UNIT 3 – CELLS, HISTOLOGY, INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM WORKSHEET - Integumentary System

Name Period	Name		Period _	
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- 1. What structures are included in the integumentary system.
- 2. Skin may be one of the most underestimated organs in the body. List six functions your skin performs while it is "just lying there".
 - 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
- 3. The outer layer of skin is the _____ layer. The inner layer is the _____ layer. Which layer is the thickest? _____ What is the subcutaneous layer?
- 4. Epidermis contains a few distinct cell types. Fill in the name of the cell type that fits each description.
 - a. Most numerous cell type, this cell produces keratin which helps to waterproof skin: _____
 - b. This type of cell produces the pigments which give skin its color:
- 5. The dermis is composed of (connective / epithelial) tissue. Describe the dermis.
- 6. Answer these questions about glands.
 - a. Where in the body would you most likely find sebaceous glands?
 - b. What are the functions of these glands?

- 7. Do the following descriptions refer to sebaceous, sudoriferous, or ceruminous glands.
 - a. Sweat glands:
 - b. Simple branched glands usually connected to hair follicles, keeps skin and hair from drying out:
 - c. Present in the external ear canal; secrete ear wax:_____
- 8. Match the following Disease or Disorder with the description that best describes the condition:
 - A. Acne
 - B. Athletes Foot
 - C. Burns
 - D. Cancer
 - E. Decubitus Ulcers

____Uncontrolled cell growth

_____A fungus infection that invades and lives off of the dead outer layers of the skin.

Sores caused by prolonged pressure on bony projections and reduced circulation.

___An inflammatory condition of infected sebaceous glands

_Tissue injury caused by thermal, electrical, chemical or radioactive sources.

UNIT 3 - CELLS, HISTOLOGY, INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM WORKSHEET - Integumentary System - KEY

Name Period

- 1. What structures are included in the integumentary system. SKIN, HAIR, NAILS, AND GLANDS
- 2. Skin may be one of the most underestimated organs in the body. List six functions your skin performs while it is "just lying there".
 - 1. REGULATION OF BODY TEMPERATURE
 - 2. PROTECTION
 - 3. RECEPTION OF STIMULI
 - 4. EXCRETION
 - 5. IMMUNITY
 - 6. SYNTHESIS OF VITAMIN D
- 3. The outer layer of skin is the EPIDERMIS layer. The inner layer is the DERMIS layer. Which layer is the thickest? DERMIS What is the subcutaneous layer? THE LAYER THAT ATTACHES TO UNDERLYING ORGANS
- 4. Epidermis contains a few distinct cell types. Fill in the name of the cell type that fits each description.
 - Most numerous cell type, this cell produces keratin which helps to a. waterproof skin: KERATINOCYTES
 - b. This type of cell produces the pigments which give skin its color: MELANOCYTES .
- 5. The dermis is composed of (connective / epithelial) tissue. Describe the dermis. IT IS COMPOSED OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE CONTAINING COLLAGENOUS FIBERS. IT HOUSES BLOOD VESSELS, GLANDS, HAIR FOLLICLES, AND NERVES.
- 6. Answer these questions about glands.
 - Where in the body would you most likely find sebaceous glands? a. **AROUND HAIR FOLLICLES**

- b. What are the functions of these glands? THEY KEEP HAIR FROM DRYING OUT AND BECOMING BRITTLE
- 7. Do the following descriptions refer to sebaceous, sudoriferous, or ceruminous glands.
 - a. Sweat glands: _SUDORIFEROUS_
 - b. Simple branched glands usually connected to hair follicles, keeps skin and hair from drying

out: __SEBACEOUS_

- c. Present in the external ear canal; secrete ear wax: _CERUMINOUS_
- 8. Match the following Disease or Disorder with the description that best describes the condition:
 - A. Acne
 - B. Athletes Foot
 - C. Burns
 - D. Cancer
 - E. Decubitus Ulcers
- D Uncontrolled cell growth
- <u>B</u> A fungus infection that invades and lives off of the dead outer layers of the skin.
- E Sores caused by prolonged pressure on bony projections and reduced circulation.
- A _____An inflammatory condition of infected sebaceous glands
- <u>C</u> Tissue injury caused by thermal, electrical, chemical or radioactive sources.