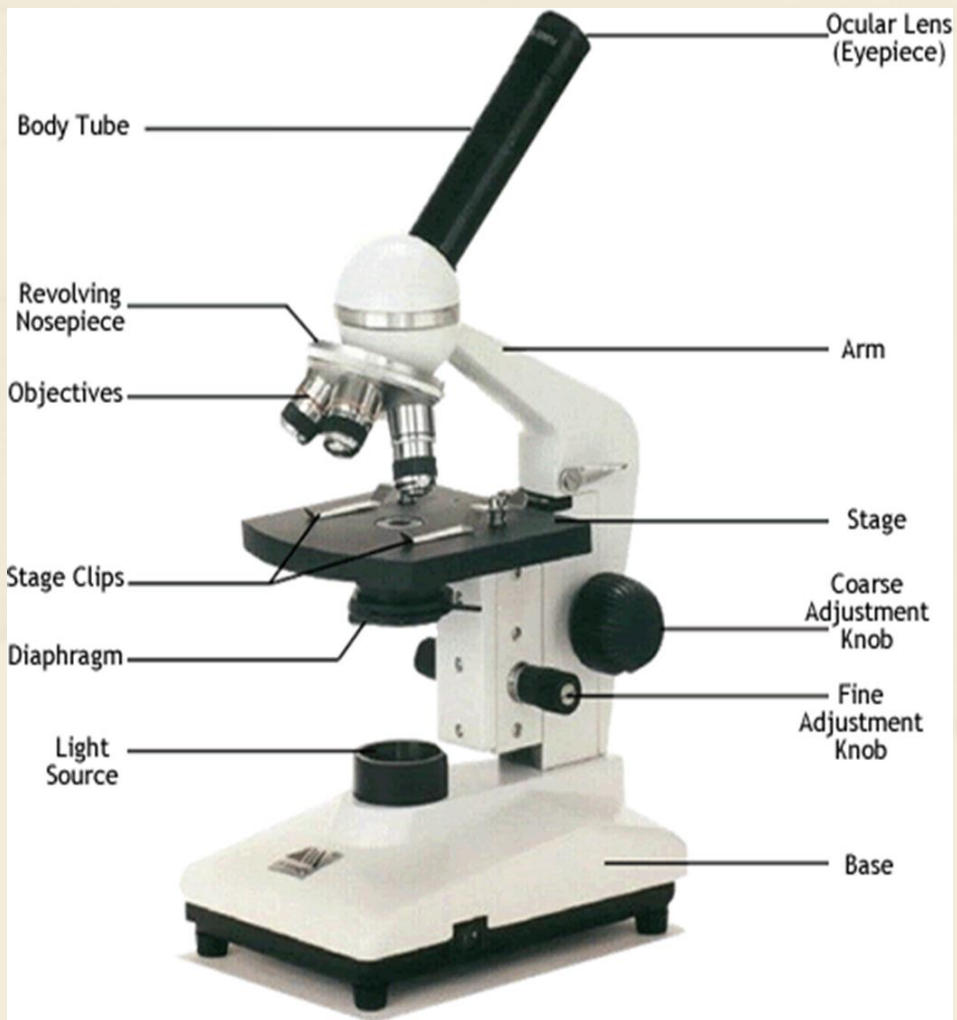
Types of Microscopes

Compound Microscope



Transmission Electron Microscope



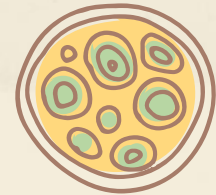
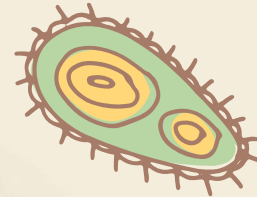
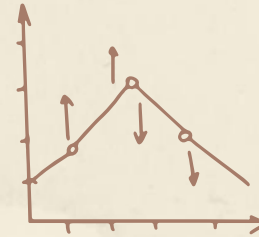


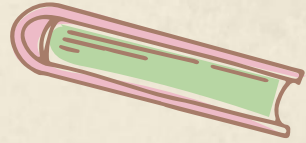
Explore Time!

Use the virtual tools to learn more about microscopes and use them in a controlled setting.

Option one [here](#)

Option two [here](#)





What did you
find surprising?

