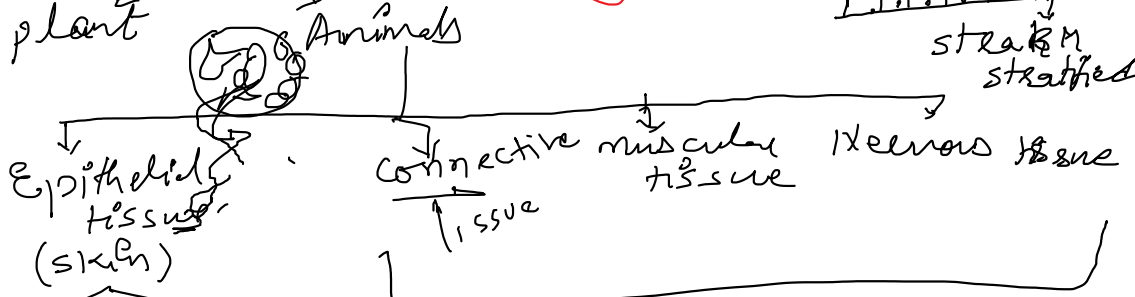
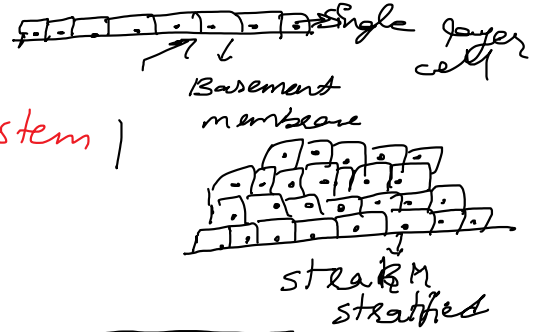


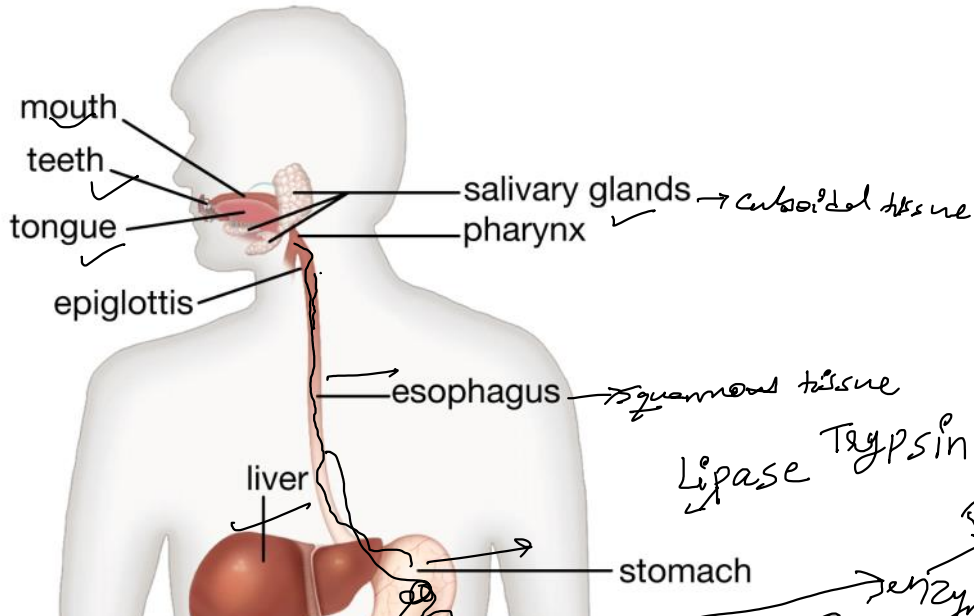
group of cell which have common origin, structure & function



