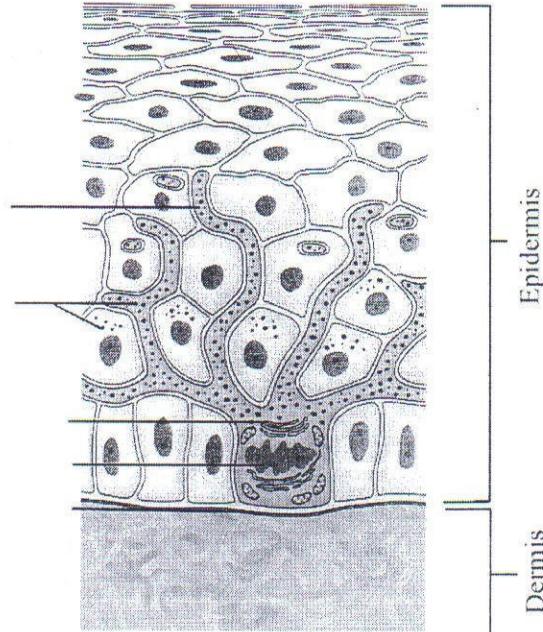


Chapter 6 Skin and Integumentary System

Book pages 112-121

1. List the six functions of the skin.
2. Define integumentary system.
3. Distinguish between the epidermis and the dermis.
4. What is mitosis? Where does mitosis occur in the skin? Explain.
5. Explain what happens to epidermal cells as they undergo keratinization.
6. Label the diagram below:



7. Describe the function of melanocytes. Take a second and think back to your BIOLOGY "A" days and complete the following problem. Use a Punnett squares to explain how normal pigmented parents can have an albino child (autosomal recessive condition) with white hair, light colored eyes and pale skin color. Label the following chromosomes.



Father's Genes

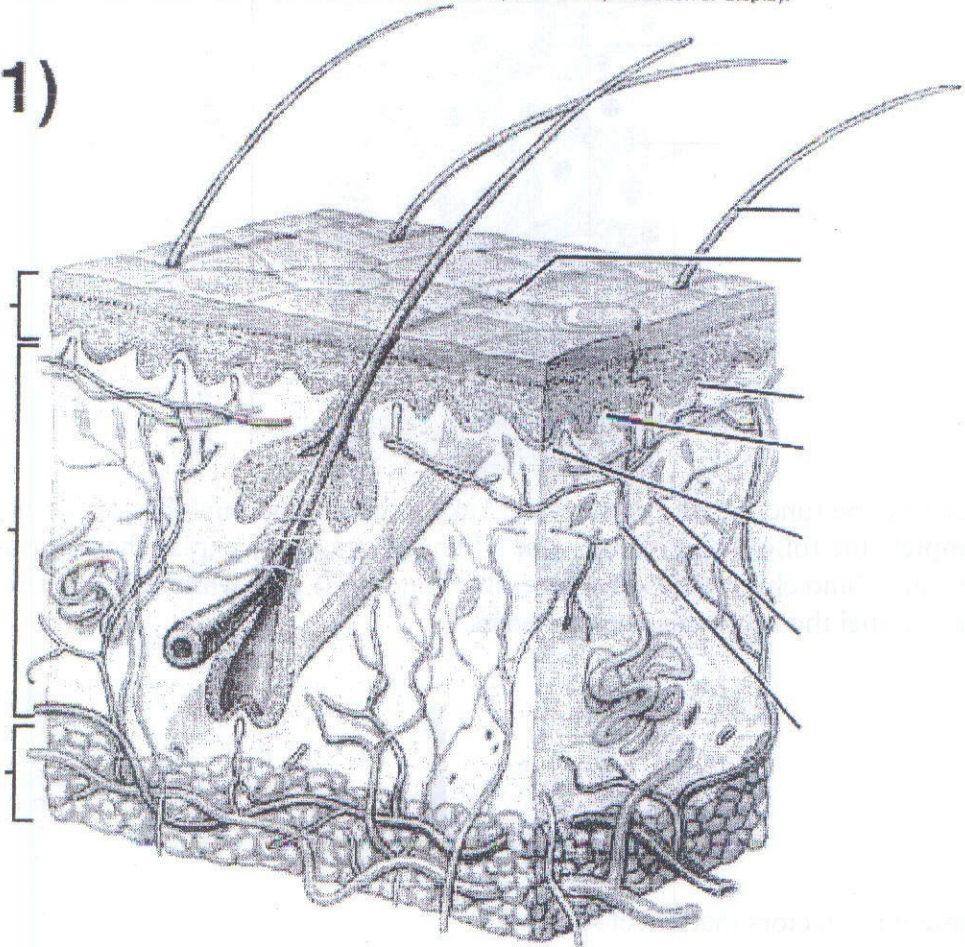
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8. Name three factors that affect skin color.
9. Review the functions of dermal nervous tissue.
10. Explain how blood is supplied to various skin layers.
11. Name the parts of a nail. Describe how they are formed.
12. Distinguish between a hair and a hair follicle.
13. Explain the function of sebaceous glands.
14. Distinguish between eccrine and apocrine sweat glands. Make sure to include where each gland can be found in the body.
15. Distinguish between the healing of shallow and deeper breaks in the skin.
16. Everyone's skin contains about the same number of melanocytes even though people are of many different colors. How is this possible? What organelles are involved in this process? What enzymes are involved in this process?
17. Name the different types of skin cancer. Which is the most common? How is at the greatest risk for this particular type of cancer? Explain why!

18. What are the ABCD's of skin cancer? How does melanoma develop?
19. Describe the three types of burns and how they affect the integumentary system.
20. Distinguish between the healing of shallow and deeper breaks in the skin.
21. Explain how sweat glands regulate body temperature. Research the following: define and provide an example the following conduction, convection, evaporation.
22. Describe the body's response to decreasing body temperature.
23. Which of the following would result in the more rapid absorption of a drug: a subcutaneous injection or an intradermal injection? Why?
24. Label the diagram below:

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Skin (1)



25. Look at the above diagram, how do epithelial cell (on the free surface) receive the necessary molecules to divide, produce melanin, excrete waste, etc...? Use scientific terms to demonstrate your understanding. See chapter 3 for help, section 3.3.