|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Integumentary System

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2G |  R |  A |  N |  U |  L |  O |  S |  U |  M |  |  | 3S |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  T |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4G |  E |  R |  M |  I |  N |  A |  T |  I |  V |  U |  M |  |  R |  |  |
| 5K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |
|  E |  |  |  |  |  | 6R |  |  | 7B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  T |  |  |
|  R |  |  | 8A |  C |  N |  E |  |  |  E |  |  | 9M |  E |  L |  A |  N |  I |  N |  |
|  A |  |  |  |  |  |  T |  |  |  D |  | 10P |  |  |  |  |  |  F |  | 11A |
|  T |  | 12S |  |  |  |  I |  |  |  S |  |  A |  | 13E |  | 14T |  H |  I |  R |  D |
|  I |  |  E |  |  |  |  C |  |  |  O |  |  P |  |  P |  |  |  |  E |  |  I |
|  N |  |  B |  |  | 15S |  U |  P |  E |  R |  F |  I |  C |  I |  A |  L |  |  D |  |  P |
|  |  |  A |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  E |  |  L |  |  D |  |  |  |  S |  |  O |
| 16P |  A |  C |  I |  N |  I |  A |  N |  |  S |  |  L |  |  E |  | 17S |  |  Q |  |  S |
|  |  |  E |  |  |  |  R |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  R |  |  W |  |  U |  |  E |
|  |  |  O |  |  |  |  | 18C |  O |  R |  N |  E |  U |  M |  |  E |  |  A |  |  |
|  |  |  U |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  I |  |  A |  |  M |  |  |
|  |  |  S |  | 19C |  E |  R |  U |  M |  I |  N |  O |  U |  S |  |  T |  |  O |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  U |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  |  |
|  |  | 20F |  R |  E |  E |  N |  E |  R |  V |  E |  E |  N |  D |  I |  N |  G |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****2.** The layer of the epidermis where cells die and are filled with keratin protien.**4.** The very bottom player of the epidermis that has melanocytes within it.**8.** An immune response when there is an increase in sebum that contains bacteria**9.** (BLANK) is responsible for skin color and UV ray protection.**14.** A (BLANK) degree burn causes damage to all 3 skin layers and destruction of free nerve endings.**15.** The dermis is (BLANK) to the hypodermis.**16.** (BLANK) corpuscle is the receptor that senses pressure.**18.** The very top layer of the epidermis where there are 25-30 layers of shedding skin.**19.** The gland found in your ear that produces ear wax in order to protect the ear drum.**20.** The receptor that senses pain and temperature. | **Down****1.** A pathology that comes in 3 degrees, and can damage all 3 layers of the skin depending on the severity.**3.** The type of tissue found in the epidermis.**5.** The protein that is responsible for waterproofing and protection of the skin.**6.** The (BLANK) layer is deep to the papillary layer.**7.** A pooling of blood due to poor circulation where extreme vasoconstriction results in tissue death.**10.** This part of the skin explains why we have fingerprints.**11.** The yep of tissue found in the hypodermis.**12.** The gland that helps with secretion, providing oil, lubricating hair and preventing split ends.**13.** The very top layer of the skin that is avascular and has no pain receptors.**17.** There are two types of this gland, apocrine and eccrine. |