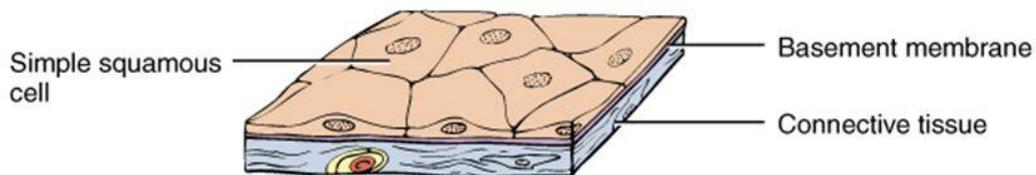


## Simple Squamous Epithelium

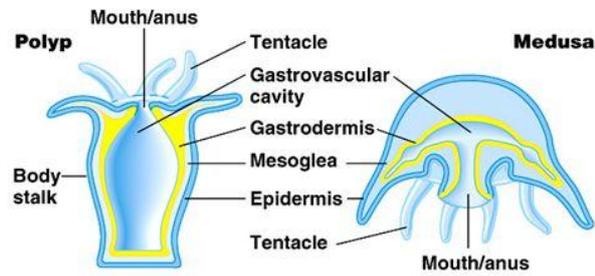


- Single layer of flat cells
  - lines blood vessels (**endothelium**), closed body cavities (**mesothelium**)
  - very thin --- controls diffusion, osmosis and filtration

What is the primary function of this tissue (protection or transport)?  
 (Hint: What is its function as an endothelium,...as mesothelium?)

## 2. Phylum Cnidaria: hydras, jellyfish, sea anemones, and coral animals.

- Diploblastic
- Radial symmetry
- Gastrovascular cavity (sac with a central digestive cavity)
- Nerve net
- Hydrostatic skeleton (fluid held under pressure)
- Polyps and medusa
- Cnidocytes (cells used for defense and prey capture)
- Nematocysts (stinging capsule)



