Questions (think of questions
that might be on the exam)

Discovering Cells III.

A. An Overview of Cells

- All living things are _______
- Cells are the basic units of and in living things
 - 1. Cells and Structure
 - a. **Structure** = what things are_____ and how its parts are _____
 - b. Cells form the _____ of an organism
 - 2. Cells and Function
 - a. **Function**= process that enables an organism
 - b. _____ are involved
 - 3. Many and small
 - a. 1 square centimeter of skin contains more
 - b. Cells are ______ to see with the

- B. First _____ of Cells

 Invention of the _____ made it possible for people to discover and learn about cells- 1590
 - _____ = an instrument that makes small objects look larger
 - 1. Robert Hooke
 - a. English scientist/inventor
 - b. Built own compound _____
 - c. In 1663, looked at a _____ tree bark
 - Named the empty rectangular spaces in the cork-"
 - 2. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - a. Dutch businessman
 - b. Built own simple _____- 1674
 - c. Looked at lake water, _____ and rain water

 - animals

cells perform in living things?

O. What are some functions that

Q. What type of microscope did Leeuwenhoek make and use?

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	C. Development of the Cell Theory
	1. What the Cell Theory Says
	a. All living things are composed of
	b. Cells are the basic units of
	andin living things
	c. All cells are produced from
	D. Light and Electron Microscopes
	1. Magnification and Lenses
	a. Magnification = ability to make things look
	b. Lenses in a microscope bends the light to objects
	• lens- center is than the
	edge
	2. Compound Microscope Magnification
	a. Light passes through he object and then
	through
	3. Resolution
	a. Ability to see the individual parts
	of an object
Q. What do electron	4. Electron Microscopes
microscopes use to produce magnified objects?	a. Use a beam of instead of
g	to produce a magnified image
	b. For object to be
	seen withmicroscope

Summary (about 5 sentences):

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