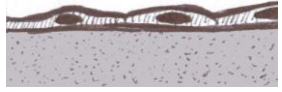
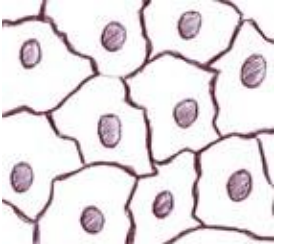
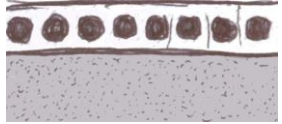


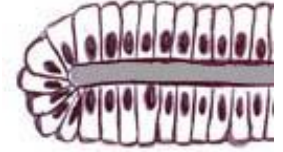


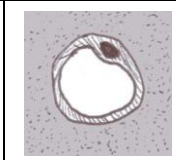


Page 2 – Simple Epithelial Tissue

– Cells are arranged in rows or sheets one cell thick.
 Read the descriptions of the different simple epithelia below and select the best choice using all the clues you can find.

		<p><u>Simple Squamous</u></p> <p>Cells resemble tiles or pancakes in shape. (nuclei tend to be flattened) Viewed from the side the cells are not tall at all, but they are very wide. Viewed from above the cells often look round or many-sided and fairly large.</p>
		<p><u>Simple Cuboidal</u></p> <p>Cells resemble cubes or square blocks in shape. (nuclei tend to be roundish) Viewed from the side the cells are equally tall and wide.</p>
		<p><u>Simple Columnar</u></p> <p>Cells resemble rectangular blocks or columns in shape. (nuclei tend to be oval) NUCLEI tend to be at about THE SAME HEIGHT in adjacent cells. Viewed from the side the cells are very tall, but they are not that wide.</p>
		<p><u>Pseudostratified Columnar</u></p> <p>Cells resemble rectangular blocks or columns in shape. (nuclei tend to vary in shape) NUCLEI tend to be at VERY DIFFERENT HEIGHTS in adjacent cells. (this gives the deceptive appearance of multiple layers) Viewed from the side the cells are very tall, but they are not that wide. You can often see one nucleus partially hidden by another nucleus.</p>



NOTE: A single simple squamous epithelial cell may make up the entire circumference of a small capillary wall. Seen in cross-section this sometimes resembles an adipose cell. Look for other clues such as red blood cells within the capillary, the presence of other adipose cells or blood vessels nearby, etc.