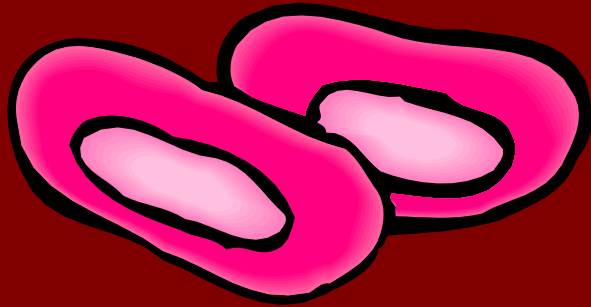


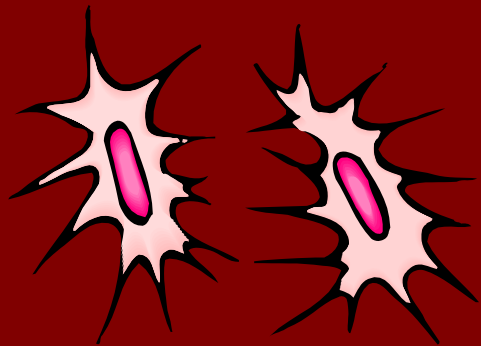
CELL & TISSUE LAB:



Red Blood Cell



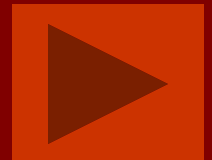
Connective tissue cell



Bone Cell



[Click here to begin](#)



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 1

These are RED BLOOD CELLS. RBC's allow oxygen to be carried throughout the body.

1. Look at the glass slide.
Draw the red blood cells. (400X)

2. Look at the micro slide. These are red blood cells magnified 3,000 times in an electron microscope.
Draw these.

3. Look at the drawings on the next page. Which one shows Red Blood Cells?
(click here)



Go to Station 2



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 2

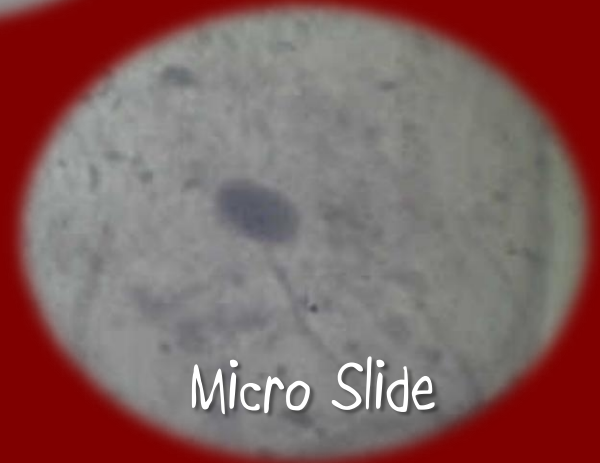
These are Cheek cells. They are a type of Epithelial (Skin) tissue.

4. Look at the glass slide.
DRAW a few cheek cells.



Glass Slide

5. Look at the micro slide.
What is the dark purple dot in the center of each cell?



Micro Slide

6. Look at the drawings on the [next page](#).
(click here)

Which drawing looks the most like our cheek cells?

Go to Station 3

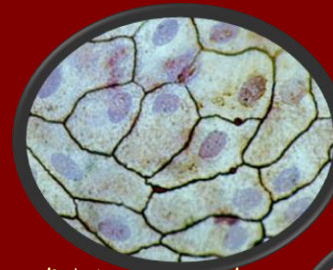


CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 3

This tissue is taken from the spinal cord.

7. Look at the micro slide. What type of tissue is it? (compare with the pictures on the right)

- epithelial (pick one)
- muscle
- nerve



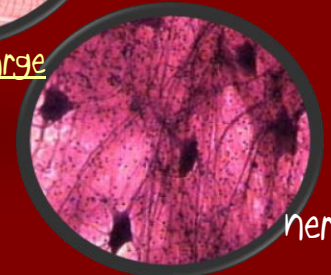
epithelial

[Click here to enlarge](#)



muscle

[Click here to enlarge](#)



nerve

[Click here to enlarge](#)

8. Look at the micro slide.
Draw a picture of these cells.



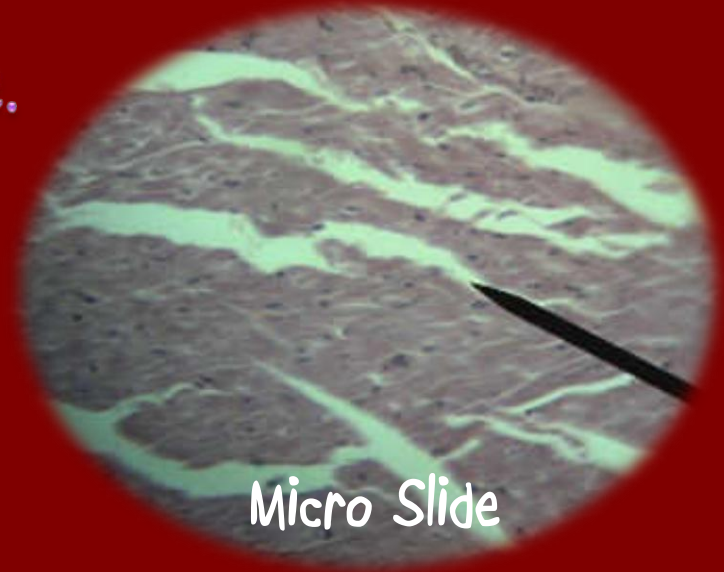
Micro Slide

Go to Station 4



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 4

This is a type of muscle tissue.



9. What type of muscle tissue is this? [CLICK HERE FOR A HINT](#)

- skeletal
- smooth
- cardiac

10. DRAW this tissue.

Go to Station 5



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 5



11. Look at the GLASS SLIDE under medium power.
Draw

12. Look at the MICROSLIDE.
Do both slides show the same kind of tissue?



13. Look at the pictures on the next page. What type of tissue is this?
(click here)

-blood

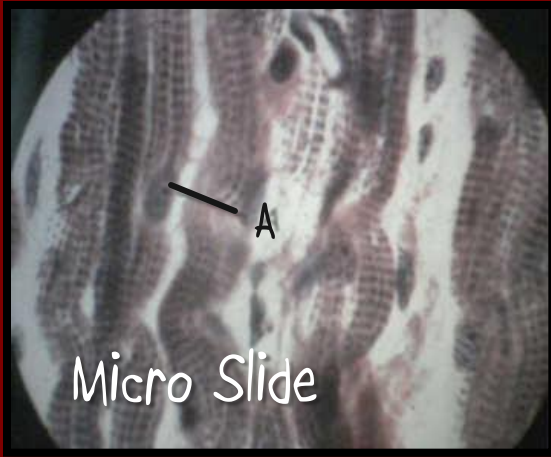
-cartilage

-bone

Go to Station 6



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 6



These are slides
of Muscle Tissue.



