

Animal Tissues

Chapter 6: Tissues · Topic 2

Key Concept

Epithelial tissue covers body surfaces and lines internal organs, providing protection and sometimes aiding absorption or secretion. Connective tissue is diverse, ranging from bone (rigid support) to blood (a fluid connective tissue that transports substances throughout the body) to adipose tissue (fat, for energy storage and insulation). Muscular tissue is further divided into skeletal (voluntary movement), smooth (involuntary movement in organs), and cardiac (heart muscle, involuntary but rhythmic).

Quick Revision Notes

- Four animal tissue types: epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissue.
- Epithelial tissue: protective coverings/linings. Connective tissue: binds and supports (bone, blood).
- Muscular tissue: enables movement (skeletal, smooth, cardiac).
- Nervous tissue: transmits electrical impulses for coordination.

Practice Questions

- 1 Name the four main types of animal tissue.
- 2 Explain why blood is classified as a connective tissue.
- 3 Compare skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle tissue.