Class 9th tissue write down on ur note book

Plant tissues- On the basis of dividing capacity, plant tissues are of two types-

(a) Meristematic tissue

(b) Permanent tissue

(a) Meristematic tissue- It consists of actively dividing cells. Meristematic tissues have three types.

- Apical meristem- present at the growing tips of stems and roots and helps in increasing the length of stem and roots
- Intercalary meristem- Present at the base of the leaves. It is required for longitudinal growth of plants.
- Lateral meristem- present on the lateral side of stem and roots and helps to increase the length of stem and roots.

(b) Permanent tissue- It is formed from the meristematic tissues, the cells in this tissue lose the ability to divide. They are further divided into –

- Parenchyma- It is composed of unspecialized living cells with relatively thin cell walls, intercellular space, present in soft part of the plants.
- Collenchyma- Composed of living and elongated cells with cell walls irregularly thickened at the corners. There is no inter-cellular space. It helps in bending of leaves and stems.
- Sclerenchyma- It is composed of long narrow, thick-walled cells. It is made of dead cells and there are no inter-cellular cells.
- Complex permanent tissue- It is made up of more than one type of cells.

2. Animal tissues- Animal tisues are divided into four types based on the functions performed by them.

(a) Epithelial tissues- They form the covering of the external surfaces, internal cavities and organs of the animal body. These are various types of epithelial tissues-

- Simple squamous epithelium
- Cuboidal epithelium
- Columnar epithelium

(b) Connective tissues- They connect various organs of the body. They are divided into:-

- Areolar tissue
- Adipose tissue
- Dense regular connective tissue
- Skeletal tissue

(c) Muscular tissue- Muscular tissue provides movement to the body. They are divided into three types:

- Striated/skeletal/voluntary muscles
- Smooth/involuntary muscles
- Cardiac muscles

(d) Nervous tissue- These are present in brain, spinal cord and nerves. Neurons are cells of nervous tissue which consist of a cell body, axon and dendrite.