14. Look at the MICROSLIDE. These muscle cells are magnified 900x.
DRAW them carefully
15. Look at the GLASS SLIDE. What type of muscle tissue is this? [CLICK HERE FOR A HINT](#)
-skeletal -smooth -cardiac
16. What do you think the structure labeled "A" is in the MICROSLIDE?

Go to Station 7



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 7

These are slides of Muscle Tissue.



17. Look at the MICROSLIDE. Compare it to the GLASS SLIDE. Are these the same type of muscle cell?

18. Which type of muscle do you think is on the glass slide? [CLICK HERE FOR A HINT](#)

19. Which cells are magnified more?

20. In the glass slide, what are the little purple dots?

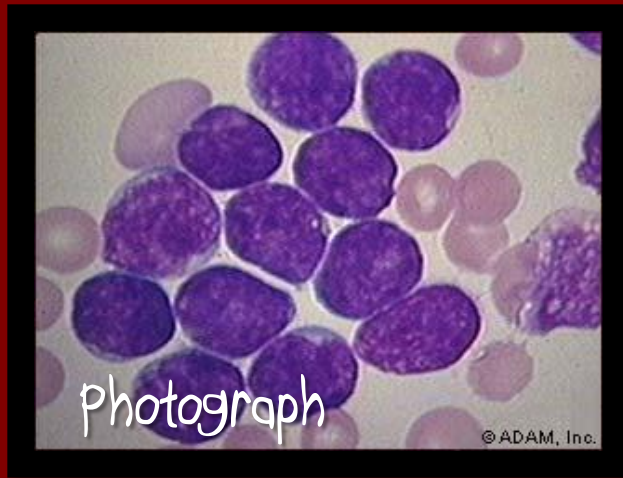
21. Carefully DRAW these cells from either slide.



Go to Station 8



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 8



22. Lymph cells destroy bacteria in the lymph glands. DRAW a few cells.

23. These cells are magnified 1200X. This means they appear _____ times larger than they really are!!

24. The arrow points to?

- lymph cell
- nucleus
- red blood cell

These are cells from a Lymph Gland.
(Your tonsils are an example of a lymph gland.)

Go to Station 9



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 9

"A" and "B" are White Blood cells and the rest are Red Blood cells (magnified 500X). (The White Blood cells are stained red)

25. Which cells are there more of, white or red? [CLICK HERE FOR A HINT](#)
26. Which have a flat center like a doughnut?
27. Which have a nucleus, white or red?
28. DRAW a white blood cell surrounded by red blood cells. LABEL the nucleus.



Go to Station 10



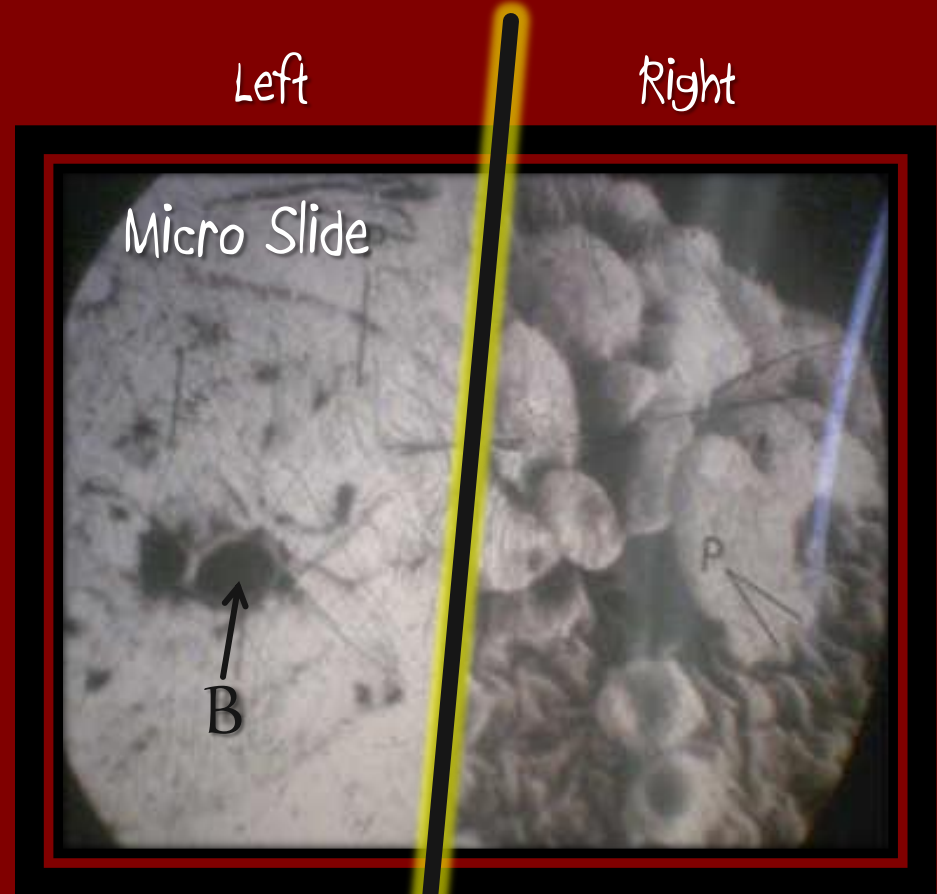
CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 10

A really cool view taken with an
Electron Microscope...

29. On the left, a white blood cell is magnified 25,000X! It is "eating" a bacterium (letter "B") to keep it from hurting the body. DRAW this carefully. LABEL the white blood cell and the bacterium.

[CLICK HERE FOR A HINT](#)

30. On the right side, white blood cells are covering a tissue looking for germs to kill. At letter "p" a white cell is sniffing for germs in the wrinkle of tissue like a blood hound. DRAW nothing; write "WOW" on the answer sheet.



