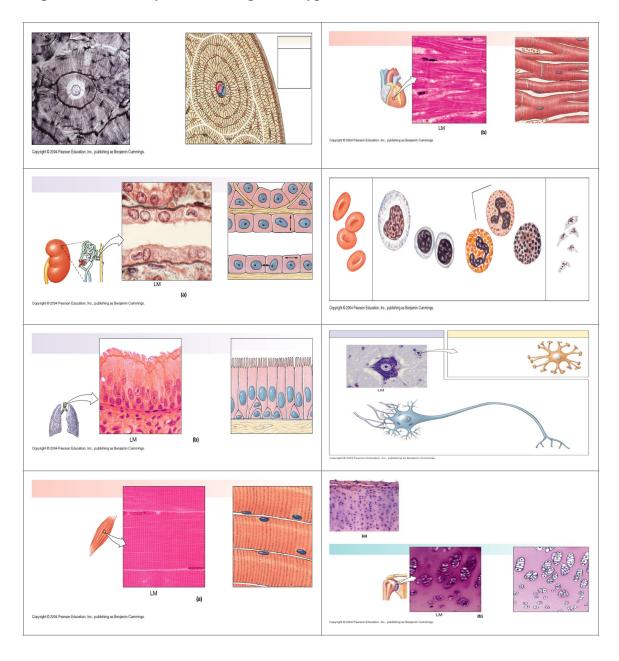
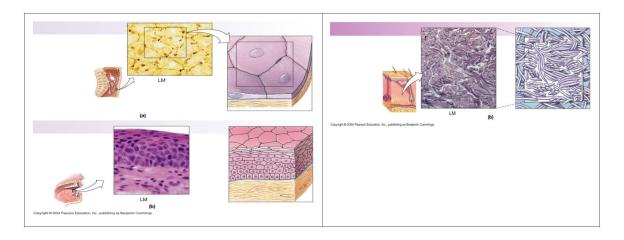
BIO 2311 Lab Lizbeth Hernandez

Tissue Types

Explain and identify the following tissue types:





No	Tissue Type				
1	Bone Osseous Tissue- A part of the skeletal system, and is considered a dense connective tissue.				
2	Cardiac Muscle Tissue- you can find this in the heart and it makes it possible for the heart to put blood.				
3	Simple Cuboidal Tissue- It's located in the pancreas salivary glands, and its functions is secretion and absorption.				
4	Fluid Connective Tissue- it isn located in the blood, there is red blood cells which carries oxygen, platelets that carries clotting factors and leukocytes which are white blood cells known as a defense system.				
5	Pseudostratified ciliated columnar- you see several cell types with various shapes. The cilia in the apical and loose connective tissue. Its function is to move material across surface in the nasal cavity, trachea, and bronchi.				
6	Neural Tissue- It is found in the brain, spinal cord, and in nerves. It is made up of cells called neurons and stimulates and controls the bodies.				
7	Skeletal Muscle Tissue- it is smooth and has a striped, striated appearance and protects internal organs and maintain homeostasis.				
8	Hyaline Cartilage- This is a type of connective tissue found in areas such as the ears, nose, and trachea which provides support in different areas for the body.				
9	Simple Squamous Epithelia Tissue- It's thin and delicate and shows the connective tissue, basal lamina, nucleus, and cytoplasm. It s function is absorption, filtration, or secretion,				
10	Dense Irregular connective tissue- you see a mesh collagen fiber, it's function us to resist tension from many directions and is located around the cartilage and dermis.				