

MIND MAP
PLANT TISSUE
ANIMAL TISSUE
Meristematic tissue

- Consists of actively dividing cells of varying shapes. 1. Apical 2. Lateral 3. Intercalary

Apical Meristem

- Found in growing tips of root and stems.
- Causes their elongation throughout.

Lateral Meristem

- Found in the lateral sides of the central axis of the plant.
- Causes increase in diameter.

Intercalary Meristem

- Found at the base of leaves and internodes.

Permanent tissue

- Are group of cells with same function but lost the ability to divide. Types
- Simple tissue are made of one type of cells.
- Complex tissue are made of more than one type of cells.

Simple tissue

- **Parenchyma** consists of living cells and forms the major storage tissue. Some times modified to perform special functions.
- **Collenchyma**, living cells with thickening at the corners. It gives flexibility to plant parts.

Epithelial tissue

- Made of one or more layers of cells.
- Forms the protective covering of body or organs.
- Types – 1. Cuboidal (cube like)
2. Squamous (square like)
3. Columnar (pillar like)
4. Ciliated (with cilia)
5. Glandular

Nervous tissue

- Found in brain, spinal cord and form nerves.
- Bring about conduction of nerve impulses.

Muscular tissue

- Bring about movement of different body parts
- Types – 1. Striated or Skeletal muscles.
2. Unstriated or smooth muscles.
3. Cardiac muscles

Connective tissue

- It helps in binding, connecting and packing.
- Types – 1. Connective tissue proper (semi-solid matrix)
2. Skeletal tissue (solid matrix)
3. Fluid tissue (liquid matrix)

Complex tissue

- It is also called vascular tissue.
- **Xylem** - conducts water or sap from root via stem to leaves. Unidirectional conduction.
- **Phloem** – Bi directional translocation of food material.