**Classification of Tissues**

**Tissue Structure and Function:**

**Directions: Use the choices below to identify the major tissue types described below.**

a. Connective b. Epithelium c. Muscle d. Nervous

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Lines body cavities and covers the body’s external surface

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Pumps blood, flushes urine out of the body, moves food and waste in the body

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Transmits electrochemical impulses

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Anchors, packages, and supports body organs

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Cells may absorb, secrete, and filter

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Involved in regulating and controlling body functions

7. \_\_\_\_\_ Major function is to contract

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Forms nerves, and the brain

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Blood is an example

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Glands secrete different substances such as hormones, sweat, oil,

**Directions: Answer the following questions below:**

11. List 5 major functions of epithelial tissue in the body, and give examples of each:

Function 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Function 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Function 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Function 4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Function 5: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Explain the difference between simple squamous and stratified squamous epithelial tissue.

13. How do endocrine and exocrine glands differ? Explain.

**Directions: Write the correct choice for the following questions using the key choices below:**

**Key:**

a. simple squamous b. simple cuboidal c. stratified squamous d. simple columnar

14. Lining of the esophagus \_\_\_\_\_

15. Lining of the stomach \_\_\_\_\_

16. Alveolar sacs in the lungs \_\_\_\_\_

17. Found in the kidney \_\_\_\_\_

18. Epidermis of the skin \_\_\_\_\_

19. Found in glands \_\_\_\_\_

20. Contains goblet cells \_\_\_\_\_

**Connective Tissue**

**Directions: Using the choices below, choose the best response for each statement.**

a. adipose b. areolar c. elastic cartilage d. fibrocartilage e. osseous (bone) f. hyaline cartilage g. reticular h. dense regular i. dense irregular

Key:

21. Stores fat in the body \_\_\_\_\_

22. Found at the end of long bones, makes up trachea, rib cage\_\_\_\_\_

23. Forms a soft internal skeleton \_\_\_\_\_

24. Makes up the ear and epiglottis \_\_\_\_\_

25. Makes up tendons and ligaments \_\_\_\_\_

26. Gives support, calcified \_\_\_\_\_

27. Cushions organs \_\_\_\_\_

28. Makes up intervertebral discs in the spine \_\_\_\_\_

29. Contains compact and spongy parts \_\_\_\_\_

30. Forms sheets where tension’s exerted; makes up dermis \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Answer each question:

31. What functions are performed by connective tissue?

32. Explain why blood is a connective tissue.

**Muscle Tissue**

**The three types of muscle tissue exhibit similarities as well as differences. Draw the chart out, and check the appropriate spaces in the chart to indicate which muscle types exhibit each characteristic.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Skeletal** | **Cardiac** | **Smooth** |
| Voluntary |  |  |  |
| Involuntary |  |  |  |
| Striated |  |  |  |
| Has a single nucleus in each cell |  |  |  |
| Found attached to bone |  |  |  |
| Allows you to move your eyes |  |  |  |
| Found in the stomach, uterus, blood vessels |  |  |  |
| Contains spindle-shaped cells |  |  |  |
| Branched |  |  |  |
| Has intercalated discs |  |  |  |
| Gross body movements |  |  |  |
| Found in the walls of the heart |  |  |  |
| Propels food and waste |  |  |  |
| No striations |  |  |  |