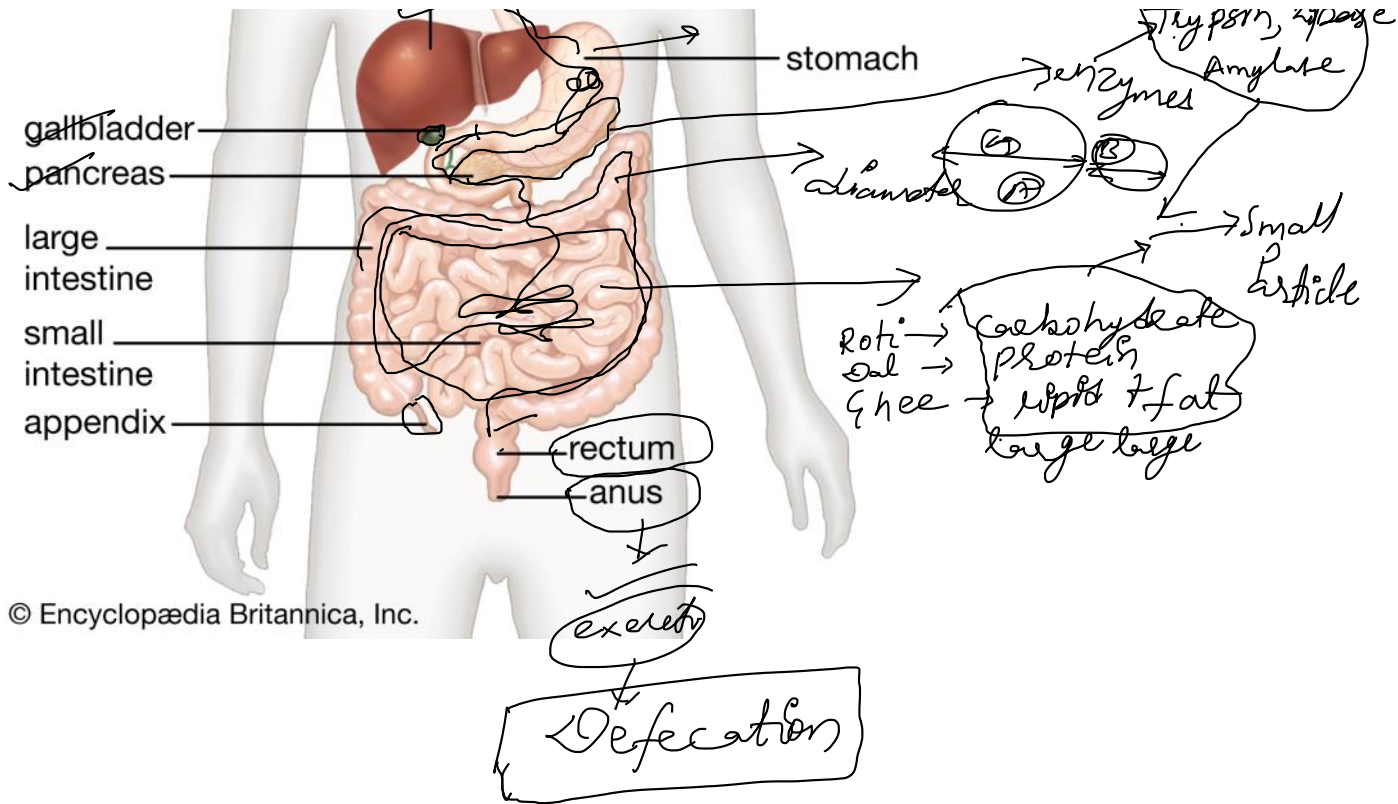
(1) simple epithelial tissue
 (2) stratified squamous epithelial tissue

function + shape
 (1) Squamous epithelial tissue
 ↓ present
 ↓ mouth + oesophagus (food pipes)

(2) Cuboidal epithelial tissue
 ↓ kidney
 (3) Columnar epithelial tissue
 ↓ Intestine
 ↓ Intestine + respiratory system
 (4) Glandular epithelial
 ↓ salivary gland (mouth) → Saliva

