
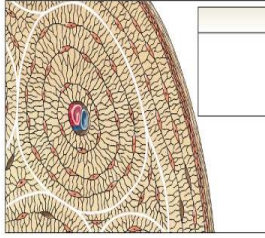
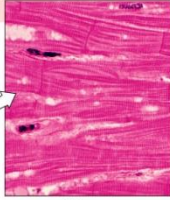

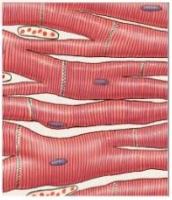
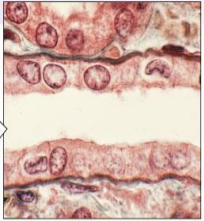
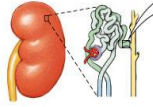
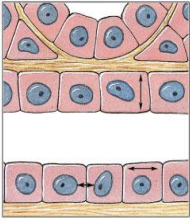



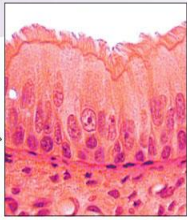

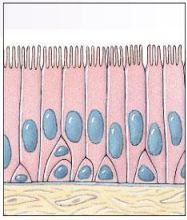
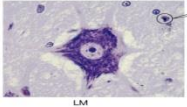




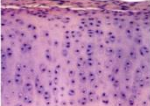
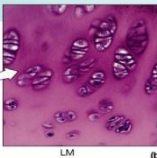

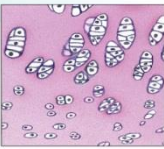
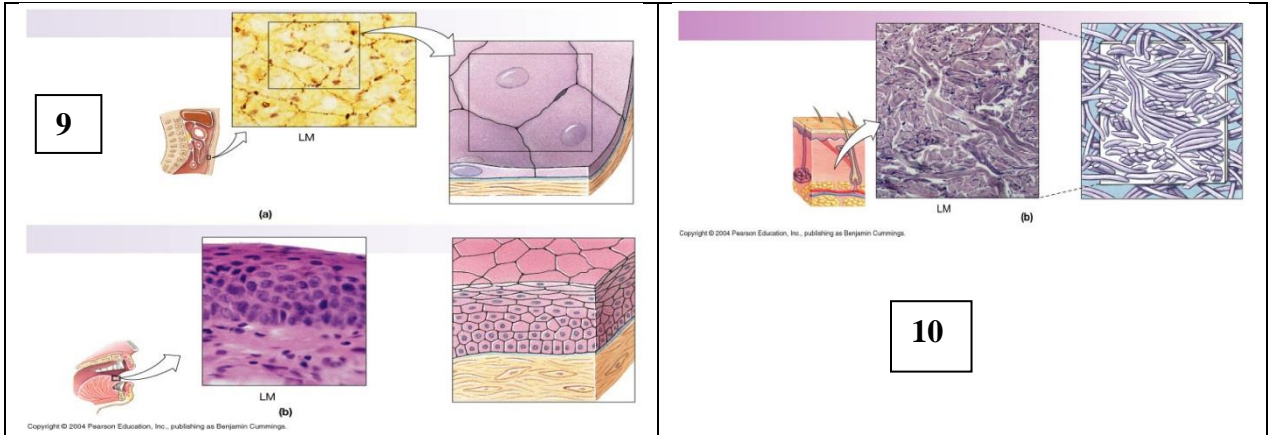


Explain and identify the following tissue types:

 <p>1</p>  <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>2</p>   <p>LM (b)</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>3</p>   <p>LM (a)</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>4</p>   <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>5</p>   <p>LM (b)</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>6</p>  <p>LM</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>
 <p>7</p>   <p>LM (a)</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>	 <p>8</p>  <p>(a)</p>   <p>LM (b)</p> <p>Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>



No	Tissue Type
1	OSSEOUS TISSUE: It has osteocytes; Supporting the body.
2	Cardiac Muscle Tissue: The cell are shown with branches and usually with a single nucleus. It located in the heart that help circulate the blood and maintain blood pressure.
3	Simple Ciliated Epithelium: Helps filter protection and absorption. Located in the glands, ducts, in kidney tubes, and thyroid gland.
4	Fluid Connective tissues: Blood cell, white blood cell, and Platelets is the fluid connective tissues.
5	Pseudostratified Ciliated columnar Epithelium: It provide protection and secretion at the location of nasal cavity, trachea, and bronchi. There's cilia on the top and contain nuclei with loose connective tissue at the bottom.
6	Neural Tissue: It has a neuron that help transmit information and a neuroglia that support neural tissue.
7	Skeletal Muscle Tissue: The cells are long, cylinder shape, with vertical striations and nuclei. It helps with movement and stabilization of the skeleton.
8	Hyaline cartilage: Provide stiff but also provide little movement. It located between bone and the tip of ribs. It is form with matrix with chondrocytes in lacunae.
9	a) Simple Squamous Epithelium: Reduces friction. Provides protection and secretion. b) Stratified Squamous Epithelium: provides physical protection and it's located in the skin.
10	Dense Irregular Connective Tissue: Provides strength when forces applied in different direction.

of skin, mouth, throat, esophagus, rectum, anus, and vagina.