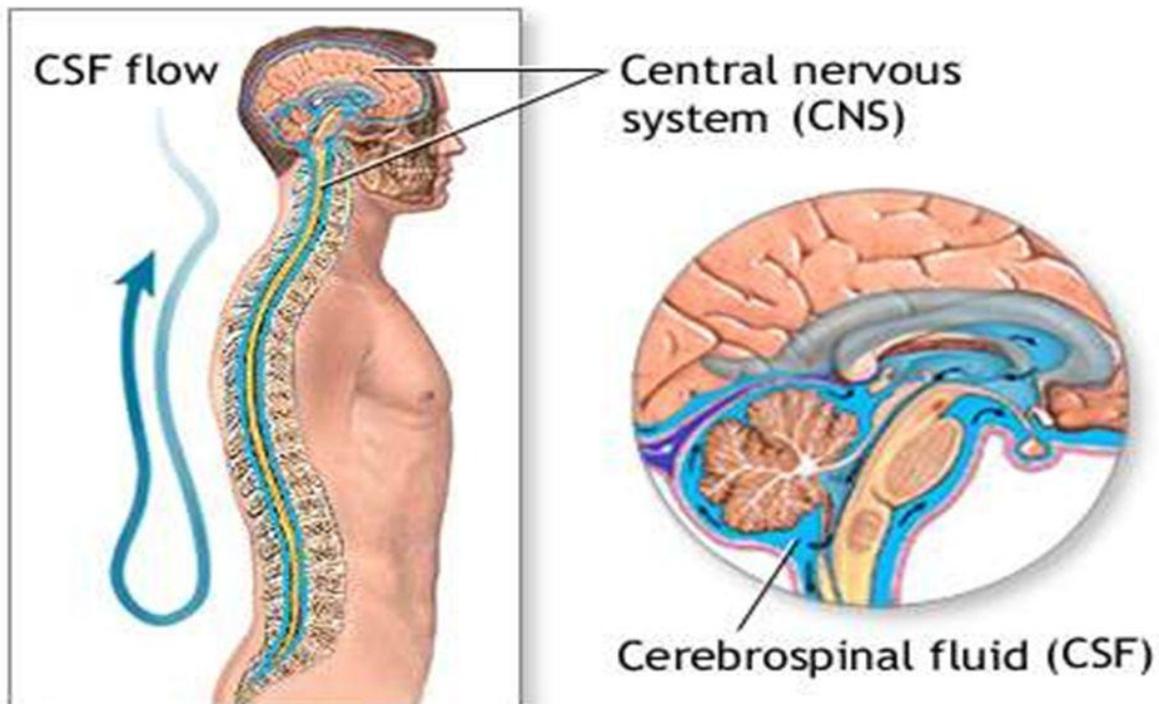
(a) Sea anemone: a polyp

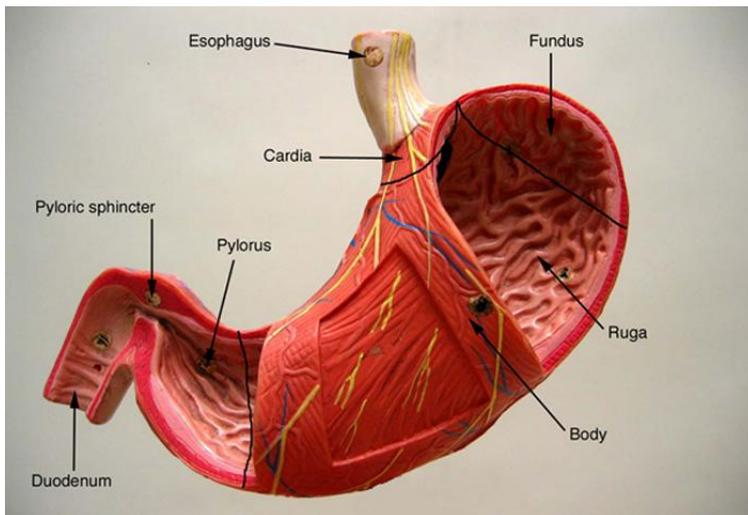
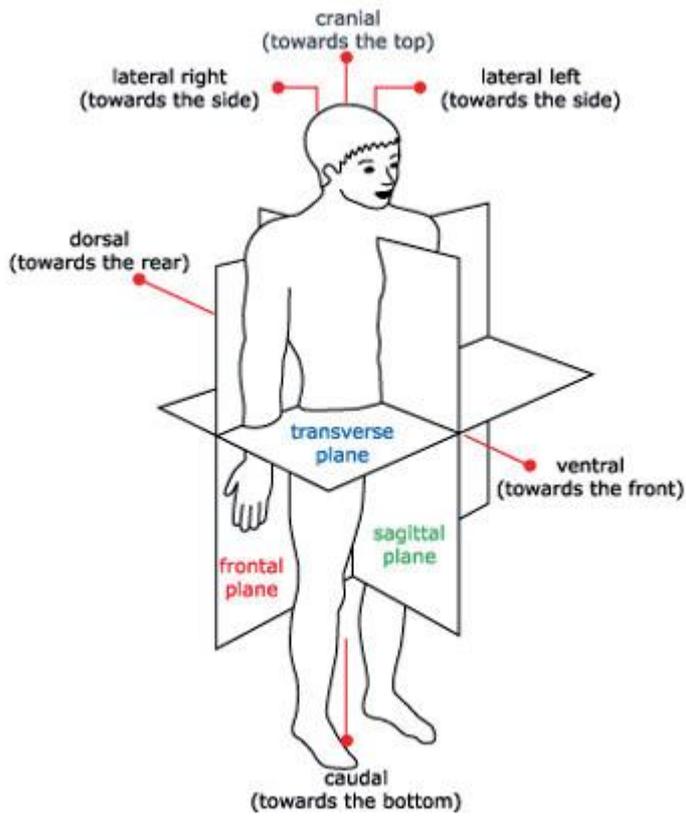


