

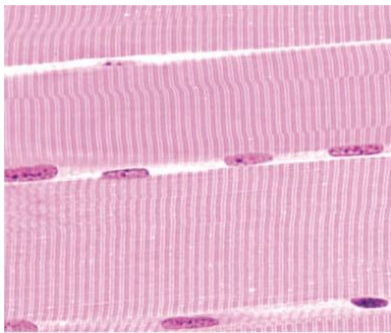
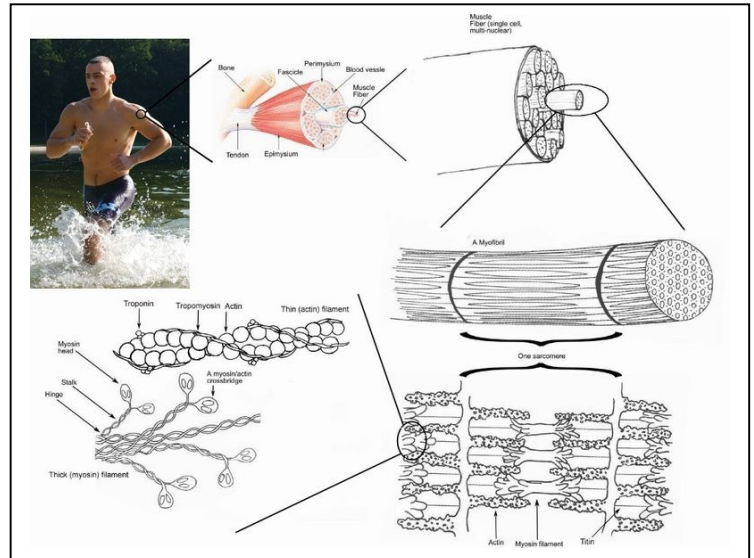
## NOTES: Muscular & Nervous Tissue

### Muscular Tissue

- ❖ Function
  - \_\_\_\_\_ to produce \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ Movement can be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

### Types of Muscular Tissue

- ❖ 3 Types:
  - 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_

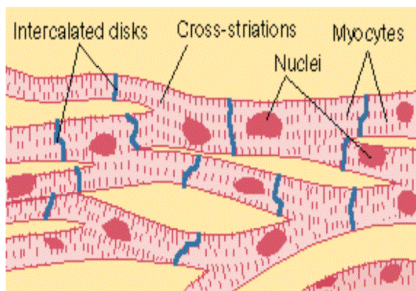
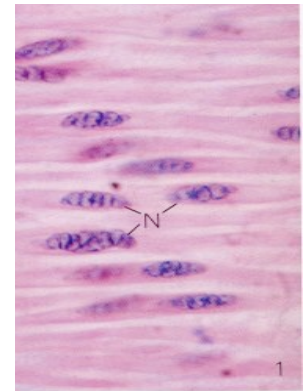


### 1. Skeletal Muscle

- ❖ Appearance: \_\_\_\_\_ (striped) and column-shaped cells (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Alternating light and dark bands make striations
- ❖ Location: \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ Control: \_\_\_\_\_ (conscious)
- ❖ Contracts quickly, tires easily (fatigable)
- ❖ Allows for wide range of forces to be generated

### B. Smooth Muscle

- ❖ Appearance: \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ Location: walls of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Example: Intestines, urinary bladder, ureters, blood vessels
- ❖ Control: \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ Contracts \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



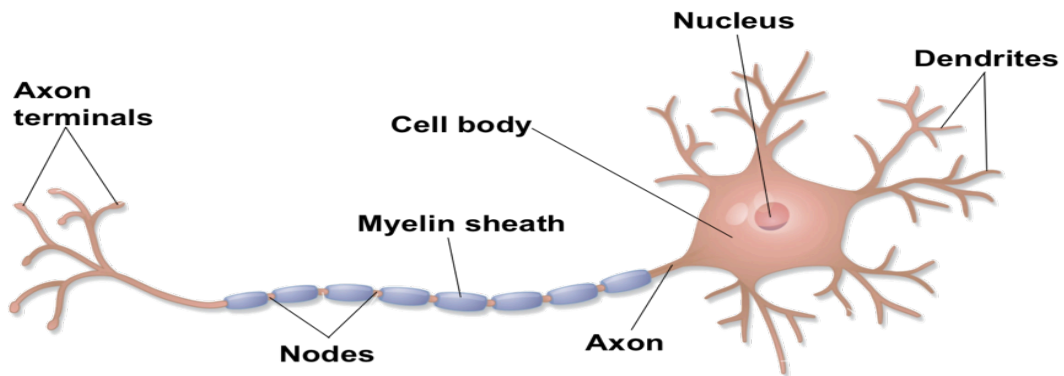
### C. Cardiac Muscle

- ❖ Has features of both skeletal and smooth muscle
  - Like skeletal muscle, it has \_\_\_\_\_ contractions and a \_\_\_\_\_ appearance
  - Like smooth muscle, it is under \_\_\_\_\_ control and has \_\_\_\_\_ contractions
- ❖ Appearance: \_\_\_\_\_ and branched
- ❖ Location: \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ Function: contraction of heart \_\_\_\_\_ and causes the heartbeat
- ❖ Control: \_\_\_\_\_

## Nervous Tissue

- ❖ The \_\_\_\_\_ is done by the **nervous system**.
- ❖ Function: \_\_\_\_\_ all bodily functions and responds to \_\_\_\_\_.
- THINK → COMMUNICATION!
- ❖ Found: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and peripheral nerves
- ❖ The cells that transmit \_\_\_\_\_ are called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Structure of a Neuron



## Structure of a Neuron

- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_ extend from the cell body and \_\_\_\_\_ from the environment \_\_\_\_\_ the cell body.
- ❖ The largest part of a typical neuron is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- It contains the nucleus and much of the cytoplasm.
- ❖ The \_\_\_\_\_ is the long fiber that \_\_\_\_\_.
- The axon is sometimes surrounded by an \_\_\_\_\_ called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_, called \_\_\_\_\_, where the membrane is exposed.
- Impulses jump from one node to the next.
- ❖ Impulses are then passed to the next cell through the \_\_\_\_\_.

