Unit One Homework Assignment Chapter 6 // The Integument System

Introduction to the Integumentary System (14 min)

- 1. What are the parts to the integumentary system?
- 2. What are the two layers of skin? Function of each
- 3. How does the epidermis get nutrients? From where?
- 4. What is located below the dermis? Two names? Function
- 5. What are the four layers of the epidermis?
- 6. What are the superficial dead cells filled up with? Why?
- 7. What are the two regions of the dermis? Function of each region?
- 8. What are the dermal papillae? Function?
- 9. What is the location and structure of the reticular layer?
- 10. What cell produces melanin? Cells location? Function?
- 11. What other molecules contribute to the color of skin?
- 12. What is hair?
- 13. What is the hair follicle?
- 14. What are the arrector pili? Function?
- 15. What are the two type of hairs?
- 16. What are nails made up of?
- 17. What type of glands are in the skin?

National Geographic: Skin (5:30 min)

- 1. What is the bodies largest organ?
- 2. What does skin look like if you magnify it 600X?
- 3. What inhabits every square inch of our skin?
- 4. How much skin do we shed each year? What percent of the dust in our house?
- 5. How much does all you skin weight?
- 6. How long does it take to replace your skin?
- 7. How do we get rid of excess heat?
- 8. How much sweat can we create in an hour?

Burns: First, Second, and Third Degree Burns (8:30 min)

- 1. What two criteria are used to describe burns?
- 2. What is a first degree burn?
- 3. What is a second degree burn?
- 4. What is a third degree burn?
- 5. What is a fourth degree burn?

Skin Cancers (5:24 min)

- 1. What are the three kinds of skin cancers?
- 2. How may you identify basal cell skin cancer?
- 3. How may you identify squamous cell skin cancer?
- 4. What is least common skin cancer? Most dangerous? Cue rate if diagnosed early?
- 5. How may our identify melanoma?

- 4. What is a third degree burn? Full thickness burn / into the hypodermis / dry leathery appearance / blistering / no blanching / no sensation / scarring and contracture /skin graph required /
- 5. What is a fourth degree burn? damage into muslces and bone

Skin Cancers (5:24 min)

- 1. What are the three kinds of skin cancers? basal cell skin, squamous cell skin cancer, melanoma
- 2. How may you identify basal cell skin cancer? common on face or neck / firm, red bumps / may have small blood vessels on top / may crack and bleed / least dangerous of skin cancers
- 3. How may you identify squamous cell skin cancer? thicked raised wart like growth / may have a crusted look
- 4. What is least common skin cancer? Most dangerous? Cue rate if diagnosed early? melanoma / 95%
- 5. How may our identify melanoma? asymmetry, border (irregular margins), mixture of colors from black to red, large diameter, change is spot size and color,