(b) Jelly: a medusa

Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

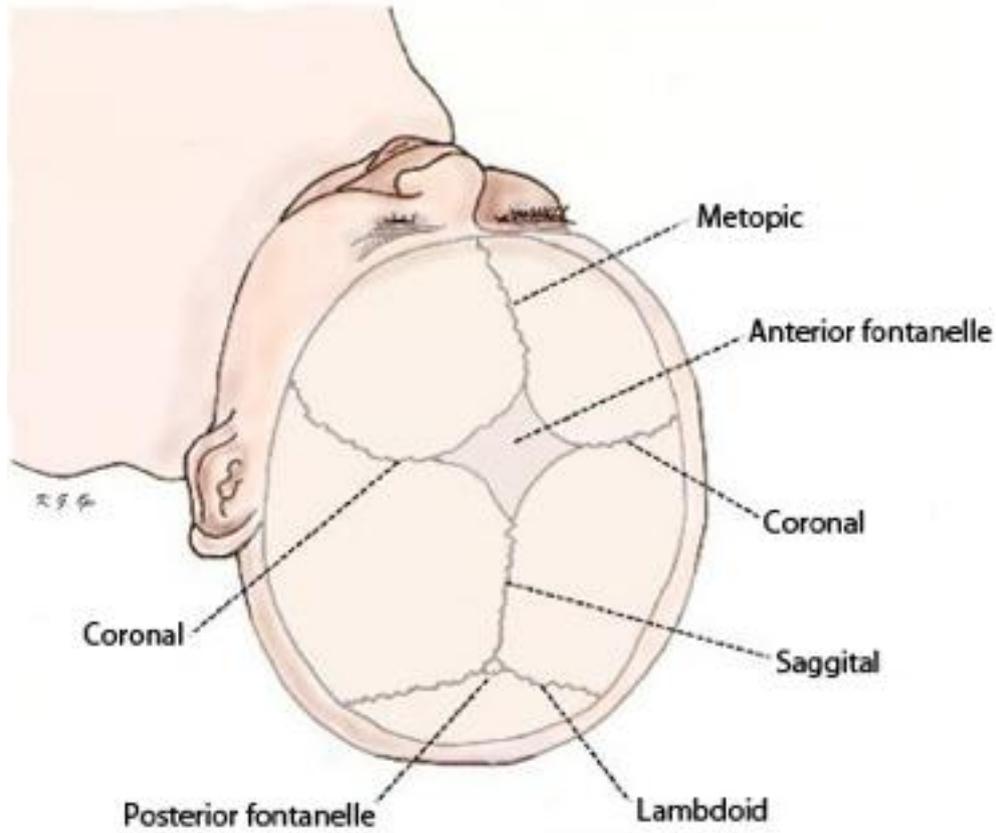
## CSF Circulation





# Cranial Sutures

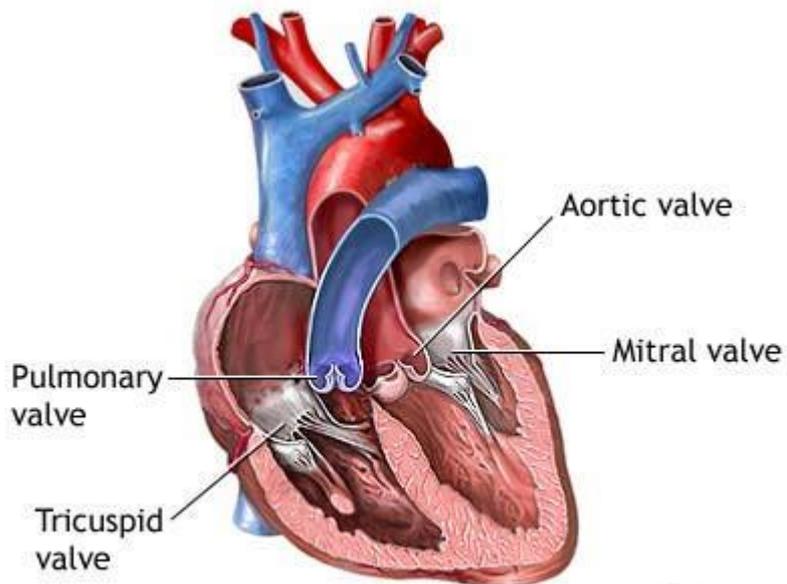
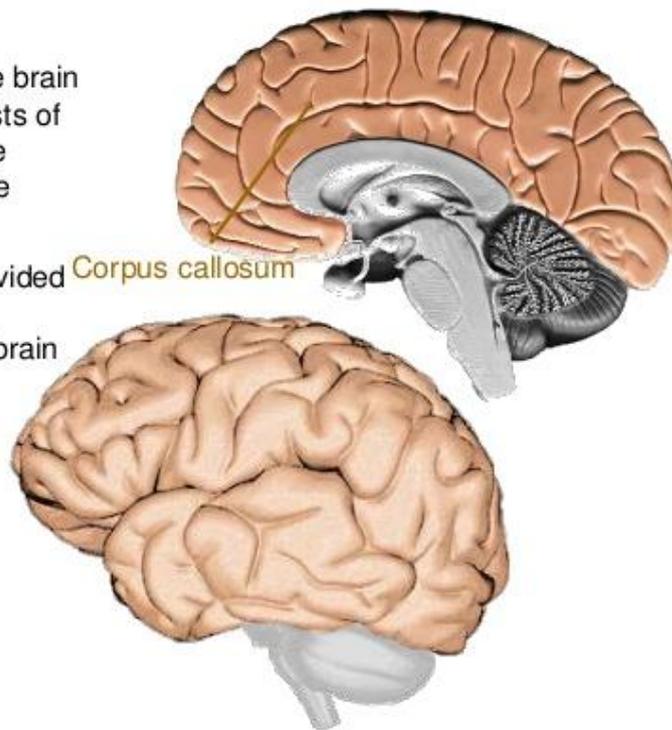
*View from top of head*



