Name:				
Date:				
Course:				
Virtual 7	our For Pla	nt Scien	ce Engagem	ent
different rooms		stions below. Pay	rent tags that can be four attention to the Tag icor processes.	
Identify the step	s for processing a sar	iple		
		8		
List all the diffe	ent roles that can be t	ound in a researc	ch laboratory.	



are used to make different researchers identify certain pathogens and laboratory settings. [Fill in the blanks]	, buffers, and stains that help and help to grow cultures in
Match the equipment with their correct descript	ions:
Pipettes	 Used to precisely measure and transfer liquids.
Stereoscope	2. Amplifies DNA through 3 main steps: Denaturation, Annealing, Extension.
Centrifuge	3. Piece of personal protective equipment
Colony Counter	(PPE).4. Also known as a Dissecting microscope.
Spectrophotometer	Used to hold experiment information, data and results, and protocols on different
Hot plate	pathogens and lab techniques. 6. Used to store moisture- sensitive reagents,
Lab notebook	samples, and different cultures.
Thermal Cycler	Machine that helps quantify microbial populations.
Gloves	8. Keep reagents, antibiotics and solutions at a specific temperature.
Desiccator	Measure concentrations of solutions based on light.
	10. Separates plant tissue and other solids from liquids.
What new thing did you learn about in the virtual	l tour?

How do scientists help plants?	
What is one piece of equipment you found interesting? Why?	

- 1.
- 1. Pipettes
- 2. Stereoscope
- 3. Centrifuge
- 4. Colony Counter
- 5. Spectrophotometer
- 6. Hot plate
- 7. Lab notebook
- 8. Thermal Cycler
- 9. Gloves
- 10. Desiccator

- 1. Used to precisely measure and transfer liquids.
- 2. Also known as a Dissecting microscope.
- 3. Separates plant tissue and other solids from liquids.
- 4. Machine that helps quantify microbial populations.
- 5. Measure concentrations of solutions based on light.
- 6. Keep reagents, antibiotics and solutions at a specific temperature.
- Used to hold experiment information, data and results, and protocols on different pathogens and lab techniques.
- 8. Amplifies DNA through 3 main steps: Denaturation, Annealing, Extension.
- Piece of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- 10. Used to store moisture- sensitive reagents, samples, and different cultures.