

Fahmida Usman

Wednesday lab

Tissue Types class activity 3/15/21

- 1) Bone tissue (osseous) is structural and supportive connective tissue of the body that forms an adamant part of the bones that forms the skeleton. Dense and strong structure to the bones.
- 2) Cardiac muscle tissue, is found in the heart, that allows the ~~heart~~ heart to pump blood through the circulatory system.
- 3) Cuboidal epithelium which consists a single layer of cube-like cells, kidneys, and found in the urinary bladder.
- 4) Fluid connective tissue hold formed elements of blood, has 5 types, fluids contain salt, nutrients, and dissolved proteins.
- 5) Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium found in the trachea, upper respiratory tract, connective tissue, moving fragments from lungs and nose.
- 6) Nervous tissue, specialized found in the nervous system and peripheral, consists of neurons and supporting cells, controls brains, spinal cord, and nerves.
- 7) Skeletal muscle tissue, ~~long cells~~ <sup>muscle fibers</sup> striated, supplied by blood vessels, ~~protein~~ <sup>protein</sup> protects internal organs.

Cartilage, connective tissue found as nose, ears, and trachea

- 9) a. Squamous epithelia tissue occurs where molecules need to pass through membranes with filtration or ~~diffusion~~ diffusion.
- b. Stratified squamous epithelia tissue, found almost every part of the body maintains structural integrity.

10) Dense irregular connective tissue has fibers arranged parallel, loose connective tissue.