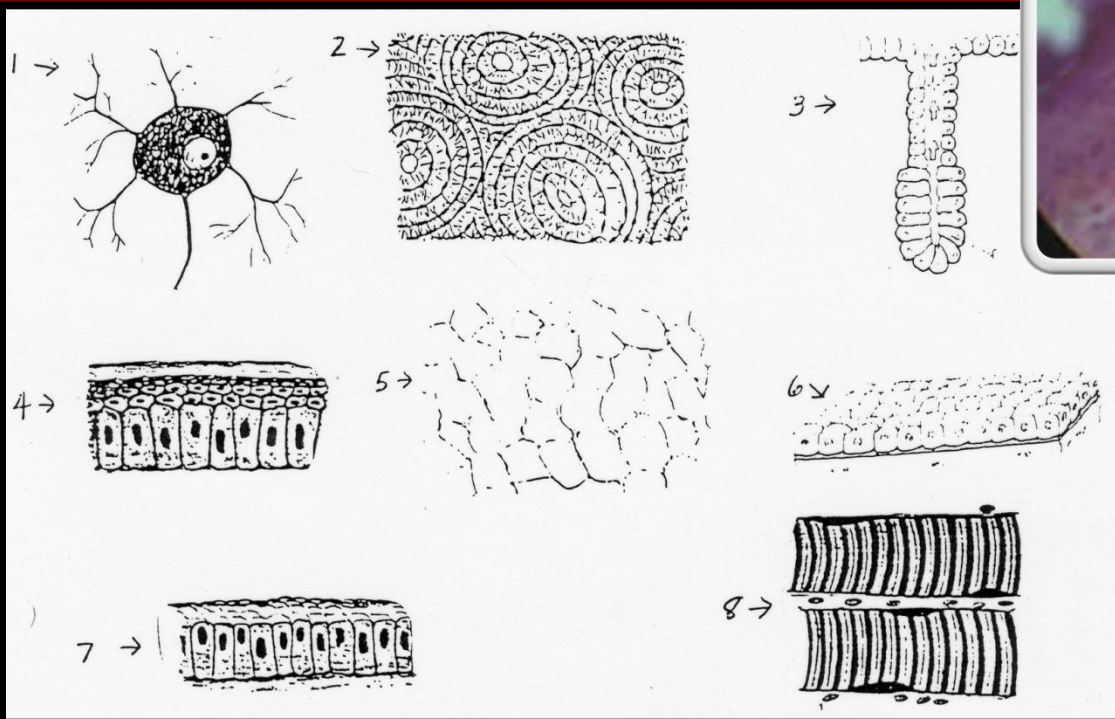
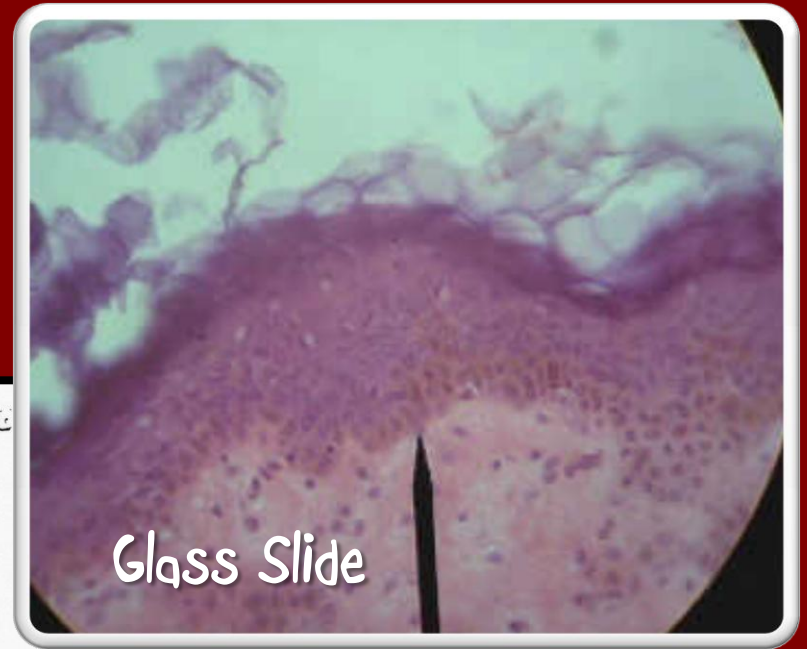
[Go to Station 11](#)



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 11

Human Skin Tissue

31. Look all around this slide and write down the numbers of whatever pictures below look like what you have seen.



[Go to Station 12](#)



CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 12

Tissue from a Kidney

32. Search the slide carefully. How many different kinds of tissue can you find?

[Click Here To Choose](#)

33. DRAW 3 different kinds of tissue that you have found. (don't even try to name them)



[Go to Station 13](#)



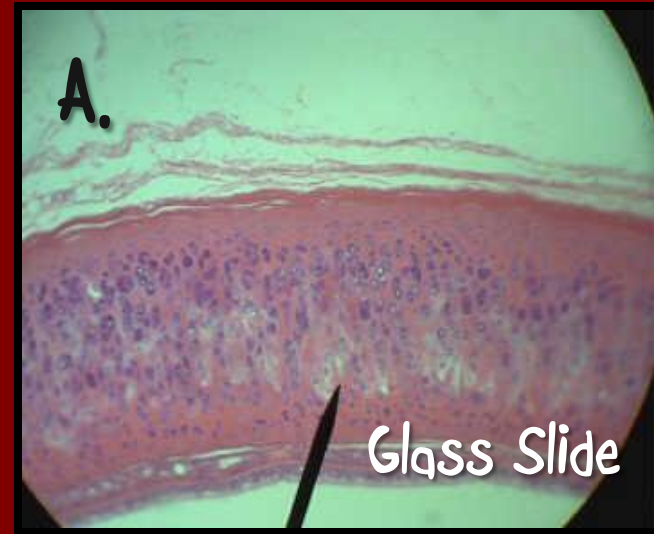
CELL & TISSUE LAB: Station 13

Connective Tissue holds
your body together

34. Slide "A" is cartilage.
Slide "B" is tendon. DRAW
either of these. Hint

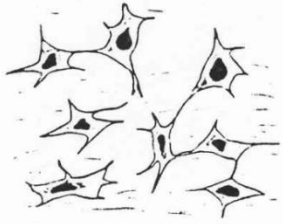
35. Name a place in the body
where you would find
these tissues. Hint

Back to Beginning



Drawings for Station 1

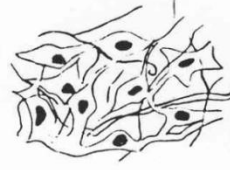
put the correct number on your answer sheet.



