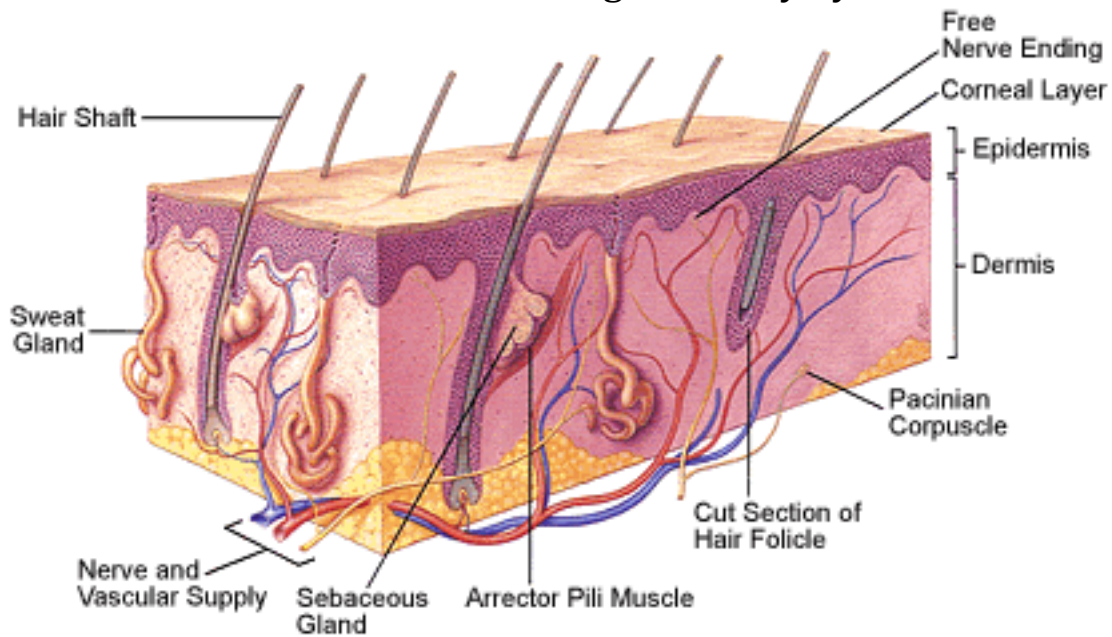


Introduction to the Integumentary System



The integumentary system is the organ system that protects the body from damage, comprising the skin and its appendages including hair and nails. The integumentary system has a variety of functions; it may serve to waterproof, cushion, and protect the deeper tissues, excrete wastes, and regulate temperature, and is the attachment site for sensory receptors to detect pain, sensation, pressure, and temperature. In most terrestrial vertebrates with significant exposure to sunlight, the integumentary system also provides for vitamin D synthesis.

Answer the following questions or statements:

- *Include a picture of the skin. Make sure the picture shows the epidermis, the dermis, hair, oil glands and sweat glands.*
- Completely describe the cutaneous membrane and the mucous membrane.
- How are they both different from a synovial membrane?
- Choose two functions of the skin and completely describe them.
- Briefly describe the epidermis.
- *Include a picture of the 5 layers of the epidermis with the names included.*
- What determines skin color?
- Briefly describe sunburn and what it means to be an SPF of 30.
- *Include a picture of a person with some nasty sunburn lines.*
- Why should hand sanitizer be avoided?

Info:

"Integumentary System." *Wikipedia*. Wikimedia Foundation, 10 Nov. 2012. Web. 13 Oct. 2012. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integumentary_system>.

Picture:

"American Osteopathic College of Dermatology - Structure and Function of Your Skin." *American Osteopathic College of Dermatology - Structure and Function of Your Skin*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2012. <<http://www.aocd.org/skin/struc-1a.html>>