

Name _____ Per _____

Classwork. Sept 15, 2011. Finish and Turn in at end of period to Mrs. Sumait.

Tissue Repair and Developmental Aspects

Page 100.

1. Describe 3 techniques the body uses to protect itself from injury or uninvited guests. (1st paragraph)
2. When tissue injury does occur the body stimulates the inflammatory and immune responses so healing will start immediately. Briefly describe these 2 responses.

Inflammatory:

Immune:

3. Make a Venn diagram to Compare and Contrast the two types of wound healing, **Regeneration** to **fibrosis**, and explain what scar tissue is.

4. Describe the 3 main events that occur during repair of injured tissue. (Page 101 left column bullets)

5. The ability of the different tissue types to regenerate varies widely. Which tissue can regenerate the best?

6. Which tissue types regenerate beautifully, and which ones regenerate poorly and are replaced by scar tissue? (Last paragraph before homeostatic imbalances on page 101.

7. Read **Homeostatic Imbalance**. What are the good things about scar tissue and what are the bad things about it?

DEVELOPMENTAL ASPECTS OF CELLS AND TISSUE

8. How does the body grow and develop?
9. Which cells undergo mitosis until the end of puberty? Top of page 104.
10. Which cells continue to divide (mitosis) after puberty?
11. When will liver cells divide?

12. Which tissues or cell groups lose their ability to divide when the person becomes mature?
13. What happens to the heart if a person has a heart attack?
14. What are some of the suggested causes of aging? (2nd paragraph page 104)
15. What happens to epithelial tissue as a person ages? (3rd paragraph page 104)
16. What happens to connective tissue as we age? (4th paragraph page 104)
17. Other changes can occur to cells as they age. Read about neoplasm in paragraph 5 page 104) What is a neoplasm?
18. What is hyperplasia and how is it different from a neoplasm?
19. What is atrophy and what causes it?