1



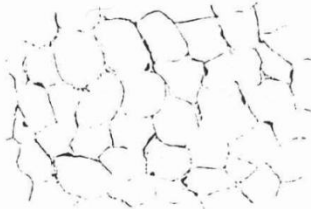
2



3



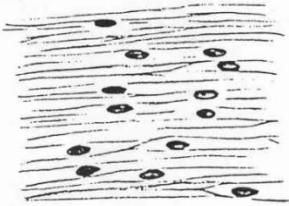
4



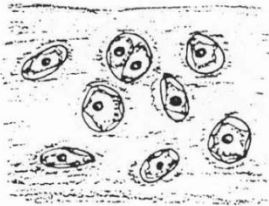
5



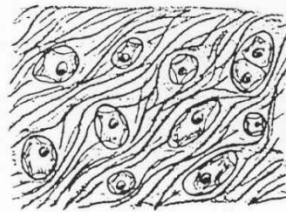
6



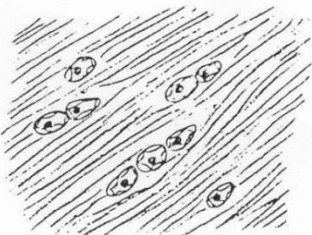
7



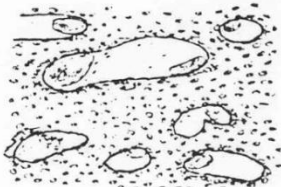
8



9



10



11

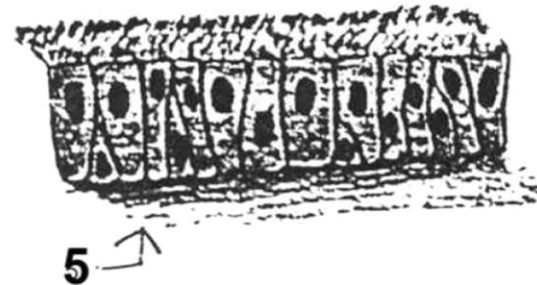
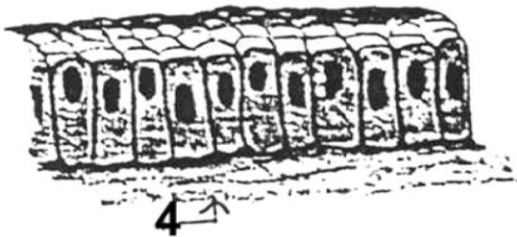
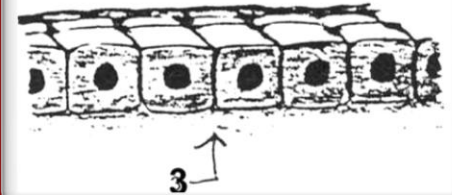
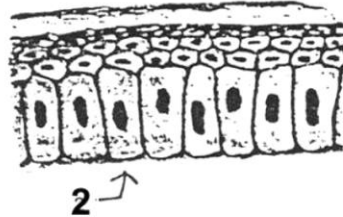


12



[Back to Station 1](#)

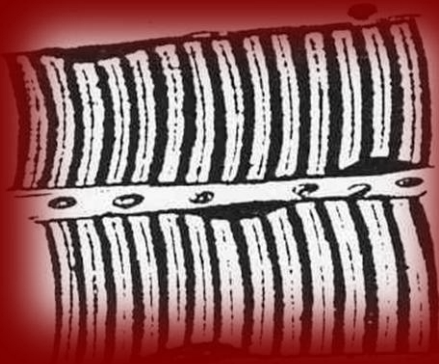
Drawings for Station 2



[Back to Station 2](#)

Types of Muscle Tissue

Return to Station 4, 6 or 7



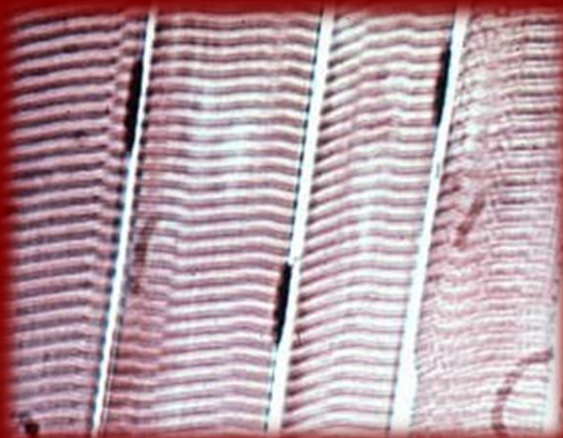
Skeletal



Smooth

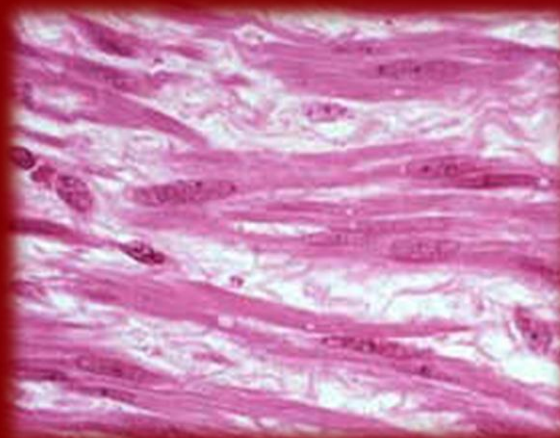


Cardiac



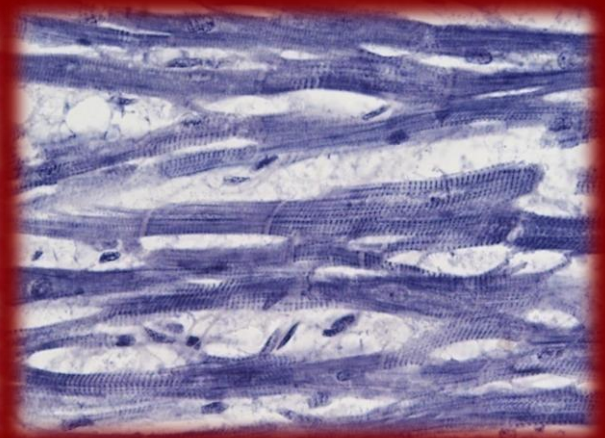
Striated (striped)

More than one nucleus per cell
Under voluntary control



Not striated (striped)

Only one nucleus per cell
Not Under voluntary control



Striated (striped)

