

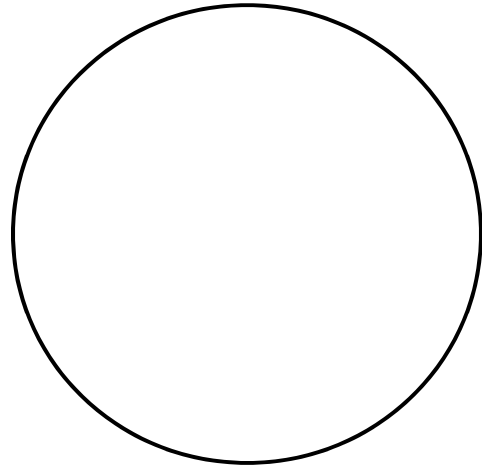
Name _____

Date _____

Microviewer Lab – Cells Of Your Body

Slide 1 – Cheek Cells (900X)

- a. Draw and label what you see.
- b. How does the structure of these cells help them perform their function?



Slide 2 – Blood Cells (500X)

- a. Describe the shape of the red blood cell _____
- _____
- b. What chemical is in red blood cells? _____
- c. What does this chemical compound do? _____
- d. Does the human body have more white blood cells or more red blood cells? How do you know?

Slide 3 - Lymph Gland Cells (1200X)

- a. Where are lymph glands found in your body? _____
- b. What is the function of lymph gland cells? _____

Slide 4 – Bone Cells (3000X)

- a. Why is milk an important food for growing children? _____
- b. What is the function of the bone cells? _____
- _____
- c. What do the nerve and blood vessels bring to the bone cells? _____

Slide 5 – Voluntary Muscle Cells (900X)

- a. How much of your body is made of voluntary muscle? _____
- b. Why are voluntary muscles called striated muscles? _____
- c. What does it mean for a muscle to be voluntary? _____

Slide 6 – Involuntary (smooth) Muscles Cells (900X)

- a. How are voluntary muscles different from involuntary muscles? _____

- b. Name three places smooth muscles are found: _____
- c. Why are they called “smooth” muscles? _____

Slide 7 – Nerve Cells (60X)

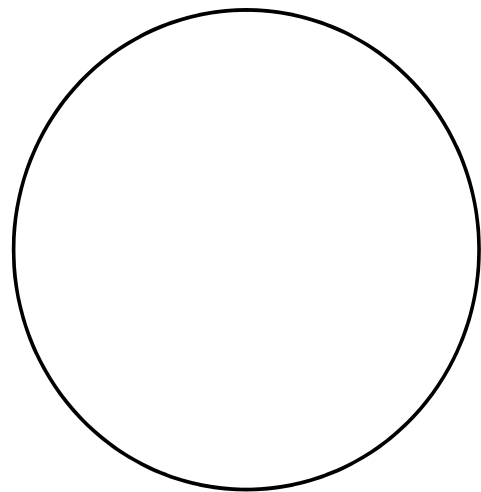
- a. Where is this tissue sample taken from? _____
- b. What are the red streaks (B)? _____
- c. What is the function of the structure at B? _____
- d. Why are nerve cells shaped like long wires? _____

Slide 8 - Gland Cells (360X)

- a. What is the function of gland cells? _____
- b. Where are gland cells located (found)? _____

Summary

- a. Pick one slide (not slide 1) to draw and label what you see.
Make sure you identify the slide with a title and the magnification.



- b. Pick one slide (not slide 1) and describe how the structure of the cell helps it perform its function.