**By the end of lab:**

Students should be able to visually identify the following information by looking at different tissue types under the microscope.

* Major tissue category – epithelial, connective, muscle, nervous
* Individual tissue types (i.e. simple cuboidal epithelia, skeletal muscle, bone, dense connective etc)
* Where in the body a particular tissue type would be found
* Major similarities and differences between tissue types
* Major identify structures of each tissue type

**Materials required:**

Lab coat

Closed shoes

Long pants

Compound light microscopes

Prepared Microscope Slides:

* Artery, vein, nerve (simple squamous epithelium)
* Kidney, human (simple cuboidal epithelium)
* Small intestine (simple columnar epithelium)
* Esophagus (stratified squamous epithelium)
* Human skin (Thick and Thin)
* Trachea (pseudostratified columnar epithelium)
* Urinary bladder (Transitional epithelium)
* Areolar (loose) connective tissue
* Adipose tissue
* Reticular tissue
* Dense regular (fibrous) connective tissue (Tendon)
* Elastic tissue
* Elastic cartilage
* Fibrocartilage
* Bone
* Human Blood smear
* Neuromuscular junction
* Skeletal muscle
* Cardiac muscle (intercalated discs)
* Smooth muscle
* Neuronal smear

**Extra Credit Quiz Question Suggestions:**

1. What is Histology?
2. Which of the following is NOT considered connective tissue:
   1. Cartilage
   2. Blood
   3. Bone
   4. neuron
3. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major tissue types
   1. Connective
   2. Epithelial
   3. Bone
   4. Muscle
4. True/False: Fat cells are considered a tissue type.
5. True/False: Blood is a type of tissue
6. Which of the following structures is NOT found in nervous tissue
   1. Axon
   2. Dendrite
   3. Neuroglia
   4. endomysium