Tissue Types

1. Bone Tissue because of osteocytes in lacunae, highly vascularized.
   It can be found in bones
2. Cardiac Muscle Tissue because of its Y shape and striated.
   It only appears in the heart.
3. Simple Cuboidal Epithelium because of its only one layer of cube and center round nucleus. It appears in the kidney tubules.
4. Fluid Connective Tissue which can be determined from red blood cell, white blood cell and platelets.
5. Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium because it appears stratified, cilia on apical surface and all cells contact basal lamina. It appears in the bronchi.
6. Nervous Tissue because there is a neuron. It mostly appears in brain.
7. Skeletal Muscle because it appears striated and cylinder shape.
   It can be found in skeletal muscles.
8. Hyaline Cartilage. It looks like oval shaped packed in a matrix. It most commonly found in the ribs between bones.
9. A. Simple Squamous Epithelium because it is thin and single layer of cell contact with basal lamina
   B. Stratified Squamous Epithelium because there is many layers of basal cells look cuboidal and apical cells look squamous.
10. Dense Irregular Connective Tissue because of disorganized and varying in size of collagen fibers.