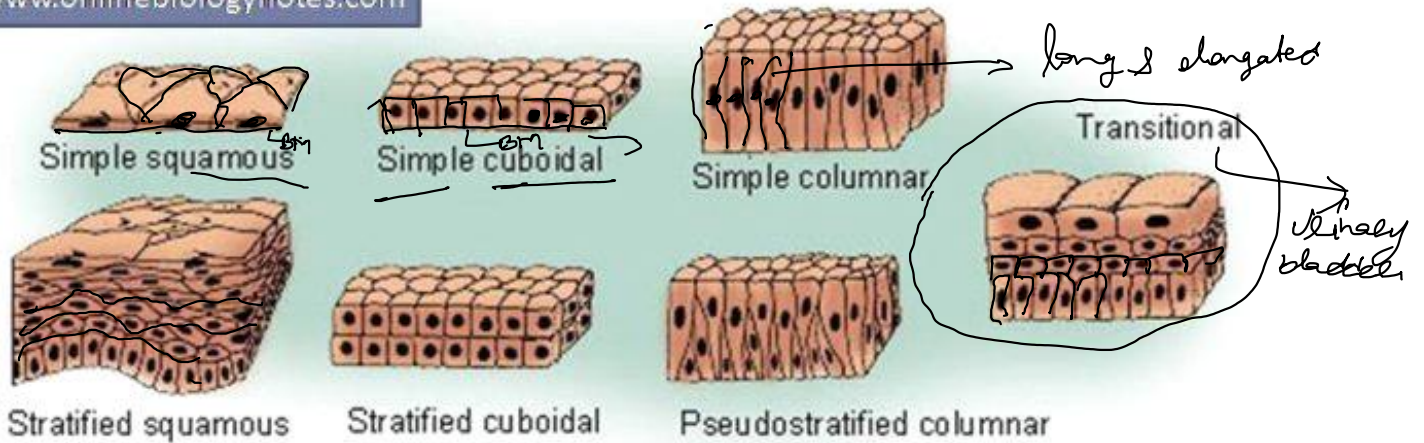


Lipase, Trypsin, Amylase
 Trypsin, Lipase, Amylase
 Enzymes

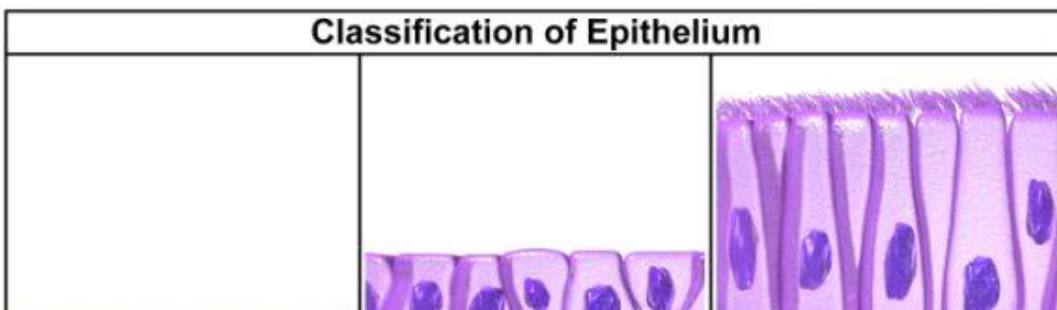


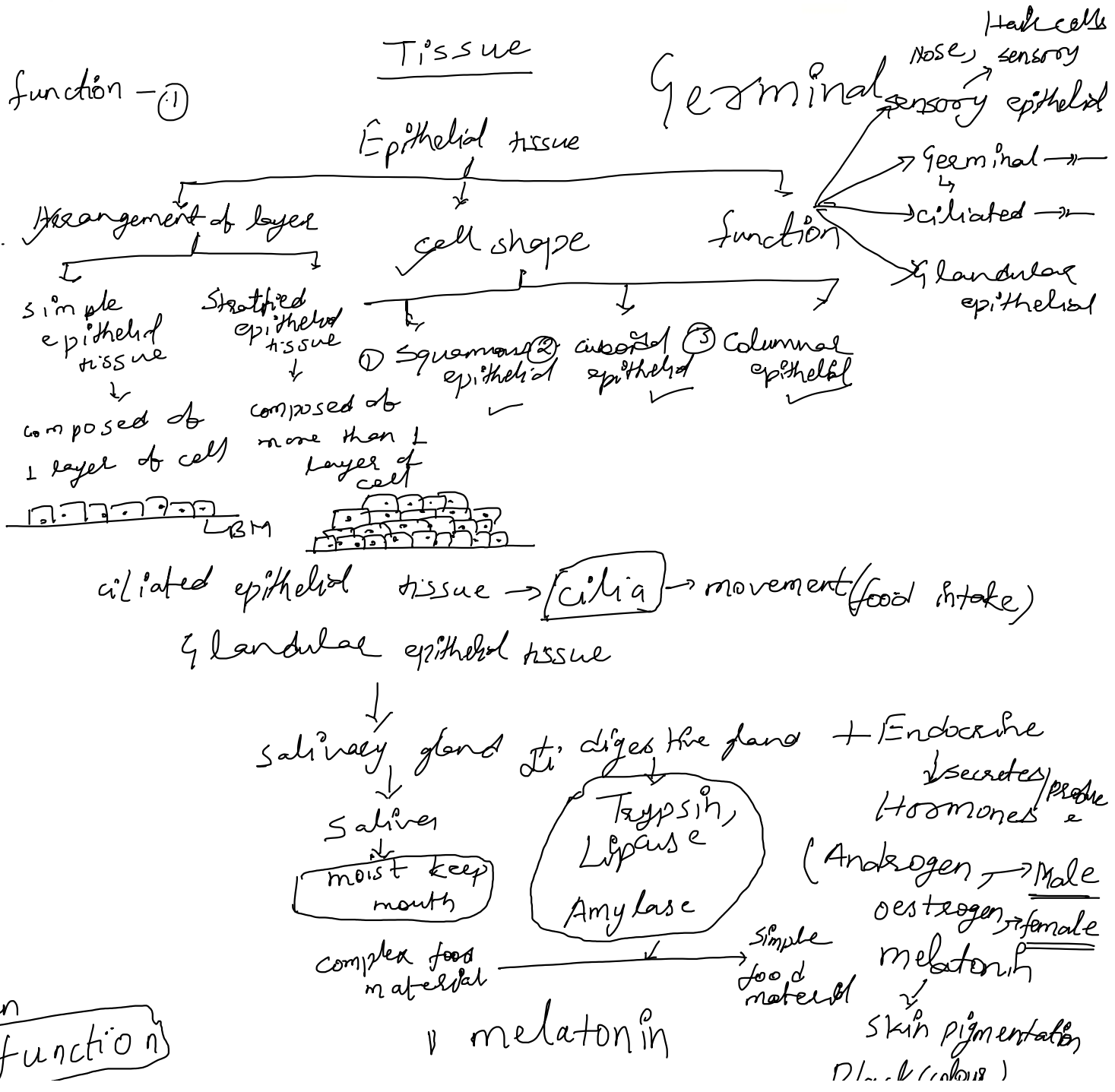
