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Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #6: The Integumentary System Part 1 – Skin

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtube.com/watch?v=Njw7si-oNt6ME&list=PLV1IG8>

1. Your skin, along with hair, nails, and glands, makes up your _____ system.
2. The skin's outermost layer is the _____, which is made of stratified squamous epithelial tissue.
3. The _____ lies beneath the epidermis and is where most of the skin's functions occur.
4. The third layer of the skin, located beneath the dermis, is called the _____ or hypodermis.
5. The most common cell type in the epidermis is the _____, which produces keratin.
6. _____ are pigment-producing cells that give skin its color.
7. The immune system cells found in the epidermis are called _____ cells, also known as Langerhans cells.
8. _____ cells are sensory receptors located at the boundary of the epidermis and dermis.
9. The top layer of thick skin is the _____, which is composed of dead keratinocytes.
10. The _____ layer is only present in the thick skin of the palms and soles.
11. The _____ layer contains living keratinocytes that produce keratin and appear grainy.
12. The _____ layer is spiny in appearance and contains filaments for cell adhesion.
13. The _____ layer is the deepest part of the epidermis and is responsible for cell regeneration.
14. The upper part of the dermis, called the _____ layer, contains dermal papillae that form fingerprints.
15. The thick lower layer of the dermis made of dense irregular connective tissue is the _____ layer.

Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #6: The Integumentary System Part 1 – Skin KEY

1. Your skin, along with hair, nails, and glands, makes up your **integumentary** system.
2. The skin's outermost layer is the **epidermis**, which is made of stratified squamous epithelial tissue.
3. The **dermis** lies beneath the epidermis and is where most of the skin's functions occur.
4. The third layer of the skin, located beneath the dermis, is called the **subcutis** or hypodermis.
5. The most common cell type in the epidermis is the **keratinocyte**, which produces keratin.
6. **Melanocytes** are pigment-producing cells that give skin its color.
7. The immune system cells found in the epidermis are called **dendritic** cells, also known as Langerhans cells.
8. **Merkel** cells are sensory receptors located at the boundary of the epidermis and dermis.
9. The top layer of thick skin is the **stratum corneum**, which is composed of dead keratinocytes.
10. The **stratum lucidum** layer is only present in the thick skin of the palms and soles.
11. The **stratum granulosum** layer contains living keratinocytes that produce keratin and appear grainy.
12. The **stratum spinosum** layer is spiny in appearance and contains filaments for cell adhesion.
13. The **stratum basale** layer is the deepest part of the epidermis and is responsible for cell regeneration.
14. The upper part of the dermis, called the **papillary** layer, contains dermal papillae that form fingerprints.
15. The thick lower layer of the dermis made of dense irregular connective tissue is the **reticular** layer.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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