# The Cerebrum

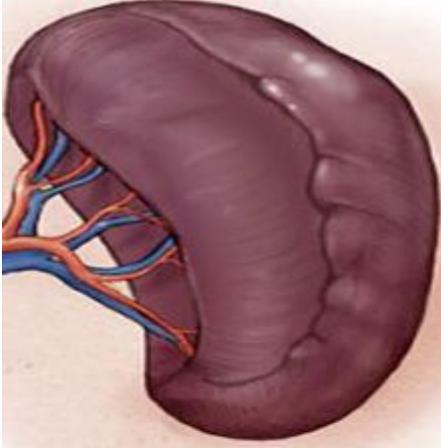
The largest portion of the brain is the cerebrum. It consists of two hemispheres that are connected together at the corpus callosum.

The cerebrum is often divided into [five lobes](#) that are responsible for different brain functions.



ADAM.

مثقفون



# الطحال

هل تعلم ؟

وظيفة الطحال هي تهشيم الكرات  
الدموية الحمراء التي اصابها الهرم والعجز  
ويشاركه في هذه  
المهمة الكبد

معاً نرتقي

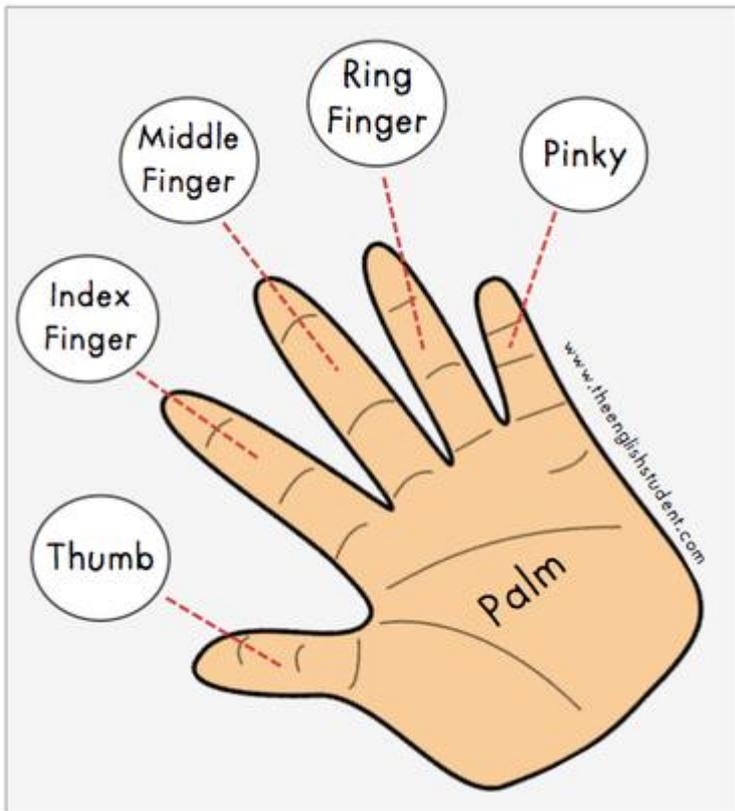
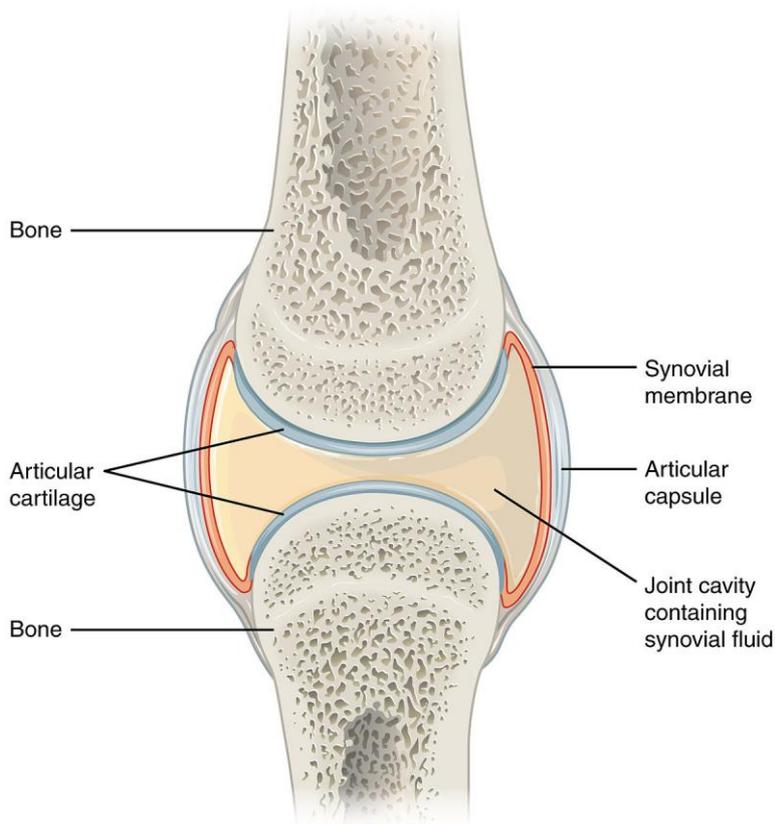


