1. Define the following terms: histology, zygote, embryo, germ layer.
2. List and define the three germ layers.
3. Locate an illustration of an embryonic mass of cells (blastula or gastrula stage) and identify the three germ layers: ectoderm cell layer, mesoderm cell layer, and endoderm cell layer.
4. List two tissues or organs formed by each of the three embryonic germ layers.
5. List (and identify) the four major tissue types.
6. State the function(s) of each major tissue type.
7. Describe classification systems for each tissue type.
8. List (and identify) tissue subtypes for epithelial tissue, connective tissue, and muscle tissue.
9. List and identify the types of exocrine glands found in epithelial tissue.
10. Discuss the components that comprise a tissue, that is compare and contrast the cellular and matrix components tissue.
11. Make hand illustrations of your own showing epithelial tissue (simple, stratified, squamous, cuboidal, columnar, transitional, pseudostratified), connective tissue (bone, blood, cartilage, areolar, adipose, ligament or tendon), muscle tissue (smooth muscle, skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle), and nervous tissue.
12. List and define important cellular prefixes helpful in identifying tissues and cell maturities and cell functions.