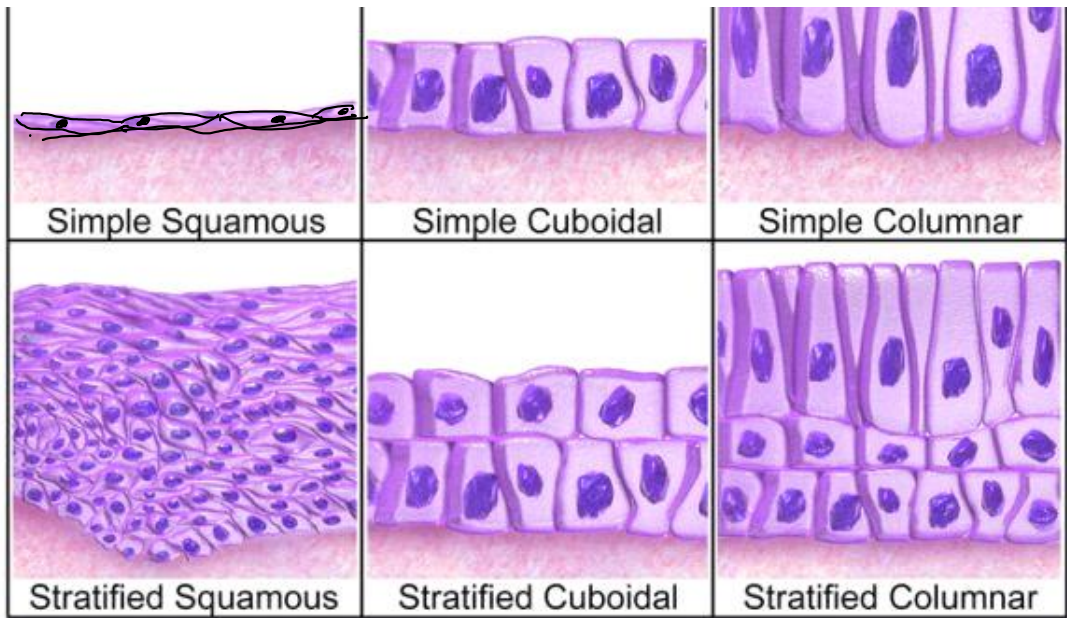
Epithelial Tissue

www.onlinebiologynotes.com



Classification of Epithelium





function

melatonin

skin pigmentation
Black (colour)

