

Muscle

<p style="text-align: center;">3 Kinds of Vertebrate Muscle</p> <p>1. Striated (skeletal)</p> <p>2. Smooth</p> <p>3. Cardiac</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Muscles are Paired</p> <p>1. Flexor</p> <p>2. Extensor</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Muscles are controlled</p> <p>1. Voluntary</p> <p>2. Involuntary</p>	<p>Blood Vessels have a layer of _____ muscle that allows for the regulation of vessel _____. When you feel a hot flash over your skin on a cold day it was caused by the dilation of blood vessels near the surface of your skin. The fibers of _____ muscle are closely packed. Each muscle fiber is made up of _____, which consist of many _____. It is the arrangement of these filaments that gives _____ muscle its striped appearance. When a nerve impulse is received that exceeds the cell's _____ potential. The thick _____ and thin _____ filaments slide over each other to contract the fibril. This contraction is all or _____. The _____ of fibrils that have been signaled determines the strength of the overall muscle _____. After a fibril contracts it must wait a short period of time before it can contract again.</p>	
Lactic Acid Fermentation			
The Use of ATP			
Muscle Types in the Body			
	Striated (skeletal)	Cardiac	Smooth
Voluntary/Involuntary			
Cells Striated/Smooth			
Contracts Quick/Slow			
Stays contracted for a long/short period			
Locomotion			
Peristalsis			
Involved in Reflex arc			
Typically found			