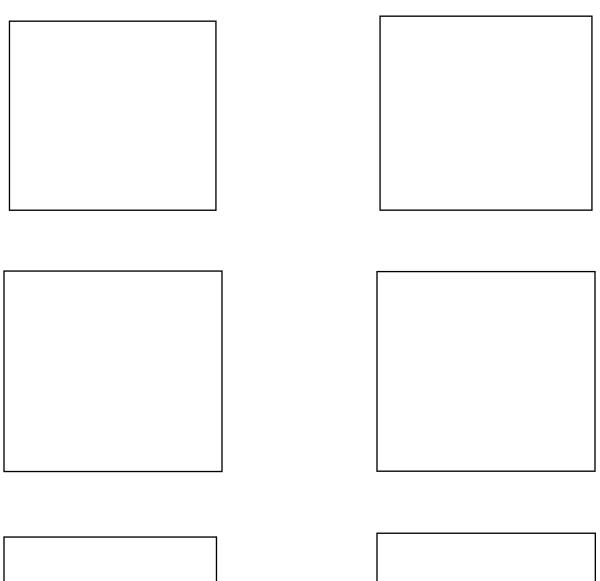
- 1. What are the four primary tissue types?
- 2. List functions of epithelial tissue:

3. List physical characteristics of epithelial tissue:

- 4. Define simple and stratified in terms of epithelial tissue.
- 5. List all the categories of epithelial tissue:

- 6. What are the "rules" for identifying the category of epithelial tissues?
- 7. Make a key to distinguish the different types of connective tissue.

8. In the boxes below, draw examples of the categories of simple vs. stratified epithelial tissue. Under each box, list the location of where this category of epithelial tissue can be found. (and function if possible)







- 9. List functions of connective tissue:
- 10. List physical characteristics of connective tissue:
- 10. Identify the tissue type(s) given the following definition or description:
- a) Covers body surfaces and lines body cavities:
- b) Supports and binds organs together:
- c) Consists of both fluid and non-fluid types:
- d) Moves parts of the body via contraction:
- e) Helps change diameter of blood vessels:
- f) Conducts impulses and coordinates activities throughout the body:
- g) Avascular:
- h) Highly mitotically active cells (capable of regeneration):
- i) Contains cilia or villi:
- j) Contains a mineralized matrix:
- k) Contains collagen fibers in parallel array:
- 1) Has spaces called lacunae where chondrocytes are located:
- m) Has spaces called lacunae where osteocytes are located:
- n) Contains Schwann cells:
- o) Is excitable and signals electrically and chemically: