

OBSERVING THE ELEMENTS FOUND IN BLOOD

STUDENT BOOK Chapter 6, page 177

TOOLBOX Pages 23, 25

Goal

Identify elements of blood formed on a blood smear slide.

Observation criteria

- Complete the following table by describing the elements found in blood.

Element	Description

- Identify the element referred to in each of the following statements:

a) They contain a transparent nucleus that can be coloured for better observation.

b) These elements are found in the highest concentration in blood.

c) These are the smallest blood elements.

Materials

- light microscope
- commercial blood smear slide

Procedure

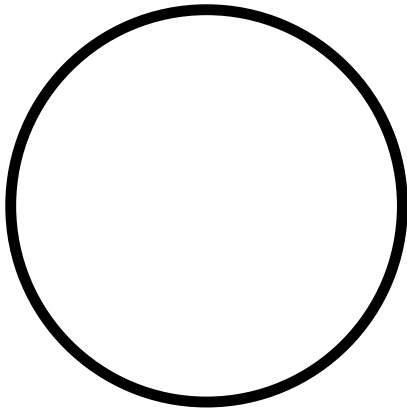
- Place the slide under the microscope.
- Observe the blood smear at the highest magnification possible.
- Locate red cells and draw a few examples.
- Locate white cells and observe the different shapes of the nucleus.
- Draw each of the following types of white cells:
 - lymphocyte (round and voluminous nucleus)
 - monocyte (bean-shaped nucleus)
 - granulocyte (nucleus containing several granules linked together)
- Locate platelets and draw a few examples.
- Put away materials.

Name: _____ Group: _____ Date: _____

Observations

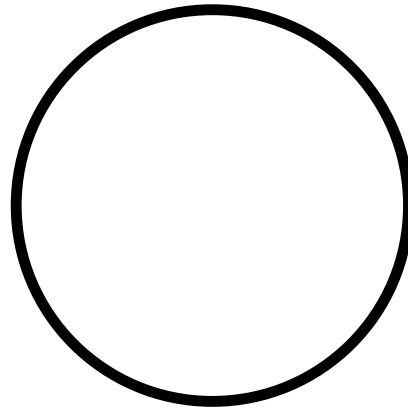
Illustrate your observations in the circles below. Indicate the degree of magnification. Give each circle a title.

Title:



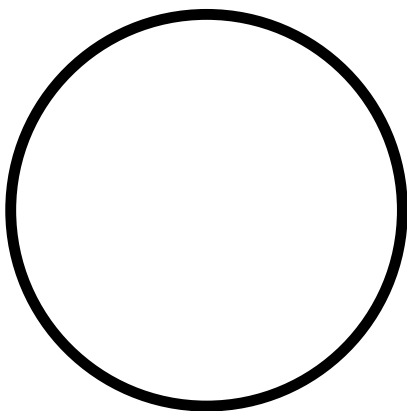
Magnification: _____

Title:



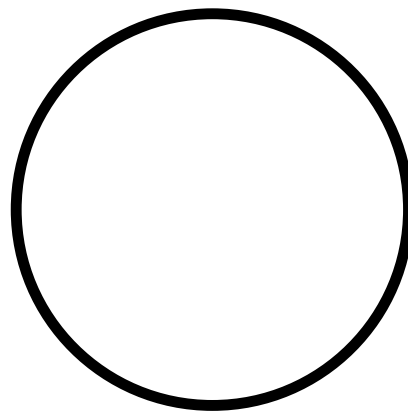
Magnification: _____

Title:



Magnification: _____

Title:

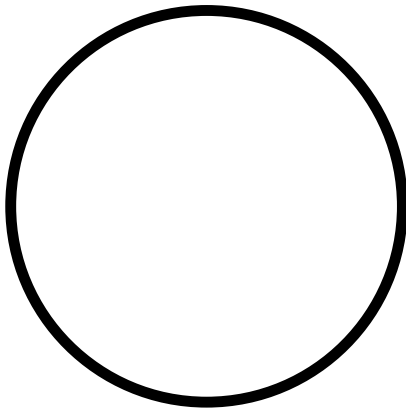


Magnification: _____



Name: _____ Group: _____ Date: _____

Title:



Magnification: _____

Reflecting on your observations

1. What organelle is found in white cells and not in other elements of blood?

2. How can different types of white cells be differentiated?

3. What is the size of platelets in relation to the size of red cells and white cells?

4. Do your observations help you to better understand elements found in blood? Explain your answer.

5. How could you improve the protocol for this lab?
