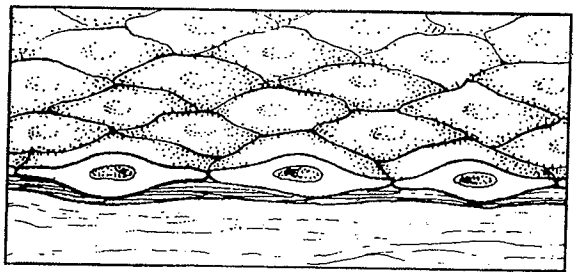
Name _____

Body Tissues

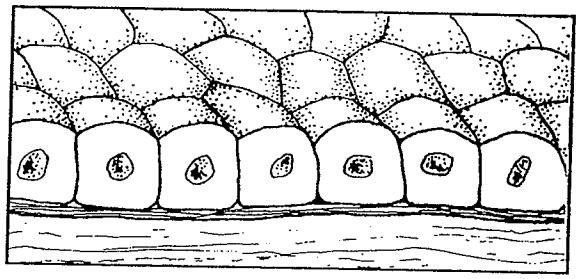
* Do circled items only.

13. Twelve tissue types are diagrammed in Figure 3-6. Identify each tissue type by inserting the correct name in the blank below it on the diagram. Select different colors for the following structures and use them to color the coding circle and corresponding structures in the diagrams.

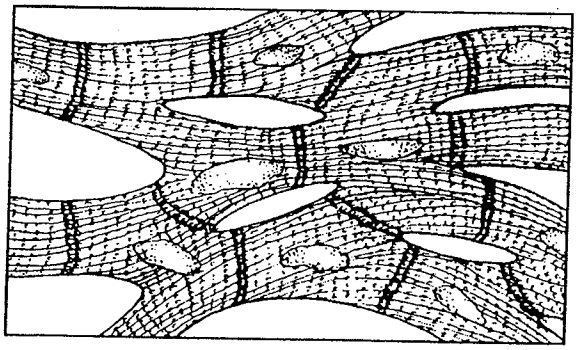
- ◯ Epithelial cells
- ◯ Nerve cells
- ◯ Muscle cells
- ◯ Connective Tissue Matrix ~~(Where found, matrix should be colored differently from the living cells~~ of that tissue type. ~~Be careful, this may not be as easy as it seems!)~~