1) Absorption

↳ Intestine

2) Excretion → Kidney (Urine)

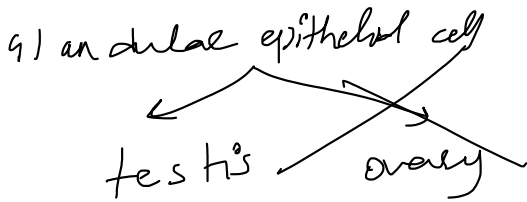
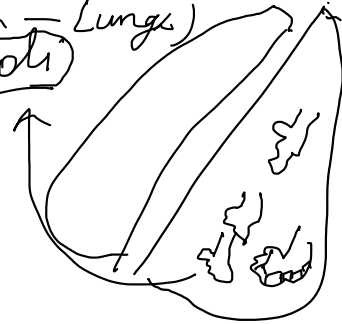
3) Exchange of gases (Respiratory organ - Lungs)
Alveoli

4) movement

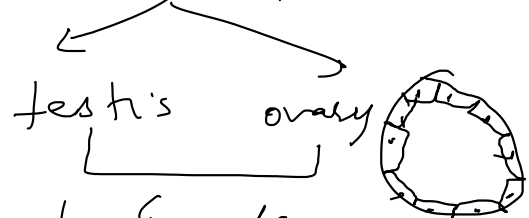
↳ respiratory system

Regeneration \rightarrow O_2

↳ injury → blood



germinal epithelias



Gonads Gonads

Con

Nervous tissue

Brain
(12 pairs)

↓
Cranial nerve

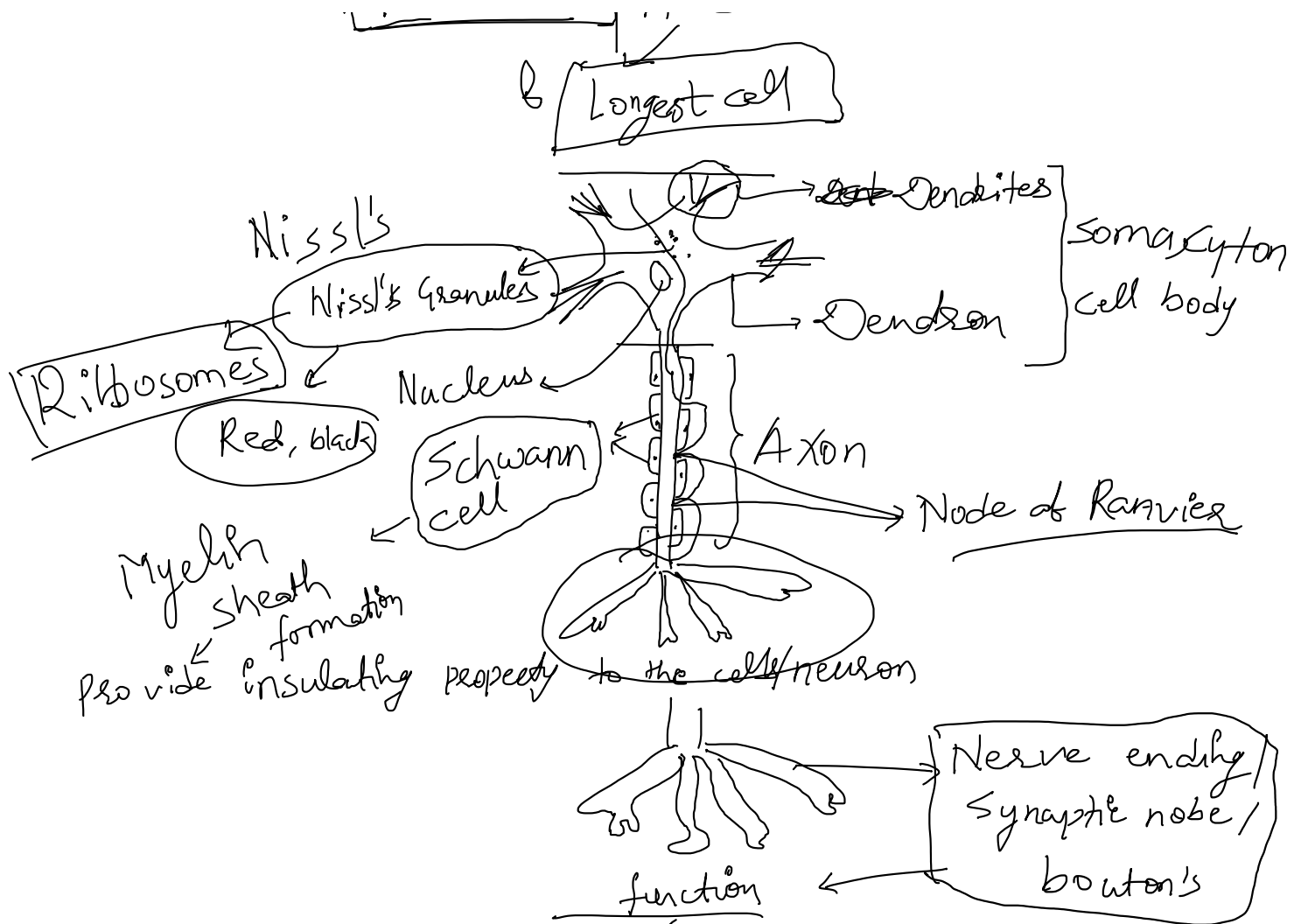
Spinal cord
(31 pairs)