More than one nucleus per cell
Not Under voluntary control

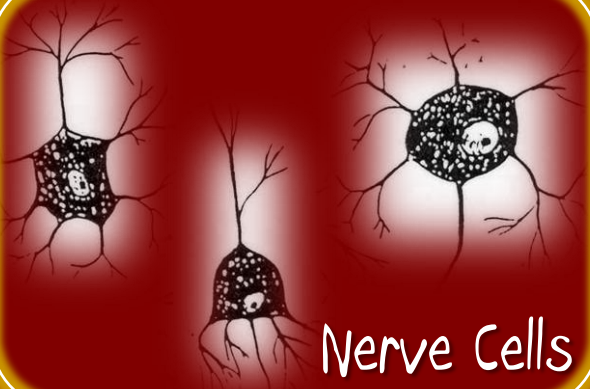
Drawings for Station 12



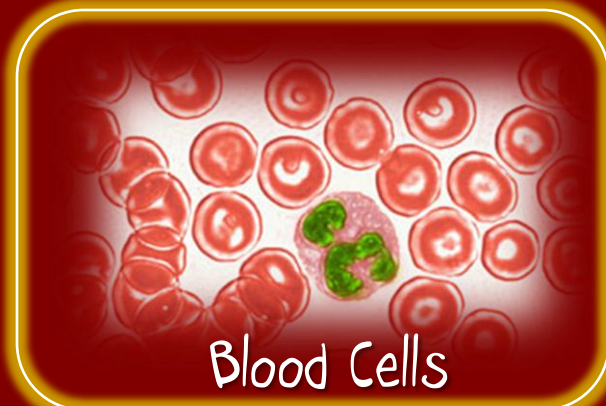
Skin Cells



Muscle Cells



Nerve Cells



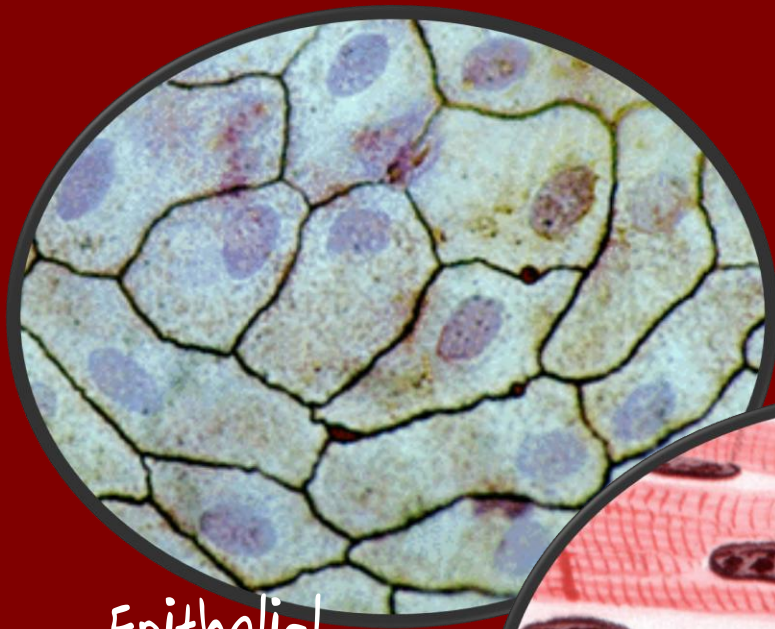
Blood Cells



Bone Cells

[Back to Station 12](#)

