

Lesson 4.2 Glossary

A

Anatomy – The branch of biology that deals with the structure of organisms.

B

Bone – A piece of the skeleton of a vertebrate.

C

Cardiac – That which is related to the heart.

Cartilage – A firm but pliant type of tissue forming portions of the skeleton.

Circulation – The pulsatory movement of blood in the body.

D

Digestion – The changes that food undergoes within the digestive tract to prepare it for absorption and use in the body.

E

Epithelial layer – Cellular tissue covering all the free body surfaces, cutaneous, mucous, and serous, including the glands and other structures derived therefrom.

External – Located or seen on the outside.

H

Hock – The region of the tarsal joint in the hind leg of a horse or other quadruped, corresponding to the angle in people.

I

Internal – Existing or located on the inside.

L

Ligament – Any tough, dense, fibrous, band that connects bones or supports viscera.

M

Monogastric – Refers to an animal that has only one stomach or stomach compartment, such as swine.

Muscle tissue – Type of tissue that contains cell material with the specialized ability to contract and relax.

O

Organ – A distinct part of a plant or animal that carries on one or more particular functions; e.g., a leaf, wing of a bird.

P

Physiology – The science that deals with the function of a plant or animal's body and its organs, systems, tissues, and cells.

R

Reproductive system – The organs of the body, either male or female, concerned with producing offspring.

Respiration – In animals, the act of breathing; the drawing of air into the lungs and its exhalation.

Ruminant – Any one of a class of animals including sheep, goats, and cattle that have multiple stomachs.

T

Tendon – The strong tissue terminating a muscle and attached to a bone, for leverage purposes; usually a dense, cordlike structure or various thicknesses.

Tissue – Groups of cells working together to carry out a common function, such as muscle tissue, connective tissue, and epithelial tissue.

V

Vertebrate – Animals with a spinal column or backbone, such as fishes, birds, mammals, and so forth.