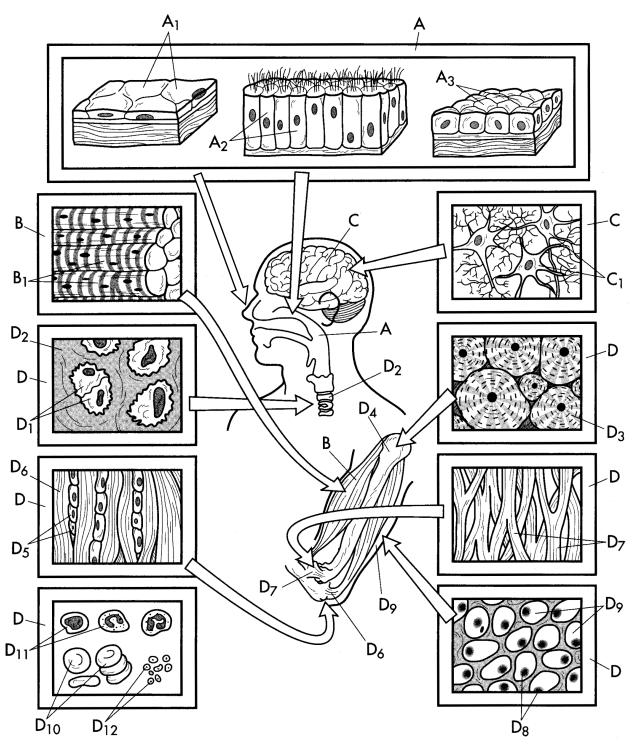
Name:

Period:



 A_1, A_2, A_3 — cells on the surface & lining organs

B₁ — muscle cells

 C_1 — nerve cells

 D_1 , D_2 —cartilage cells

 D_3 , D_4 —bone cells

 D_5 , D_6 —tendon cells

D₇ —ligament cells

 D_8 , D_9 —fat cells

 $\mathsf{D}_{10}, \mathsf{D}_{11}, \mathsf{D}_{12}$ —blood cells

Tissue Types Name: Period:

Follow the directions below to color-code the diagrams and to answer the questions. You can use Chapter 15, Section 1 of your textbook to help you. Use colored pencils, and check off each box \square as you finish that part of the instructions.

The diagram shows where different types of cells work together in different parts of your body. Because different parts of your body do different things, the cells must be specialized to do particular jobs. Reread p.467 and fill in the sentences below.

Cells that work together o	are called a	
Cells that have specific structures to do certain jobs are		cells.
_	ge $\ \square$. Color the two arrows from box A orange $\ \square$ that is underneath it. It is found covering the outs arts of your body, like your throat.	•
A refers to	tissue.	
	e \square . Color the arrow from box B purple \square . The is found in all of your muscles (like those in your	•
B refers to	tissue.	
	w \square . Color the arrow from box C yellow \square . The proughout your body. It is found in your nerves, by	-
C refers to	tissue.	
	with a D brown Color the arrows from any of sue is to support and connect parts of your body ns, ligaments, fat, and blood.	
D refers to	tissue.	
Next to each body part, write down	the type of tissue that forms it.	
blood	muscle	
bone	nerves	
brain	sense organs	
cartilage	skin	_
eyes	tendons	
fat	throat lining	
ligaments		

Work: 10 points