

Skin Coloring Sheet

Read the definition, then label the skin anatomy diagram below. (Suggested colors: Color name of part of skin as key, with same color make important info about it stand out in description, use same color to color the part of the image).

Blood Vessels: Tubes that carry blood as it circulates. Arteries bring oxygenated blood from the heart and lungs; veins return oxygen-depleted blood to the heart and lungs.

Dermis (AKA cutis): the layer of 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 – if contracts (in response to cold, fear, etc.), resulting in an erect hair and a “goosebump”

Melanocyte: a cell that produces melanin (a dark-colored pigment that protects the skin from sunlight).

Pressure sensor (AKA 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 lubricated and softens the skin). These glands are located in the dermis, usually next to hair follicles. (You will not be able to identify this differently than the sweat gland).

Sweat gland (AKA 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.