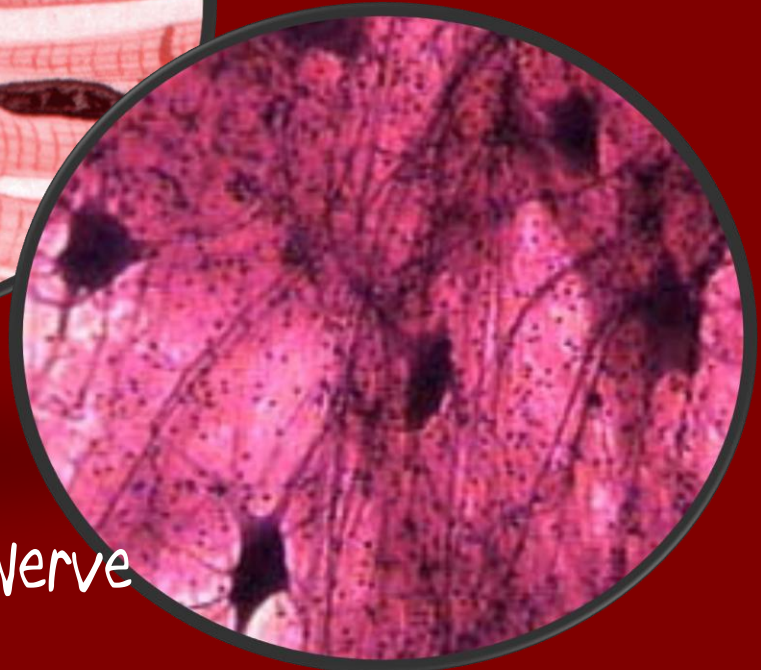
Pictures for Station 3



Epithelial



Muscle

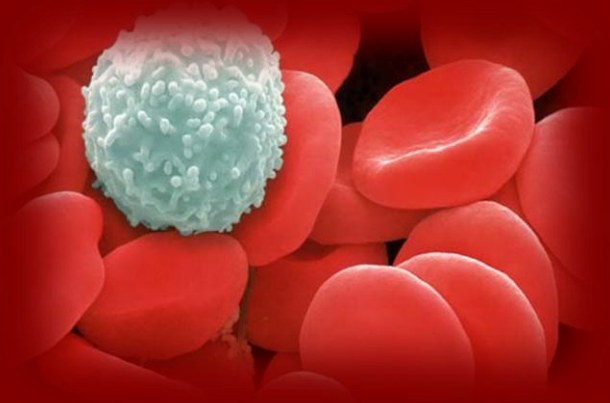


Nerve

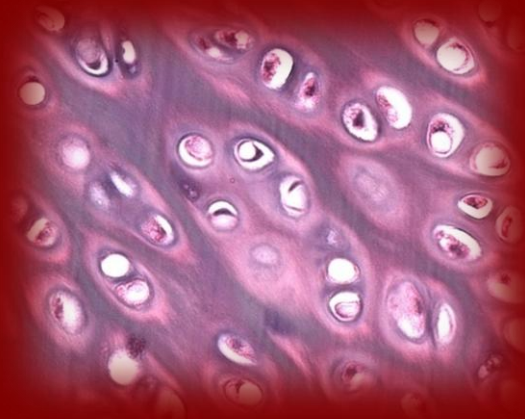


Back to Station 3

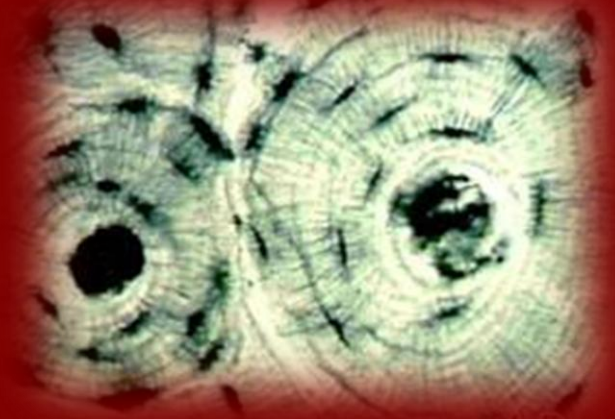
Pictures for Station 5



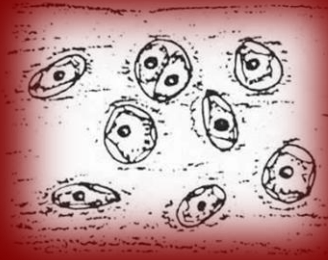
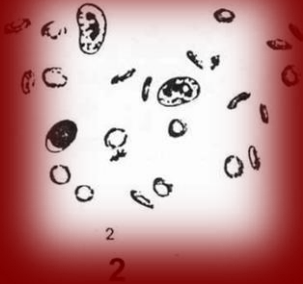
Blood



Cartilage



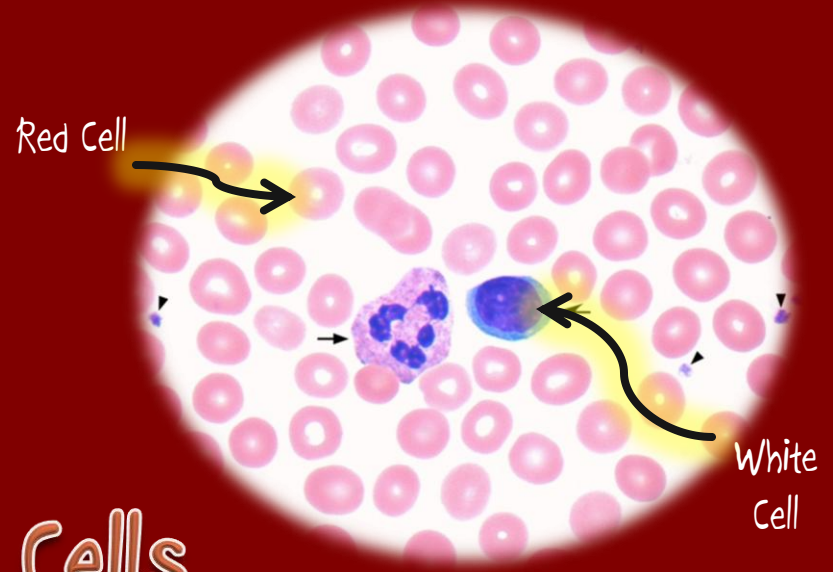
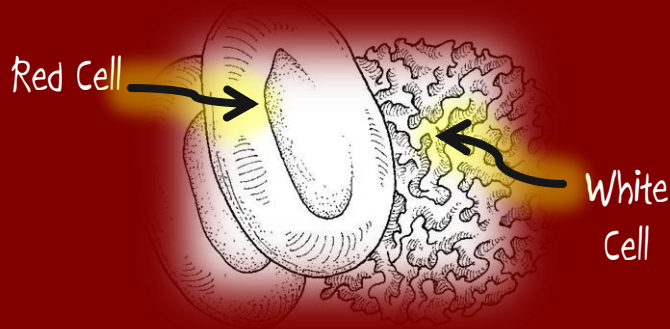
Bone



