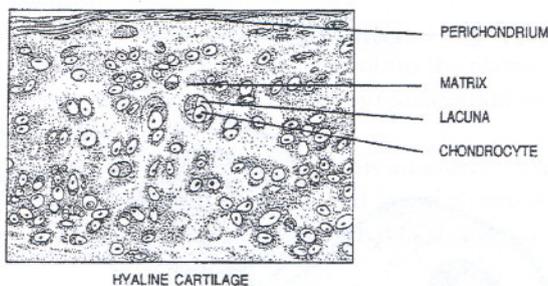
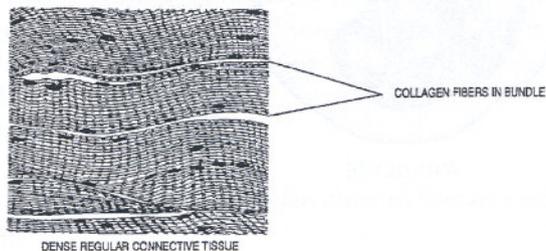


2. OBTAIN A SLIDE OF HYALINE CARTILAGE. Examine the slide and illustration. Cells are found in twos and threes in lacunae. The lacunae are separated by a flexible matrix containing elastic fibers. Hyaline cartilage is found on rib ends, in the nose, and in the windpipe.



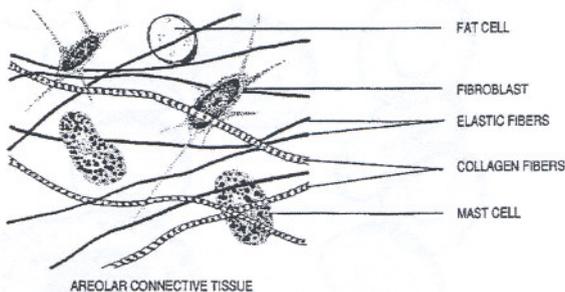
When finished with the slide, return it to its source.

3. OBTAIN A SLIDE OF DENSE CONNECTIVE TISSUE. The slide is labeled "Tendon." The matrix of tendons and ligaments is densely packed extracellular fibers. Cell bodies are scattered and difficult to identify. Might this contribute to the slow healing of torn ligaments? Tendons bind muscle to bone; ligaments bind bone to bone.



When finished with the slide, return it to its source.

4. OBTAIN A SLIDE OF AREOLAR CONNECTIVE TISSUE. This loose connective tissue has thin elastic fibers and tough, relatively thick collagenous fibers. This tissue is abundant in the body. It supports our skin, mucous membranes, nerves, and most internal organs.



When finished with the slide, return to its source.

5. OBTAIN A SLIDE OF ADIPOSE CONNECTIVE TISSUE. Adipose cells store fat in the cytoplasm. You will find nuclei squeezed to the sides of the cells by fat droplets in the cytoplasm. If the fat is not stained in your slide, the cells will appear empty.

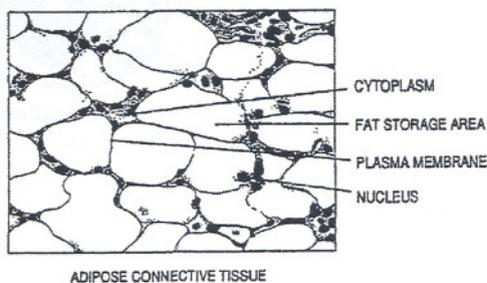


Figure 5. Connective tissues.