

Lab Equipment



Bell Ringer

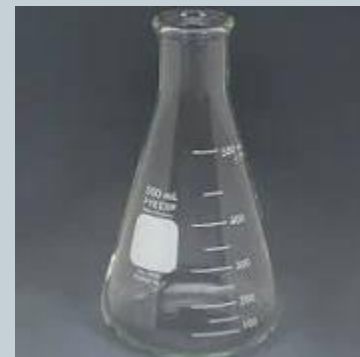


- List at least 3 types of lab equipment and explain the function of each.

Erlenmeyer Flask



- A flask that may be closed with a stopper in order to store samples. These flasks are also useful for mixing solutions for chemical reactions.



Test Tube



Hold, mix or heat small quantities of liquid or solid chemicals for assays and qualitative experiments



Hot Plate



- generally used to heat glassware or its contents



Dissecting Tray



- Metal **pan** filled with tar or paraffin used to hold down specimen with pin.



Forceps



- Used to hold or pick up small objects



Apron



- Protects clothing and possibly skin



Cover slips



- Placed over objects that are resting on a slide for viewing with a microscope.



Dissecting Pins



- hold the specimen in place during dissection.



Dissecting Scissors



- Scissors that is used in a classroom setting for dissections or in medical and surgical settings.



Scalpel



- small and extremely sharp bladed instrument used for surgery, anatomical dissection



Probe



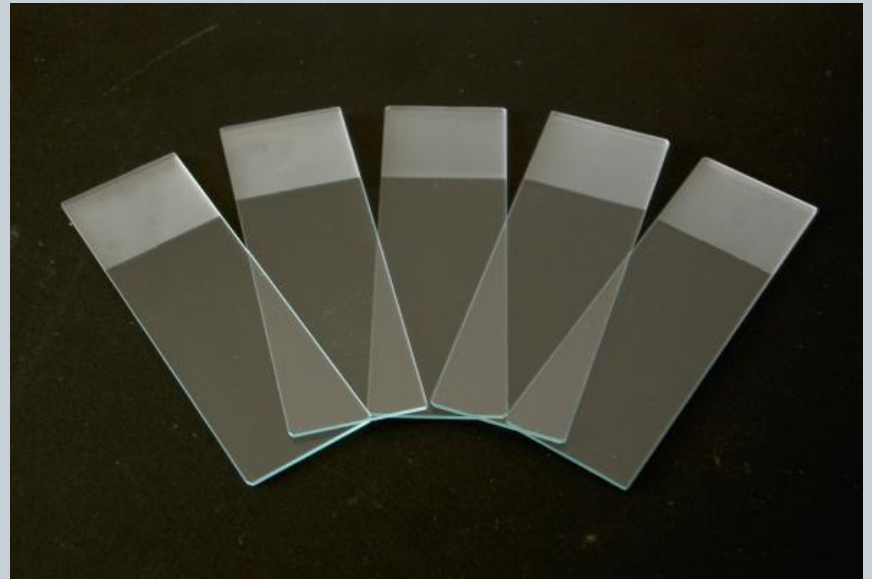
- Tool can facilitate the dissection by helping to pin body parts or explore the exposed structure of the object being dissected



Microscope Slide



- Used to hold objects for examination under a microscope



Metric Ruler



- Measuring instrument. Always use the metric side of a ruler in science.



Goggles



- Protect eyes from chemicals and other hazards that exist in a lab setting.



Triple Beam Balance



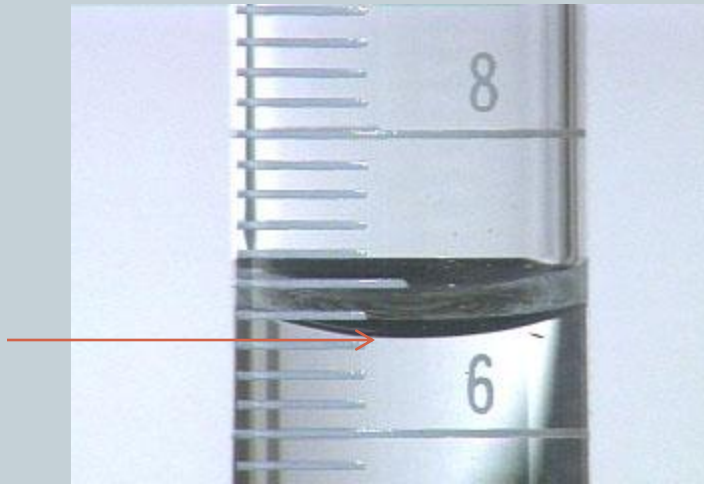
- Used to measure masses very precisely



Graduated Cylinder



- Used for **measuring** volumes (amounts) of liquids.
- When using this, it is important to read the bottom of the meniscus



Beaker



- Simple container for stirring, mixing and heating liquids



Compound Microscope



- Used to observe or analyze microscopic objects.
- Can only view samples that light can pass through.



Test Tube Rack



- Hold and transport **test tubes** during experiments or while examining cultures. They can also accommodate other lab tools



Pipette



- Used to transfer small amounts of liquids. The pipette pictured is less accurate though some may have volume marking for 1ml or 2ml.



Micropipette



- Accurately transfer small volumes of liquids in a laboratory. Pressing on a plunger button at the top of the **micropipette** will pull the liquid in, and a second press will dispense it.



Thermometer



- Measures temperature.



Funnel



- Used to channel liquid or fine-grained substances into containers with a small opening.



Petri Dish



- Used to culture cells or observe some small organisms.



Tools



- The equipment used in the lab are simply tools.
- Sometimes equipment can be used effectively in a way that it was not designed for.
- If it works best for what you are doing then use it!

Analysis



- Make sure you have complete the analysis questions.