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Bio 2311

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Tissue Types

1. Osseous Tissue, compact bone: Osseous tissue comes in two forms, both are present in every bone in the body: compact bone and spongy bone. The osseous tissue of compact bone is arranged in cylindrical osteons. Each osteon is a compact cylinder of concentric lamellae.
2. Cuboidal epithelium :Functions are secretion and absorption, Has single layer “cube-like” cells, has large spherical and central nuclei.
3. Blood Tissue : Consists of white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets.
4. Pseudo-stratified columnar Epithelium: Tissue formed by a single layer of cells, absorption and secretion of mucus, different shapes and sizes, nuclei at different levels.
5. Nervous Tissue : Found in the brain, spinal cord and nerves. It is responsible for coordinating and controlling a lot of body activity. The cells in nervous tissue that generate and conduct impulses are called nerve cells.

6. Skeletal muscle Tissue : Helps us to move and perform daily activities and also helps to maintain posture and balance . It's attached by tendons to bones of the skeleton.
7. Hyaline cartilage : Found on surfaces of joints, Its main function is to provide cushioning and lessen friction between the bone ends.
8. Squamous epithelium: Lines the inner surface of all blood vessels, forms the wall of alveolar sacs in the lung and lines the body cavities. The main function is to facilitate diffusion of gases and small molecules.
9. Tissue: Is a group of cells that have similar structure and that function together as a unit, 4 main tissue types which are epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous. Covers and controls the movement of materials across their surface.