

Teacher's Note

Answers:

1. Micro means, very small.
2. Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms.
3. A micrometer measures small dimensions accurately. The instrument is used to measure length, diameter or thickness of small objects.
4. Microchip is an integrated circuit which is constructed on silicon. This silicon chip is sealed in a black plastic block with metal contacts protruding from the sides ready for connection to a printed circuit board. They are used in computers etc.
5. The microscope is an instrument used to magnify the image of an object. Anton van Leeuwenhoek (1632-1723) was a Dutchman who made his first microscope in the 1670s and was the first person to see bacteria.

Suggested Activities:

- ❖ Explain how technology has advanced over the years. Borrow some books from the library to help you.
- ❖ Utilize a microscope to give students first-hand experience of what it looks like, how it works and how they can see micro-organisms and enlarge small objects.
- ❖ Try to obtain a micrometer to show students what it looks like or search for pictures from books. Maybe a hardware store or a place where they sell tools has a brochure for you to take, which shows the tool in picture form and explains what it does.
- ❖ Find pictures of a microchip. Computer books or technology books will usually contain pictures and articles on the item.
- ❖ Try a second-hand computer shop for an old microchip. Sometimes they are happy to give a broken one to you if you explain what you want it for. Students will then be able to see and handle a microchip.
- ❖ Have students write an essay about Anton van Leeuwenhoek.
- ❖ Visit: <http://www.calm.gov.au/schools/index.html>
- ❖ Visit: <http://www.howstuffworks.com/>

Learning area: T&E. **Strands:** TP, I, S. **Substrands:** TP1,2. I1,2. S1.

Overarching: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13. **Linking learning area:** Eng.