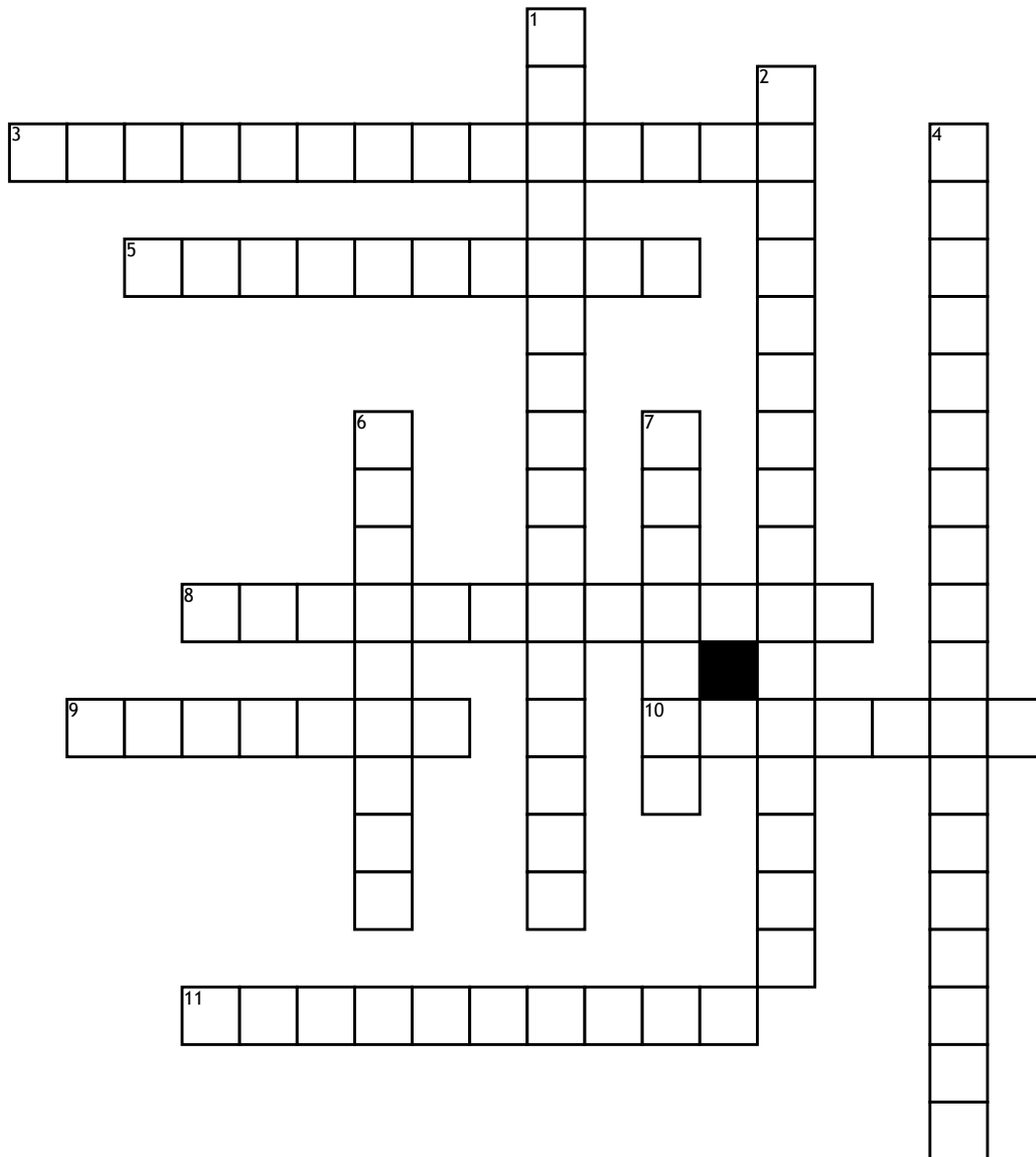


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Tissues



## Across

3. Commonly lines the cardiovascular and lymphatic system. Functions as a filtration and diffusion
5. Cells closely packed together and protective barrier for body surfaces, such as the skin
8. Lines urinary bladder. Allows urinary organs to stretch.
9. Seen in bones. Support, protection; acts with muscle tissue to enable movement
10. Around heart and kidneys; yellow bone marrow. Reduces heat loss through skin. Serves as an energy reserve and supports and protects organs.
11. Most abundant and widely distributed. Binds together, supports and strengthens. Serves as a major transport system

## Down

1. Reduces friction and absorbs shock at joints, provides flexibility and support; weakest type of cartilage
2. Lines airways of most upper respiratory tract and part of male urethra. Secretes mucus that traps foreign particles. Functions in absorption and protection
4. 2 or more layers of cells. Lines wet surfaces (mouth, part of pharynx and vagina). Protects against abrasion, water loss and UV radiation.
6. Found in pituitary glands, pineal glands, and thyroid glands. Regulate many metabolic and physiological activities to maintain homeostasis
7. Called "packing material" of the body. Around blood vessels, nerves and body organs. Strength, elasticity and support