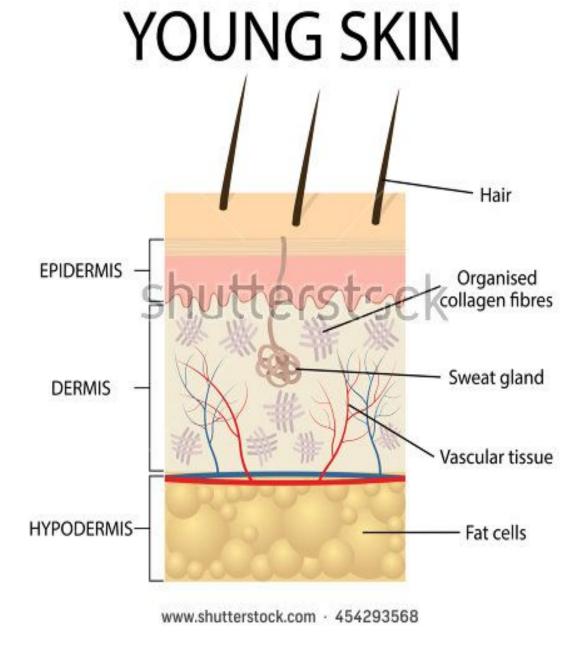


Skin

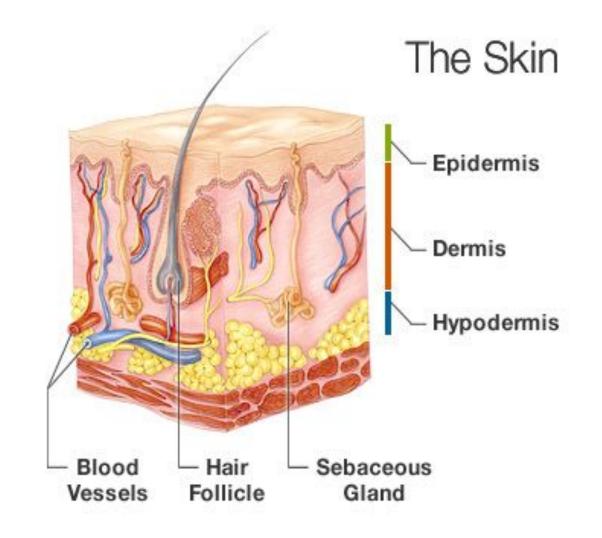
You will:

understand the structure and functions of skin

- Skin is an outside cover of the body. It consists of three layers: epidermis, dermis and hypodermis.
- Epidermis is an outer layer of the skin. It consists of dead cells and protects the body from bacteria and viruses. It keeps water inside the body.
- Under the epidermis, there is a layer called dermis. It has receptors, which feel the pain, temperature, pressure. Also dermis has sweat glands and sebaceous gland.
- Sweat glands produce sweat.
- Sebaceous glands produce oil. Dermis has blood and lymph vessels. They transport nutrients into the skin.



- The deepest part of the skin is hypodermis. It consists of fat cells. They store energy. Also, fat cells keep heat inside the body.
- Skin protects other tissues from damage. Also, skin excretes excess water and salt by sweat.
- Skin is the largest organ in the body. Skin occupies approximately 1.73 square meters to cover our body



- Human skin colors are different due to **melanin**. It is a protein produced by skin. When you go out in the sun, your body makes more melanin to protect you from the sun rays, making your skin darker.
- Some people lack melanin. It is a genetic disorder called albinism.