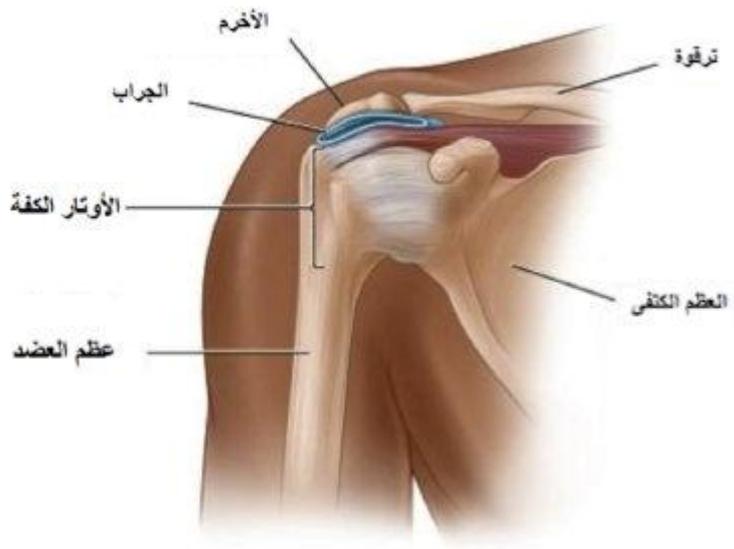
@Mothqafon

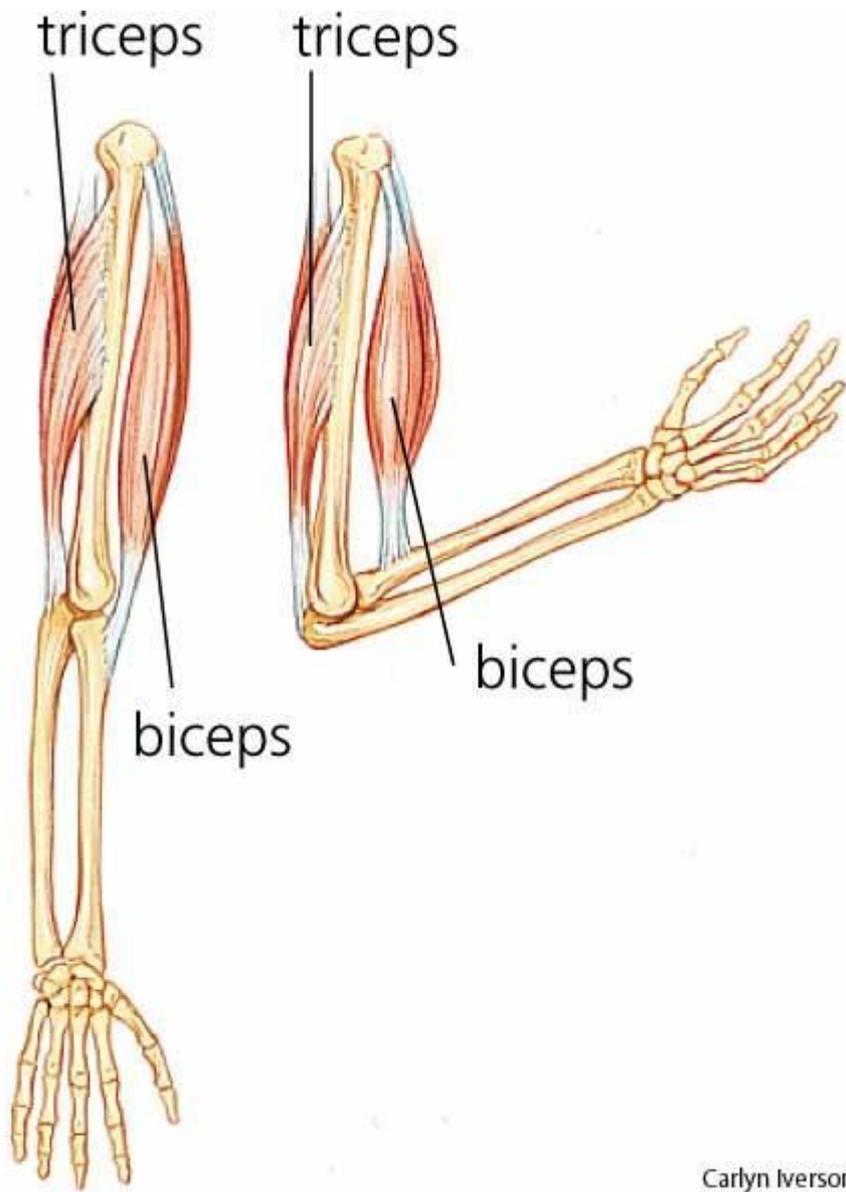


