

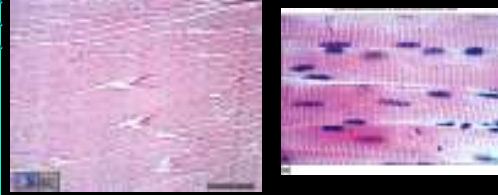
## Muscle Tissues:

- A. Muscle cells, called **muscle fibers**, can contract, and this action moves body parts.
- B. There are three types of muscle tissue:
1. **Skeletal**: muscle fibers have many nuclei and are striated.
  2. **Smooth**: muscle fibers are spindle shaped with a single nucleus
  3. **Cardiac**: muscle fibers are striated and branched, connected by intercalated disks; one nucleus per cell

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## 1. Skeletal Muscle Tissue

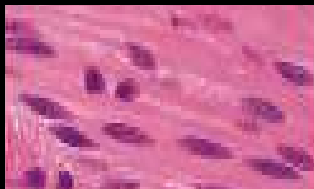
- ◆ **Location**: attached to bone.
- ◆ **Function**: voluntary movement (under your control).



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## 2. Smooth Muscle Tissue

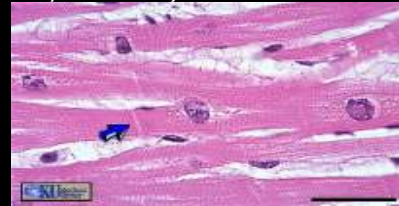
- ◆ **Location**: walls of internal organs, digestive tract, blood vessels, urinary bladder
- ◆ **Function**: involuntary movement (not under your control).



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## 3. Cardiac Muscle Tissue

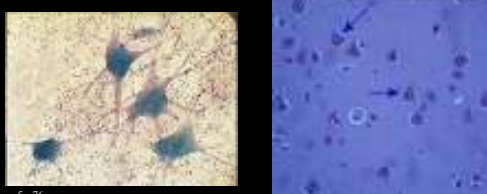
- ◆ **Location**: only in the heart
- ◆ **Function**: involuntary movement (not under your control)



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## Nervous Tissues:

- ◆ **Location**: brain, spinal cord, and nerves.
- ◆ **Function**: conduct nervous impulses throughout the body



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## Types of Nervous Cells:

1. **Neurons**, or nerve cells, conduct nervous impulses
2. **Neuroglia**, or helper cells, support and nourish the neurons.



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### A neuron has 3 parts:

1. **Dendrite:** collects or receives signals
2. **Cell body:** contains nucleus & most of the cytoplasm
3. **Axon:** conducts impulses