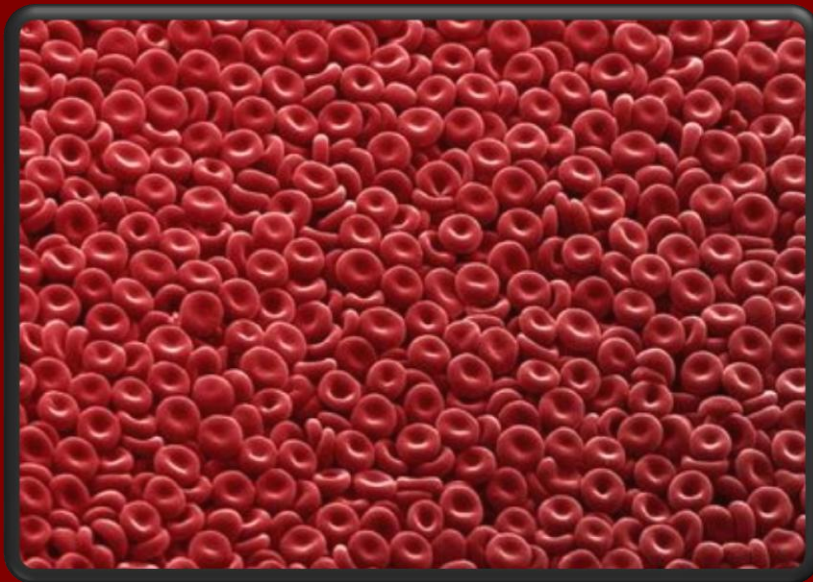
Back to Station 5



Back to Station 9



Red and White Blood Cells



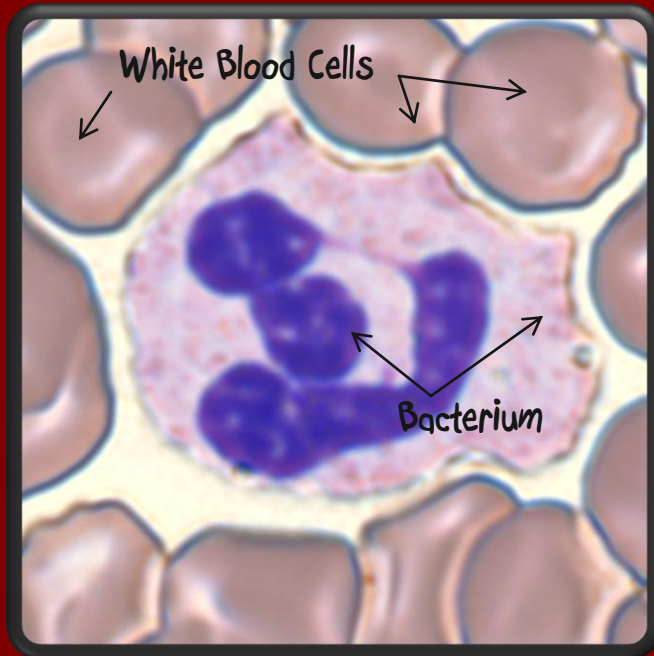
Red Blood Cells



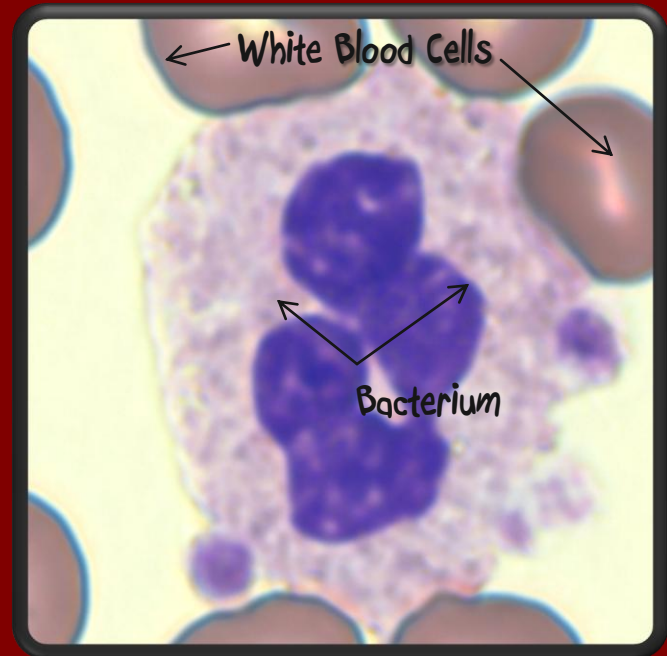


Back to Station 10

White Blood Cells surrounding and destroying a bacterium.



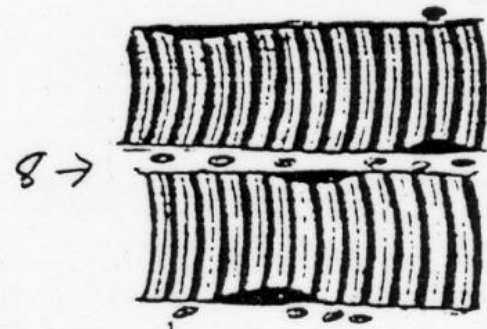
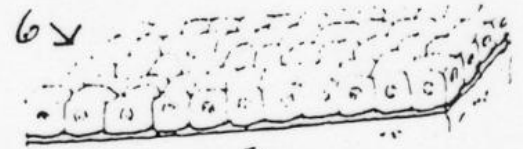
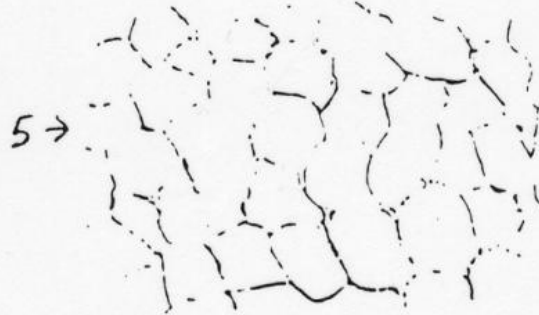
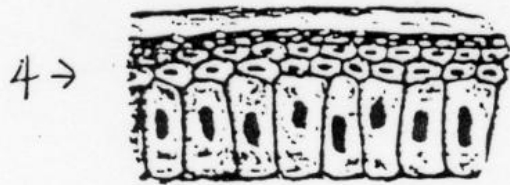
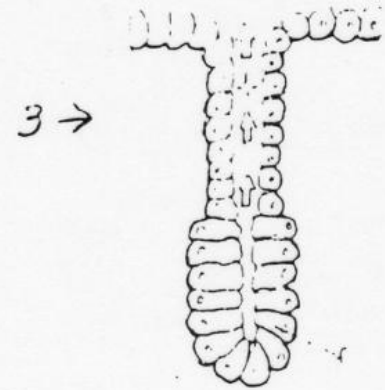
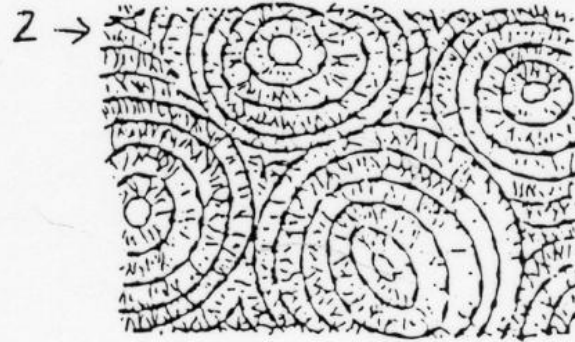
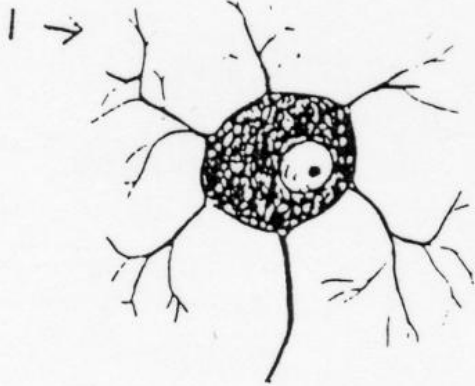
surrounding

