A. 4 types of tissues
- Epithelial tissue
- Connective tissue
- Nervous tissue
- Muscular tissue

I. Epithelial Tissue
- Covers the body - “sheets”
- Lines organs
- Lines body cavities
- Function: protects, absorbs, secretes, filters
- Examples: skin, glands, lining of the digestive and respiratory tracts

Types of Epithelial Tissue
- Classified according to shape
  1. Squamous – thin and flat cells

Cuboidal Epithelium
- Cells are cube-like
3. Columnar Epithelium

- Cells are tall and narrow (kidney)

II. Connective Tissue

- Most abundant
- Supports and joins various part of the body
- Good blood supply except tendons and ligaments
- Examples: cartilage, bone, blood, ligaments, tendons

II. Connective Tissue

- Intercellular matrix – fills area between cells (non-living) able to bear weight
- may be liquid, semi-solid, gel, hard
- able to bear weight, stretch, withstand abuse
Connective Tissue

B. Classification of Connective Tissue

1. Bone (Osseous tissue)
   a. Bone cells are in tiny cavities called lacunae surrounded by layers of calcified matrix
   b. Protect and Support

Connective Tissue - Cartilage

1. Hyaline Cartilage: rubbery & smooth; somewhat hard
   - found in larynx, attaches ribs to sternum, covers ends of bone

2. Fibrocartilage
   - Discs in the spinal column

3. Elastic Cartilage
   - a. found in external ear and nose

Dense Fibrous Tissue

- Makes up tendons and ligaments
Loose Connective Tissue
- Areolar tissue
- Anchors body parts
- Surround organs

Connective – Adipose Tissue
- Stores Fat
- Protection from extreme temperatures

III. Nervous Tissue
- Carry an impulse
- Two types of cells:
  - Neurons:
  - Neuroglia: support the neurons

Nervous Tissue
- Receive and conduct impulses
- Neuron – nerve cells

IV. Muscle Tissue
- Made of specialized cells that can contract.
- 3 types of:
  - a. Skeletal Muscle
    - Voluntary
    - Striated
    - Movement
    - Multi-nucleated
2. Smooth muscle
- Not voluntary
- Found in various organs
- Non-striated

3. Cardiac muscle
- Heart
- Striated
- Involuntary

Membranes:
3 Types:
1. Pleura (or pleural membrane) - surrounds the lungs
   --outer layer = parietal pleura
   --inner layer = visceral pleura

2. Pericardium (or pericardial membrane)
   - surrounds the heart
   --outer layer = parietal pericardium
   --inner layer = visceral pericardium

3. Peritoneum (or peritoneal membrane)
   - surrounds all the organs within the abdominopelvic cavity
   --outer layer = parietal peritoneum
   --inner layer = visceral peritoneum
   *Between the layers of each membrane is a lubricating fluid which is called SEROUS FLUID