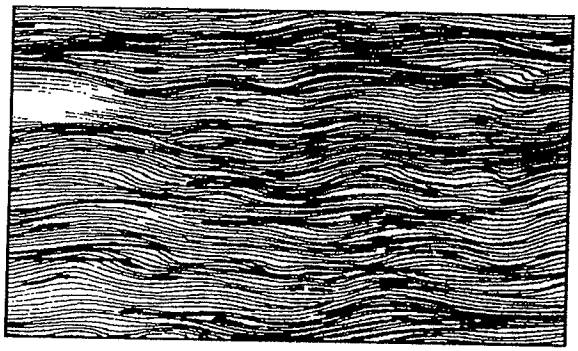
A _____



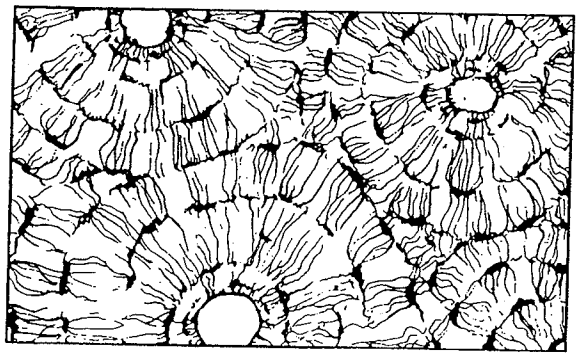
B _____



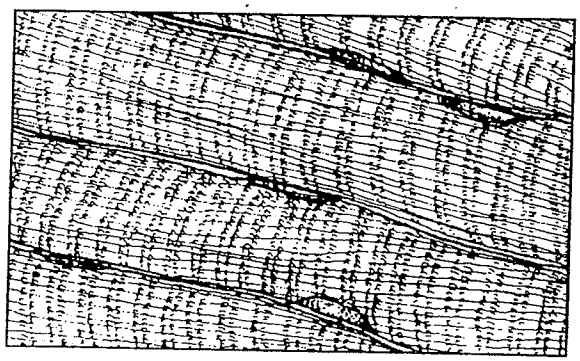
C _____



D Don't do this one

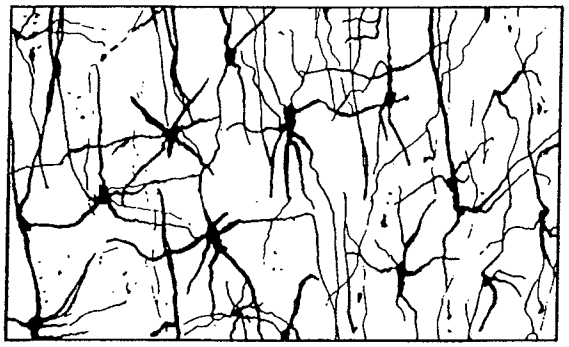


E _____

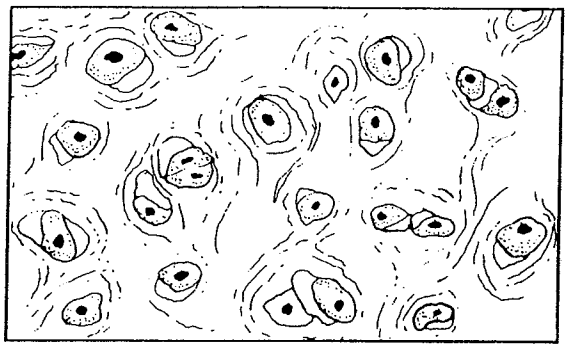


F _____

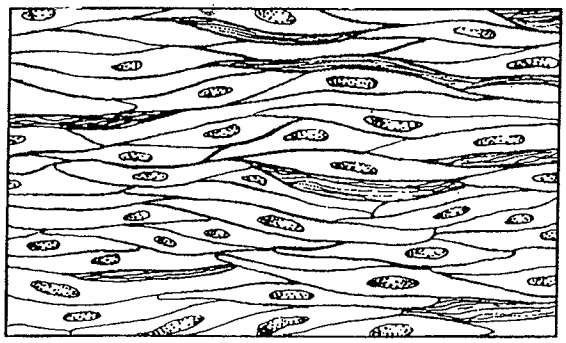
Figure 3-6, A – F



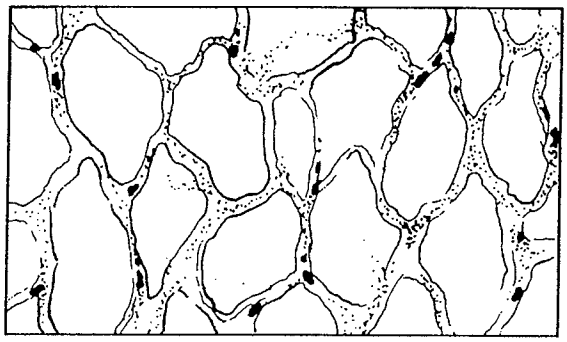
G _____



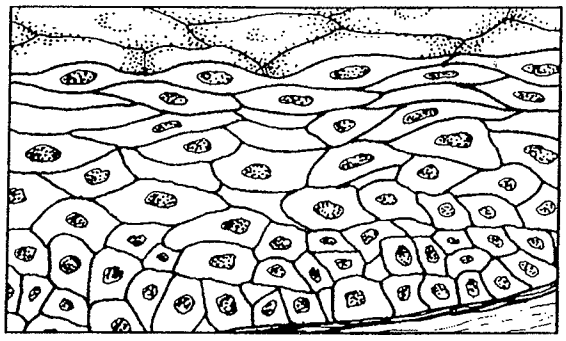
H _____



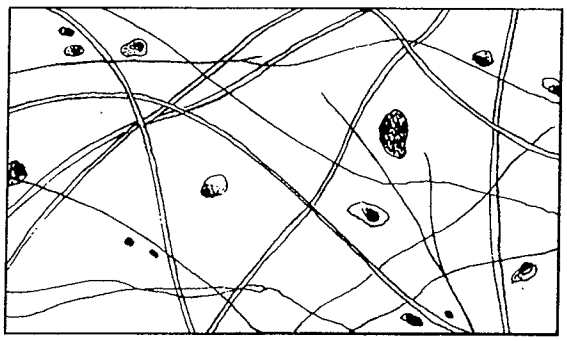
I _____



J _____



K _____



L _____

Figure 3-6, G – L

14. Describe briefly how the particular structure of a neuron relates to its function in the body. _____

_____

_____

15. Using key choices, correctly identify the *major* tissue types described. Enter the appropriate letter or tissue type term in the answer blanks.

KEY CHOICES:

A. Connective B. Epithelium C. Muscle D. Nervous

_____ 1. Forms mucous, serous, and epidermal membranes

_____ 2. Allows for organ movements within the body

_____ 3. Transmits electrochemical impulses

_____ 4. Supports body organs

_____ 5. Cells of this tissue may absorb and/or secrete substances

_____ 6. Basis of the major controlling system of the body

_____ 7. The major function of the cells of this tissue type is to shorten

_____ 8. Forms hormones

_____ 9. Packages and protects body organs

_____ 10. Characterized by having large amounts of nonliving matrix

_____ 11. Allows you to smile, grasp, swim, ski, and shoot an arrow

_____ 12. Most widely distributed tissue type in the body

_____ 13. Forms the brain and spinal cord

16. Using key choices, identify the following specific type(s) of epithelial tissue. Enter the appropriate letter or classification term in the answer blanks.

KEY CHOICES:

A. Pseudostratified columnar (ciliated) C. Simple cuboidal E. Stratified squamous

B. Simple columnar D. Simple squamous F. Transitional

_____ 1. Forms the esophagus lining and the skin epidermis

_____ 2. Forms the lining of the stomach and small intestine

_____ 3. Found in lung tissue (alveolar sacs)

_____ 4. Forms the collecting tubules of the kidney

_____ 5. Forms the lining of the trachea

_____ 6. Found in the bladder lining; peculiar cells that slide over one another

_____ 7. Forms thin serous membranes; a single layer of flattened cells