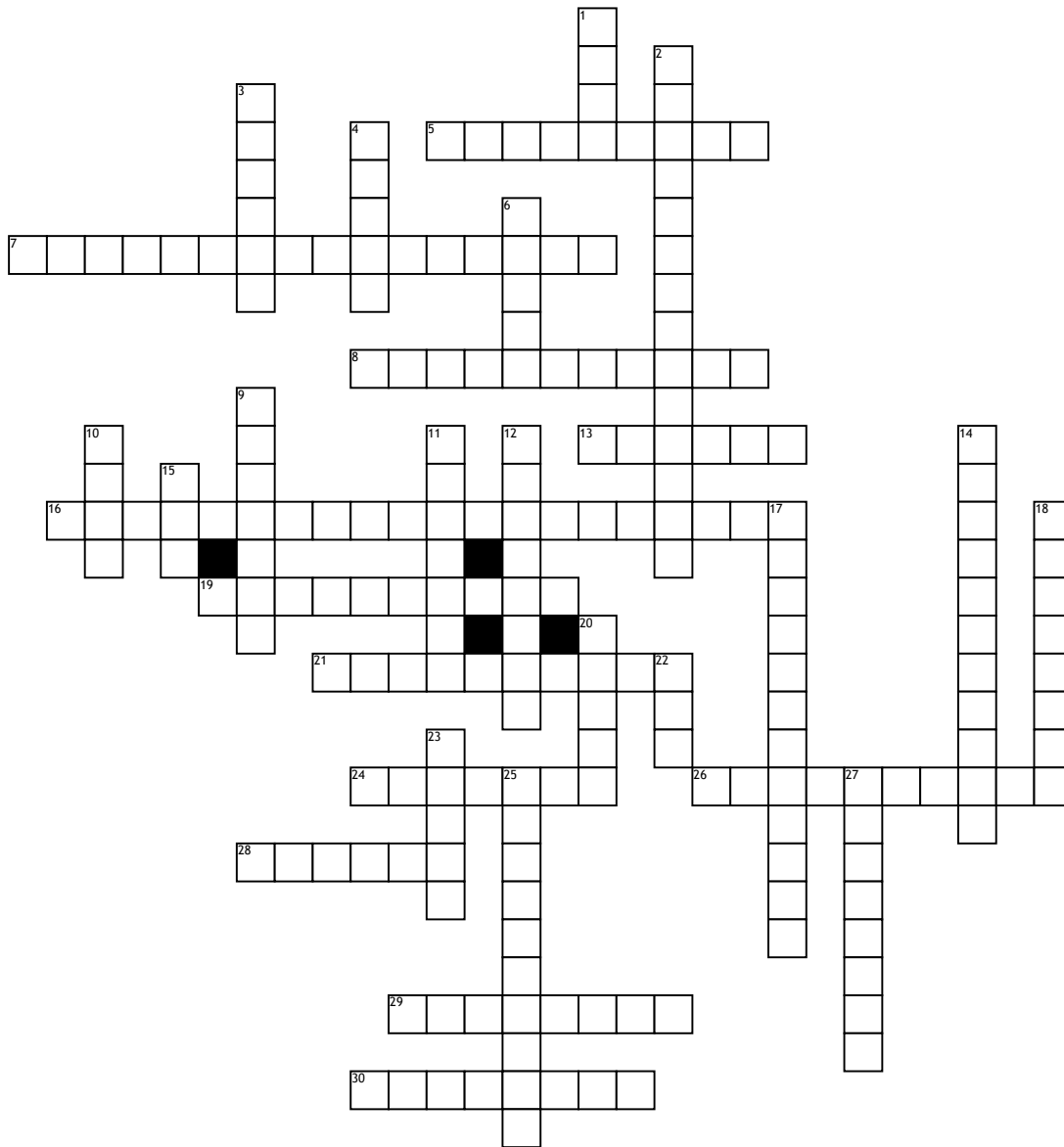


# Scientific method/organelles/microscopes



## Across

5. makes ribosomes
7. 4th step of the Scientific Method
8. uses green pigment to turn sunlight into glucose
13. To focus on low power use the \_\_\_\_\_ adjustment knob
16. creates modifies and packages molecules
19. Has membrane bound organelles
21. 5th step of the Scientific Method
24. When cleaning the lenses, have the \_\_\_\_\_ do it
26. 6th step of the Scientific Method
28. 7th step of the Scientific Method
29. 3rd step of the Scientific Method
30. to find the total magnification, you \_\_\_\_\_ the objective lense and the eyepiece

## Down

1. always carry a microscope with the arm and \_\_\_\_\_
2. modifies and packages materials
3. do not touch the objective \_\_\_\_\_ with your fingers
4. When focusing, be sure not to let the objective lense touch the \_\_\_\_\_
6. To put a microscope away you lower the stage, set it to low power, unplug it and set the cord over the light, and \_\_\_\_\_ it up
9. controls the cells processes
10. to focus on medium to high power use the \_\_\_\_\_ adjustment knob
11. stores food, nutrients and wastes
12. Recorded data should be thorough and \_\_\_\_\_

14. does not have membrane bound organelles
15. always start by focusing the \_\_\_\_\_ power objective lense
17. creates ATP for the cell
18. 1st step of the Scientific Method
20. \_\_\_\_\_ use the coarse adjustment knob on high or medium power
22. there are \_\_\_\_\_ types of research
23. Data should always be \_\_\_\_\_.
25. 2nd step of the Scientific Method
27. breaks down foods, worn out cell parts, and wastes