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Class 9th

Subject : Biology

Date:- 17.06.21

Animal tissues: Animal tissues are classified into four types based on the functions they perform:

1. Epithelial
2. Connective
3. Muscular
4. Nervous

1. Epithelial tissues: Form the covering of the external surfaces, internal cavities and organs of the animal body. Various types of epithelial tissues are:

- Simple squamous epithelium: Single layer of flat cells.

Location in the human body: Lining of the mouth, oesophagus, lung, alveoli, etc.

- Cuboidal epithelium: Consists of cube like cells.

Location in the human body: Lining of the kidney tubules and ducts of the salivary glands. It's function is secretion and absorption.

- Columnar epithelium: Consists of elongated or column-like cells.

Location in the human body: Inner lining of the intestine and gut. Its function is of secretion and absorption.

2. Connective tissues: Specialised to connect various body organs. Various types of connective tissues:, are:

- Areolar tissue: Found in the skin and muscles, around the blood vessels, nerves, etc.

- Adipose tissue: Acts as the storage site of fats; found between the internal organs and below the skin; acts as an insulator for the body.

- Dense regular connective tissue: Main components are tendons and ligaments; tendons connect muscles to bones, while ligaments connect two bones together.

- Skeletal tissue: Main components of skeletal tissues are cartilage and bone.

- Fluid tissue: Blood is the vascular tissue present in animals.

3. Muscular tissues: Main function of muscular tissues is to provide movement to the body. Muscular tissues are of three types:

- Striated muscles or skeletal muscles or voluntary muscles: Cells are cylindrical, unbranched and multinucleate.

- Smooth muscles or involuntary muscles: Cells are long, spindle-shaped and possess a single nucleus.

- Cardiac muscles or involuntary muscles: Cells are cylindrical, branched and uninucleate.

4. Nervous tissues: Present in the brain, spinal cord and nerves.

- Neuron: Cells of the nervous tissue.

- A neuron: consists of a cell body, an axon and a dendrite.