

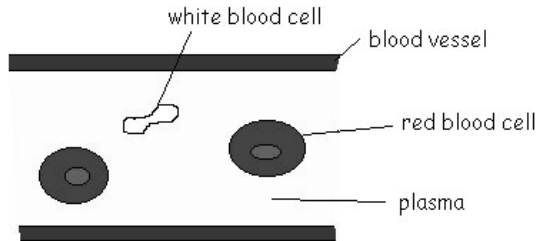
Name _____

Observing Blood Cells



Purpose: To observe human cells.

Background Information:



The red blood cell is red because it contains haemoglobin which carries oxygen in blood.

There are several types of blood cells in your body; the ones that make your blood red are **erythrocytes**, or red blood cells. The main job of red blood cells is to transport oxygen from the lungs to the cells of the body. RBCs contain a protein called hemoglobin that actually carries

the oxygen.

Leukocytes, or white blood cells, are involved in defending the body against organisms that cause infections and foreign substances.

There are five different kinds of white blood cells. Some have the ability to change with needs and situations in the body

Platelets (**thrombocytes**) help blood to clot.

All blood cells are produced in the **bone marrow**.

There are four major blood types: A, B, AB, and O. The blood types are determined by proteins in the blood. There are two proteins, A and B. If you have the A protein, then you have type A blood. When B protein is present, you have type B blood. When both A and B proteins are present, you have type AB blood. When neither are present, you have type O blood.

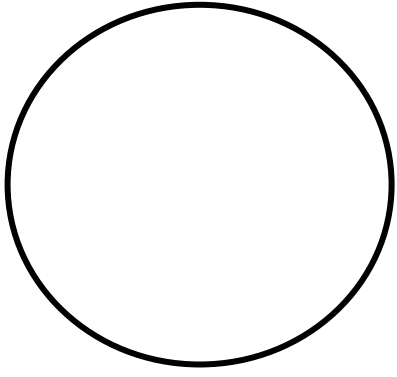
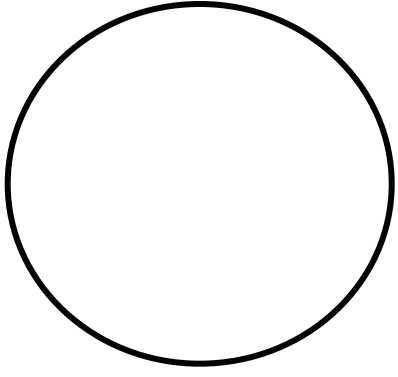
Materials:

Microscope Prepared slides

Procedure:

1. Observe a prepared slide of human blood cells:
2. Use high power and low power
3. Draw what you see; USE A PENCIL
4. Label each drawing with the total magnification

Data:

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
| High Power -----X | Low Power -----X |

Questions: Use your textbook if necessary.

1. Describe the function of each type of blood cell.
 - a. Erythrocyte -
 - b. Leukocyte -
 - c. Thrombocyte -
2. List the four functions of blood:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
3. Define PLASMA:
4. Explain the ABO blood identification system: