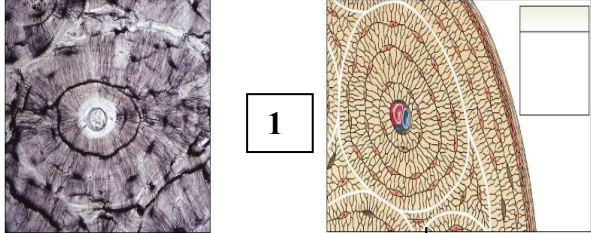
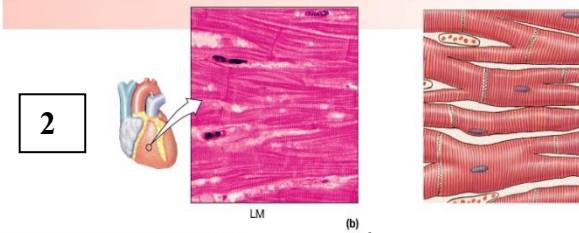
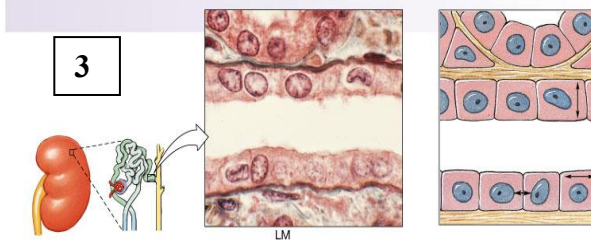
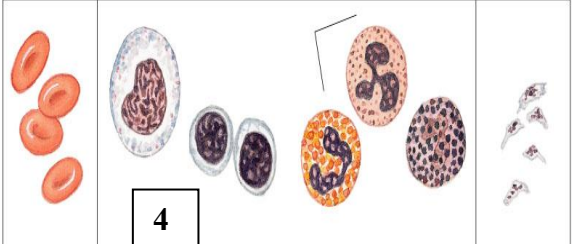
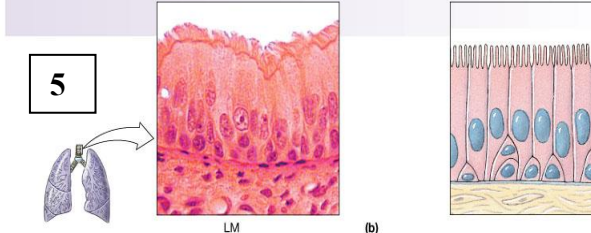
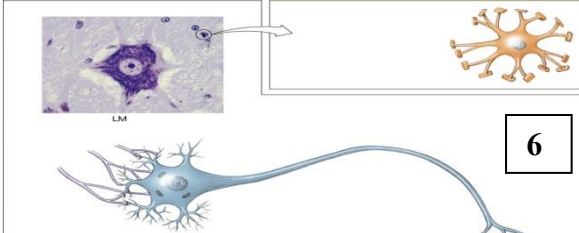
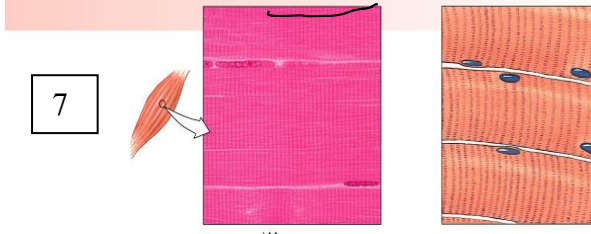
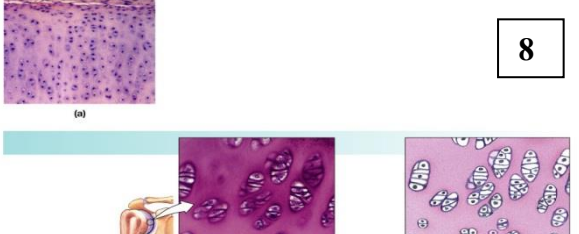
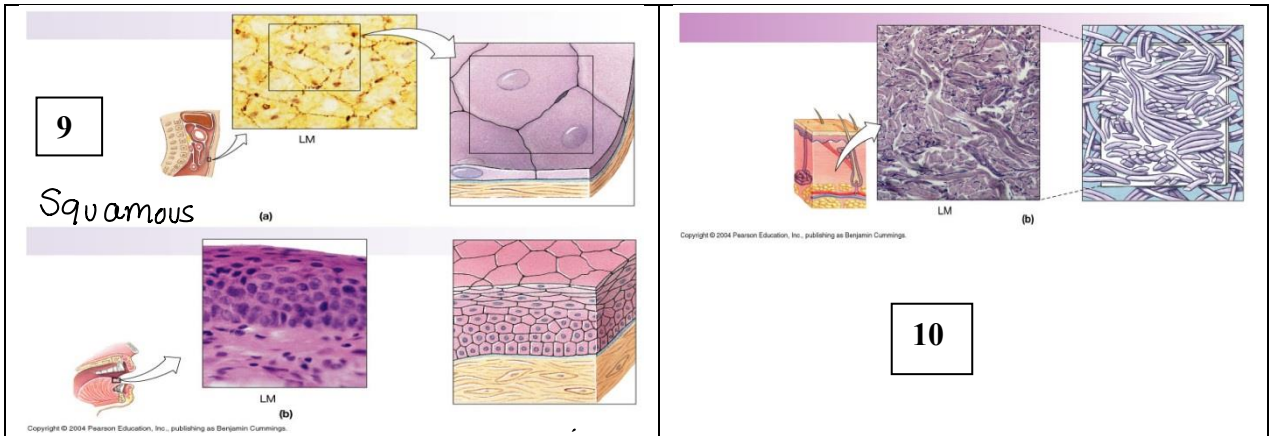


Explain and identify the following tissue types:

 <p>1</p> <p>bone</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>2</p> <p>cardiac</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>3</p> <p>Simple cuboidal</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>4</p> <p>Red blood cells</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>5</p> <p>Transitional</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>6</p> <p>neuron</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>7</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>8</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>



No	Tissue Type
1	Bone, it seems highly vascularized and has little ground substance
2	cardiac muscle tissue, you can see long shaped branches
3	3a is simple cuboidal because of its cube shape and only 1 layer,
4	red blood cells; the cells are in the blood.
5	is Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium. You can tell because all of the cells are touching the base
6	neuron, it has a cell body,
7	skeletal (striated voluntary muscle) you can tell by the striated shape
8	hyaline cartilage, you can see the matrix containing closely packed collagen fibers
9	9A is simple squamous because there is only one layer as well as the shape. 9B is stratified squamous because there are multiple layers and the top layer has a certain shape
10	Dense irregular connective tissue because of its shape