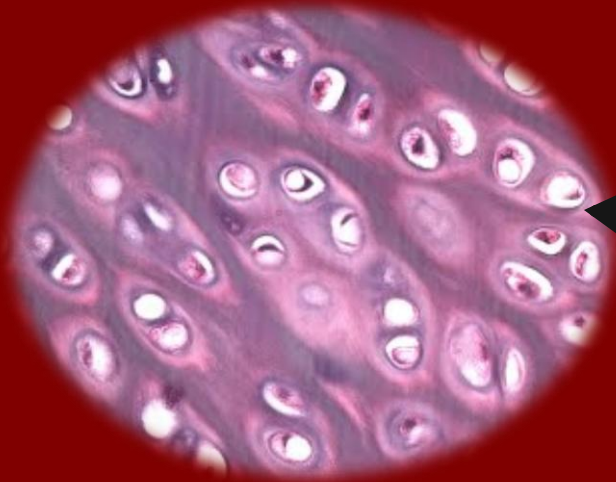


destroying

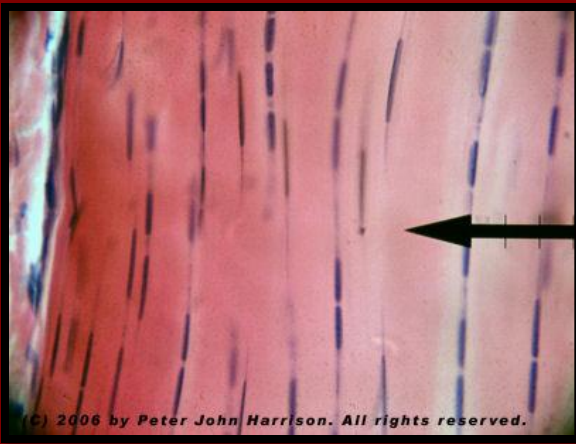
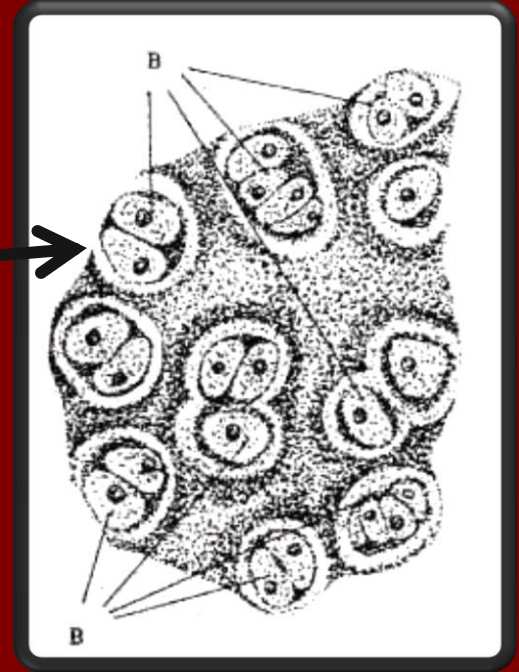
Back to Station 11

Drawings for Station 11

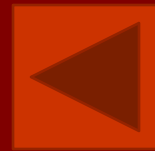
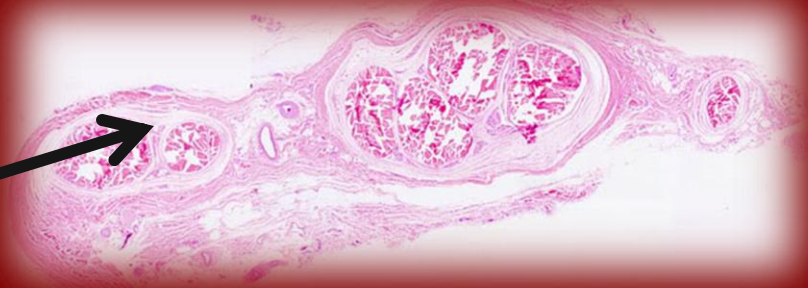




Cartilage

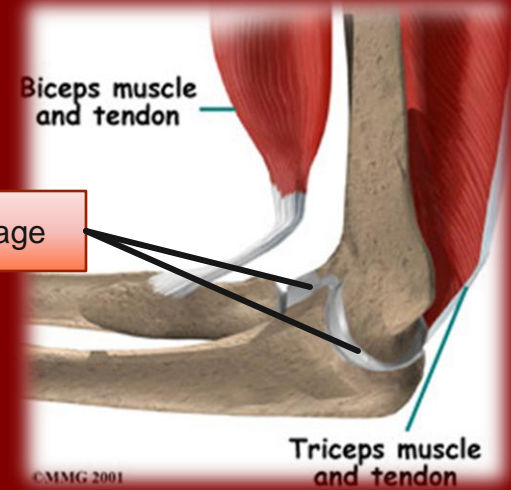
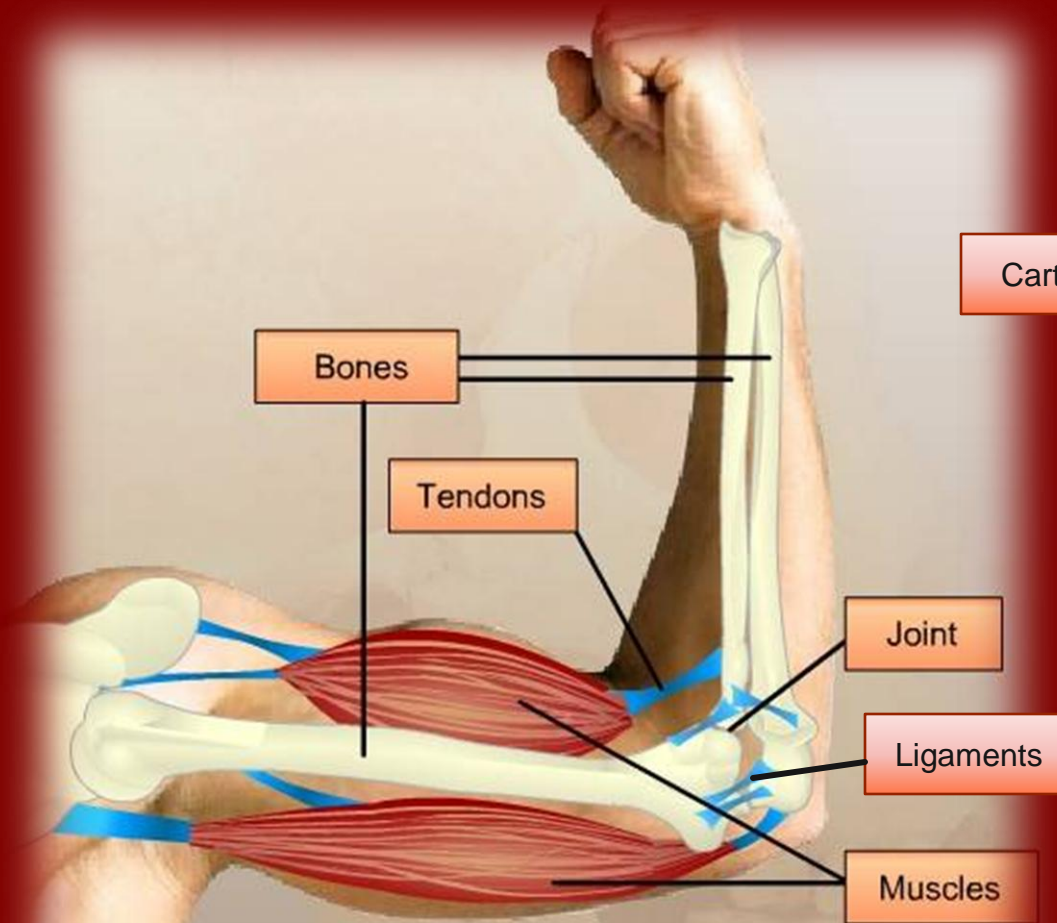


Tendon



[Back to Station 13](#)

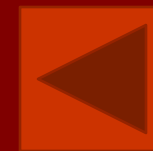
Cartilage, Ligaments and Tendons



Cartilage — cushions joints

Ligaments — connects bone to bone

Tendons — connects muscle to bone



[Back to Station 13](#)