VOCABULARY

Tissue	Connective tissue	Voluntary muscle
Histology	Blast vs cyte cells	Involuntary
Epithelial tissue	Ground substance	Muscle tissue
Apical surface	Extracellular matrix	Nervous Tissue
Basal surface	Avascular	Neuron
Simple vs Stratified	Innervated	Glial cell
Endocrine gland	Osseous tissue	Regeneration
Exocrine gland	Fibroblast	Erythrocytes
Columnar	Fibrosis	Hematopoiesis
Cuboidal	Chondroblast	Scar tissue
Squamous	Osteoblast	

TISSUE IDENTIFICATION

Be able to identify the following tissues.

Simple squamous epithelium	Areolar loose CT	Blood
Simple cuboidal epithelium	Adipose loose CT	Skeletal muscle
Simple columnar epithelium	Reticular loose CT	Cardiac muscle
Stratified squamous epithelium	Dense Regular CT	Smooth muscle
	Dense Irregular CT	Nervous tissue
Stratified cuboidal epithelium	Elastic	Osteon
Stratified columnar epithelium	Hyaline cartilage	Lacuna
	Elastic cartilage	Striations
Transitional epithelium	Fibrocartilage	Intercalated discs
Pseudo-stratified columnar (ciliated and not) epithelium	Bone	

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CONCEPTS

- **4 Main Tissue Types:** epithelium, connective, muscle, and nervous. Know the different characteristics and functions of each type.
- **Naming of epithelium**: first name = number of layers, second name = shape of cells in apical layer.
- Endocrine (secrete hormones internally) vs. Exocrine glands (secrete sweat, oil, etc. externally)
- 3 Elements of all Connective Tissues: ground substance, fibers, and cells
- 3 types of connective tissue fibers:
 - collagen, elastic, and reticular
 - Be able to distinguish between each functionally and anatomically
- Locations of 3 Types of cartilage
 - Hyaline: widely distributed, ends of long bones, nose, airway, etc.
 - Elastic: ear and epiglottis
 - Fibrocartilage: intervertebral discs and knee joint
- Know where 3 types of muscle are found and functions.
 - o Skeletal
 - o Cardiac
 - o Smooth
- Know function of nervous tissue.
 - Identify neuron
 - Identify glial cells.
- Know the process of tissue repair.
 - Step 1: Inflammation
 - Step 2: Organization
 - Step 3: Regeneration/Fibrosis
- Know regenerative capacities of various tissues.