

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# CASE

## ASA Presentation Notes

Unit: 4\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson Name: 4.2 Putting the Puzzle Together\_\_\_\_\_

Presentation on: Tissues\_\_\_\_\_

Notes from Presentation:

### Animal Tissues

- Tissue is comprised of a mass of organized cells to provide specific structure or function to a living organism
- Types of tissue: connective, epithelial, fluid, muscle, and nerve

### Connective Tissues

- Connective tissues provide structure to hold other tissues together and include bone, cartilage, ligaments, and tendons
- Bone is calcified material that replaces cartilage as animals age
  - o Provides structure of animals
  - o Four classifications of bones: long, short, flat, irregular
- Cartilage is flexible and elastic
  - o Found between bones and in some structures, such as the ears and nose
  - o Normally white in color
- Ligaments help to hold 2 bones together at a joint
- Tendons connect the muscle to bone (both are white flexible tissues)

### Epithelial Tissues

- Epithelial tissues form the outer covering of internal organs and external parts of an animals, such as skin

### Fluid

- Fluid tissues are specialized cells contained inside an organ or the circulatory system, such as blood

### Muscle

- Muscle tissues aid in the movement and function of animal internal organs and external parts
- Three types of muscles are essential: cardiac (involuntary, the heart), skeletal (voluntary, e.g., bicep), Smooth (involuntary, surrounds hollow internal organs, such as the blood vessels or stomach)

### Nerve

- Nerves are specialized cells to transmit electrical pulses from the brain to muscles throughout the body
- Nerves control muscle function in the body

# ASA Reflection Page

List 5 key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

1. Connective tissue
2. Fluid tissue
3. Epithelial tissue
4. Muscle tissue
5. Nerve tissue

List 3 ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1. Connective tissue provides structure to hold other tissues together
2. Tendons connect the muscle to the bone
3. Cartilage is found in ears and nose

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.

N/A