www.Mothqafon.com

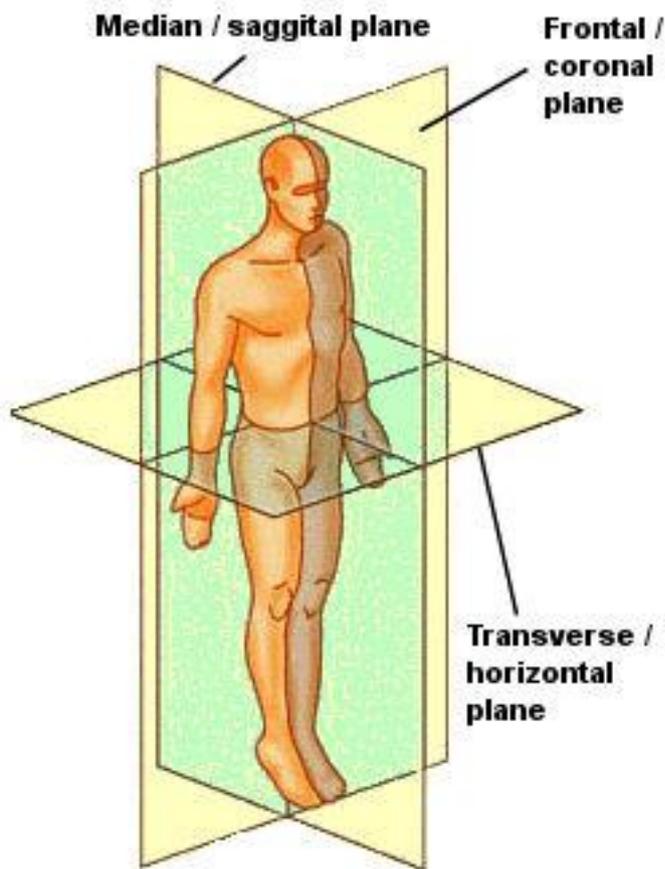
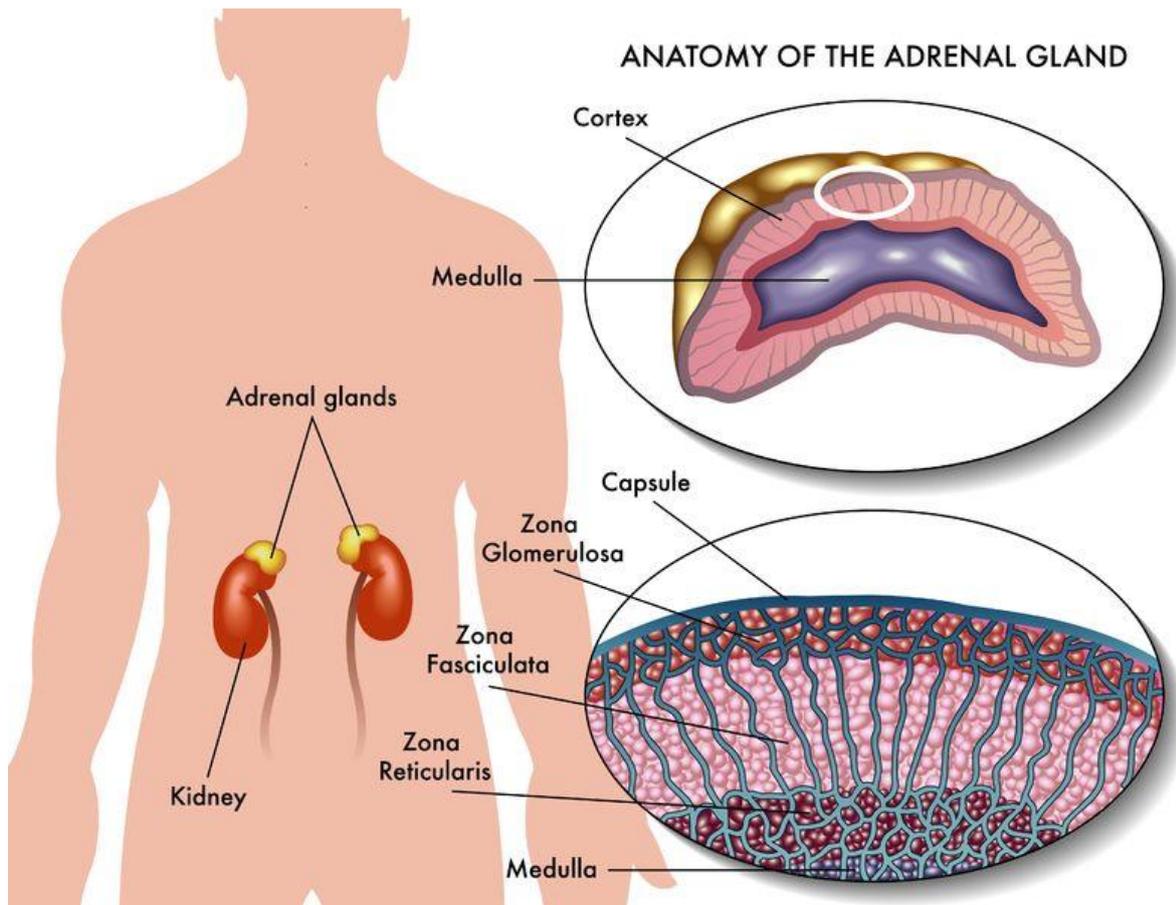
مثقفون







