Be able to identify each tissue type, where it would be found in the body (generally), its functions, examples and the major structures that make each type unique.

* Tissue
* Histology
* Epithelial Tissue
* Connective tissue (CT)
* Muscle tissue
* Nervous tissue
* Extracellular matrix
* Ground substance
* Protein fibers
* Epithelial cells
* Basal lamina
* Basement membrane
* Simple epithelium
* Simple squamous epithelium
* Squamous cells
* Simple cuboidal epithelium
* Cuboidal cells
* Simple columnar epithelium
* Columnar cells
* Stratified epithelium
* Stratified squamous epithelium
* Stratified cuboidal epithelium
* Stratified columnar epithelium
* Transitional epithelium
* Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium
* Lumen
* Goblet cells
* Collagen fibers
* Elastic fibers
* Reticular fibers
* Connective tissue proper
* Fibroblasts
* Loose (areolar) CT
* Reticular CT
* Reticular cells
* Adipose tissue
* adipocytes
* Dense CT
* Cartilage
* Chondrocytes
* Hyaline cartilage
* Fibrocartilage
* Elastic cartilage
* Bone (osseous tissue)
* Osteocytes
* Lamellae
* Lacunae
* Blood
* Plasma
* Erythrocytes
* Leukocytes
* Platelets
* Muscle fibers
* Endomysium
* Skeletal muscle tissue
* Striated
* Cardiac muscle tissue
* Intercalated discs
* Smooth muscle tissue
* Neuron
* Cell body
* Dendrite
* Axon
* Neuroglial cells
* Dermal papillae
* Stratum corneum
* Stratum lucidum
* Dermal layer
* Epidermal layer
* Sweat glands
* Ducks
* Sebaceous gland
* Hair follicle