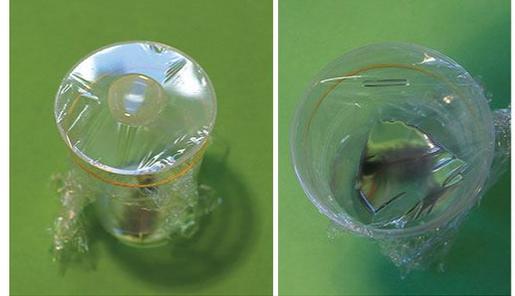




Microscope

Materials:

- Plastic cup
- Cling wrap
- Rubber Band
- Scissors
- Water



Procedure:

1. Have an adult help the student/child cut a hole on the side of the cup, towards the bottom. It should be big enough to get a specimen in.
2. Take the cling wrap and have the student/child cover the top of the cup with the cling wrap.
3. Place the rubber band around the cup to secure the cling wrap.
4. Have the student/child find something they want to take a closer look at; This will be the specimen. Place it in the hole that was cut out of the cup.
5. Have the student/child pour a little bit of water on the cling wrap.
6. Look through the water to see the specimen! The water on the cling wrap acts as a lens and makes the specimen look bigger!
7. Bonus! Ask the student/child if they would change the design at all. If so, how? Also ask them to design and build their own microscope.

Standards Used:

Ohio:

K.PS.1: Objects and materials can be sorted and described by their properties.

K-2.DT.2.a. Observe and describe details of an object's design.

K-2.DT.4.d. Discuss and give examples of how changes in design can be used to strengthen or improve a product.

K-2.DT.2.e. Communicate design plans and solutions using drawings and descriptive language.

3.PS.1: All objects and substances in the natural world are composed of matter.

Pennsylvania:

S.K-2.A.1.1.2 Identify examples of technology.



S.K-2.A.2.2.1 Identify simple tools that can be used in an investigation (e.g., measuring cup, hand lens, ruler, balance scale, thermometer).

3.2.PK.A1 Sort and describe objects according to size, shape, color, and texture.

Standard - 3.2.3.A1 Differentiate between properties of objects such as size, shape, and weight and properties of materials that make up the objects such as color, texture, and hardness.