Carlyn Iverson





## Iodine Deficiency Disorders



Goiter

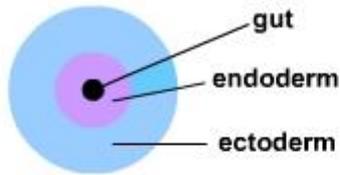


Cretinism

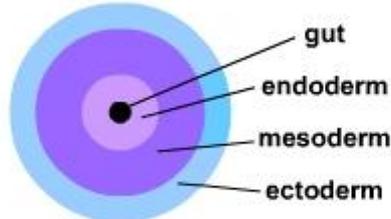
# Classification

## Body plans

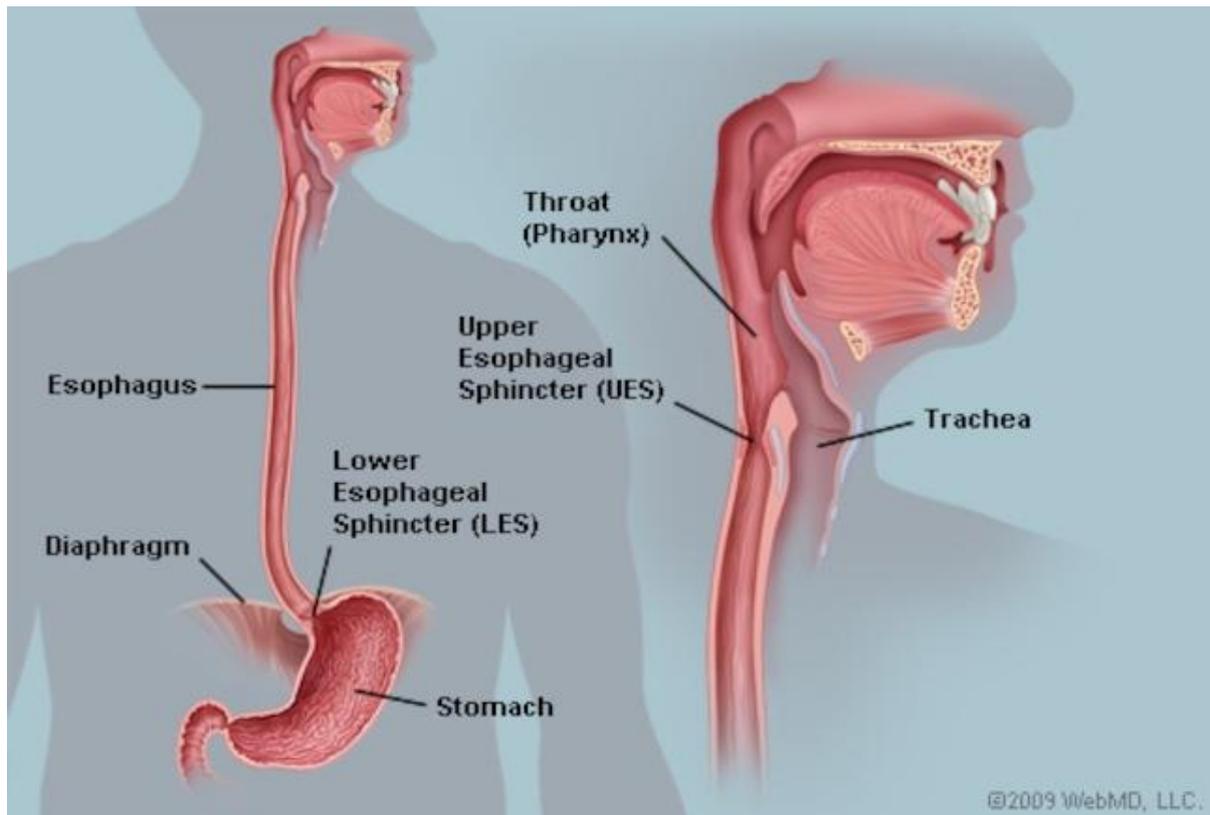
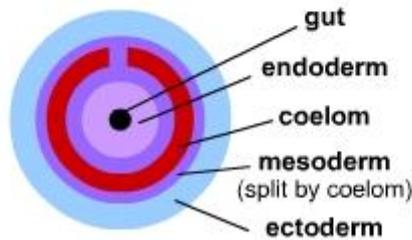
