

Types of Tissues

Definition: Group of different types of cells, which function together to carry out specialised activities within the body.

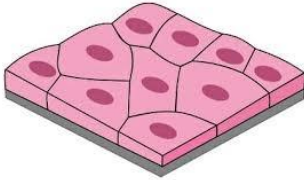
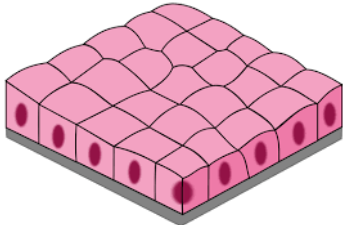
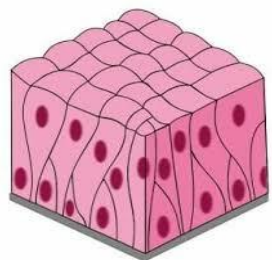
There are 4 basic types of Body Tissues:

1. Epithelial- This tissue type covers and lines the membranes and glands of both endocrine and exocrine glands
2. Connective – This tissue is mainly found in the bone, cartilage, ligament, tendons, adipose and blood.
3. Muscle- There are 3 types of this tissue: a) Skeletal Striated, b) cardiac and c) Smooth
4. Nervous Tissue-help in the conduction of impulses and secretion of chemicals such as Neurotransmitters.

1. Epithelial/Epithelium

There is Simple epithelium- Which can be Squamous, Cuboidal or Columnar

- **Simple Squamous**-is very delicate and is used for osmosis filtration and allows easy diffusion; therefore, this covers the lining of lungs for easy gas exchange.
- **Simple Cuboidal**- is mainly found where absorption and secretion take place such as in the tubules of kidneys for water reabsorption
- **Simple Columnar**- provides more protection, secretion, and absorption. There are ciliated and non-ciliated. Ciliated Simple Columnar can be found in the Fallopian Tubes or the Respiratory Tract and Non-ciliated can be found in the lining of the stomach.

Simple Squamous	Simple Cuboidal	Simple Columnar
		
Example: Around the Alveoli For efficient gas exchange	Example: Kidney tubules for water reabsorption	Example: Found in the fallopian tubes as ciliated and in the Lining of stomach as non- ciliated