

Subject - Biology

11th Class

Topic - Structural organisation in Animals

Introduction :-

i) Unicellular Organisms → all activities performed by a single cell.
e.g. - Digestion, Respiration, excretion, reproduction.

ii) Multicellular Organism → all functions performed by different group of cells arranged in well-organised manner.

Tissue :- Group of similar cells along with inter-cellular substances having similar origin and performing a specific function.



Animal Tissue

* 4 Basic type of tissues

i) Epithelial tissue

ii) Connective tissue

iii) Muscular tissue

IV) Nervous tissue

↓ Details

i) Epithelial tissue $\xrightarrow{\text{origin}}$ Ectoderm, Endoderm, Mesoderm

Function :- protection, secretion, absorption, excretion, reproduction

Types



Simple Epithelium

* Composed of single layer of cells.

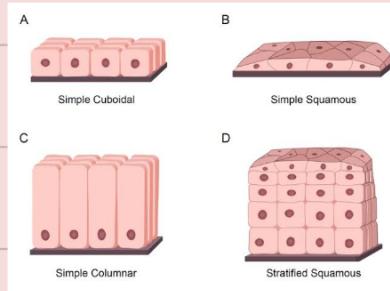
* Function as a lining for body cavities, ducts and tubes.

Compound Epithelium

* Consist of two or more cell layers

* protective in function

Types of simple Epithelium :-



- i) Squamous Epithelium :- Made of single thin layer of flattened cells with irregular boundaries.
- function :- Protection, Excretion, gas exchange and Secretion of coelomic fluid.
- eg :- Walls of blood vessels, air sacs of lungs and forms diffusion boundary.
- ii) Cuboidal Epithelium :- Composed of single-layer of cube-like cells.
- function :- Secretion and absorption.
- eg :- in ducts of glands, tubular parts of nephron in kidneys,
- Speciality :- Microvilli present in cells and increase absorptive surface area. → eg. - epithelium of PCT (proximal convoluted tubule) of nephron.
- iii) Columnar Epithelium :- tall and slender cell with nuclei at base.
- eg - Stomach, Intestine, Gall bladder, bile duct.
- Special case :- In **Intestine** → microvilli present in layer and called brush border columnar epithelium.
- iv) Ciliated Epithelium :- When columnar and cuboidal epithelium bear

cilia on the free surface of the cells.

⇒ Helps in movement of mucus, urine, eggs, cerebrospinal fluid in particular direction.

Eg - Bronchioles, fallopian tubes.