↓
Spinal nerve

smallest, structural, function, basic unit of nervous cell

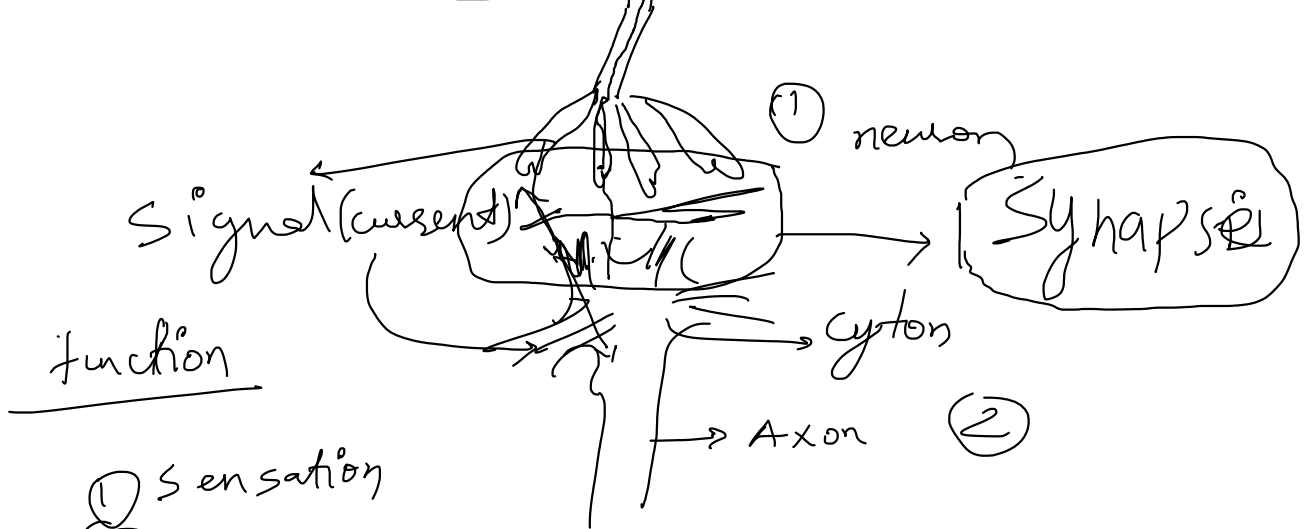
↓
Neuron | nerve cell





Neurotransmitter

Acetylcholine



- ① Sensation
- ② Response
- ③ Control & Coordination
- ④ Learned Behaviors