

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Skin Coloring Sheet

Read the definitions, then label the skin anatomy diagram below.

**blood vessels** - Tubes that carry blood as it circulates. Arteries bring oxygenated blood from the heart and lungs; veins return oxygen-depleted blood back to the heart and lungs.

**dermis** - (also called the cutis) the layer of the skin just beneath the epidermis.

**epidermis** - the outer layer of the skin.

**hair follicle** - a tube-shaped sheath that surrounds the part of the hair that is under the skin. It is located in the epidermis and the dermis. The hair is nourished by the follicle at its base (this is also where the hair grows).

**hair shaft** - The part of the hair that is above the skin.

**hair erector muscle** - a muscle is connected to each hair follicle and the skin - it contracts (in response to cold, fear, etc.), resulting in an erect hair and a "goosebump."

**melanocyte** - a cell in the epidermis that produces melanin (a dark-colored pigment that protects the skin from sunlight).

**Pacinian corpuscle** - nerve receptors that respond to pressure and vibration; they are oval capsules of sensory nerve fibers located in the subcutaneous fatty tissue.

**sebaceous gland** - a small, sack-shaped gland that releases oily (fatty) liquids onto the hair follicle (the oil lubricates and softens the skin). These glands are located in the dermis, usually next to hair follicles.

**sweat gland** - (also called sudoriferous gland) a tube-shaped gland that produces perspiration (sweat). The gland is located in the epidermis; it releases sweat onto the skin.

**subcutaneous tissue** - fatty tissue located under the dermis.