**Diploblastic Acoelomate**  
e.g. cnidarian

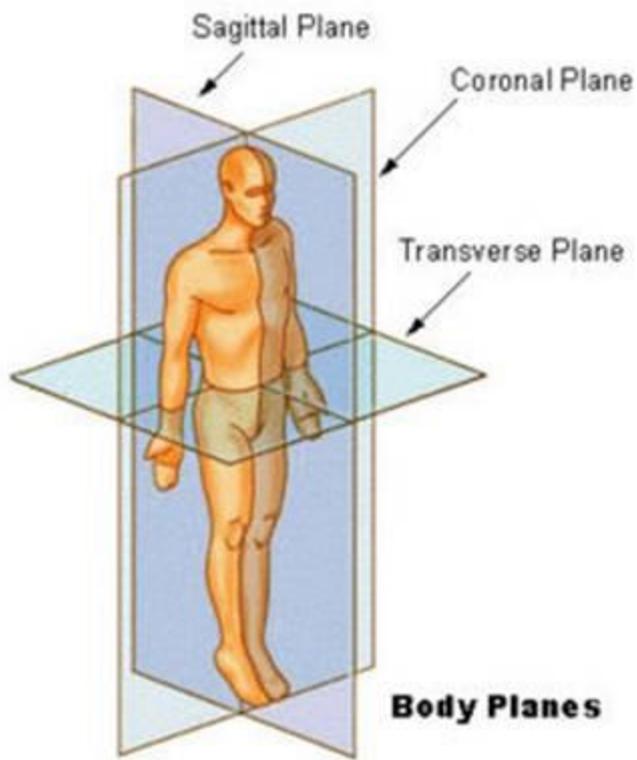


**Triploblastic Acoelomate**  
e.g. platyhelminth



**Triploblastic coelomate**  
e.g. echinoderm  
mollusc  
chordate





# Posterior Thigh Muscles

