Muscular System Functions

Produce Movement

 Muscles generate force required to cause movement by contracting

Maintain Posture

 Muscles function continuously to maintain an erect or seated posture despite gravity

Generate Heat

As ATP is used to power muscle contraction, nearly 75% of its energy escapes as heat

Types of Muscles

- Three basic muscle types are found in the body:
 - **1. Skeletal muscle**
 - 2. Cardiac muscle
 - 3. Smooth muscle

- Structure: Long, cylindrical shape, multinucleated, obvious striations (stripes)
- Function: Controls movement and facial expressions
- Location: Attaches to bones
- Regulation of Contraction:
 Voluntary via nervous system control







- Skeletal muscle cells are surrounded and bundled by connective tissue
 - Endomysium encloses
 a single muscle fiber (cell)



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 - Fascia on the outside of the epimysium



Cardiac Muscle

- Structure: Branched, single nucleus, striated, joined by intercalated disks forming a network
- Function: Pumps blood through blood vessels
- Location: Only in the heart







Cardiac Muscle

 Regulation of Control: Involuntary via the heart's pacemaker; also nervous system and hormonal control

 Connective Tissue
 Components: Endomysium attached to the fibrous
 skeleton of the heart



Smooth Muscle

- Structure: Spindle-shaped cells with a single nucleus, no visible striations
- Function: Vessel and organ
 contraction
- Location: Walls of hollow organs such as stomach, uterus, and blood vessels







Smooth Muscle

 Regulation of Control: Involuntary via nervous system and hormonal control; also chemical and mechanical stimuli

Connective Tissue
 Components: Surrounded by endomysium



Exit Slip

- Read the directions on your exit slip and choose from the following material list:
- Material list:
 - Cotton
 Saran Wrap
 Aluminum Foil
 Pipe Cleaner
 Press-n-Seal

