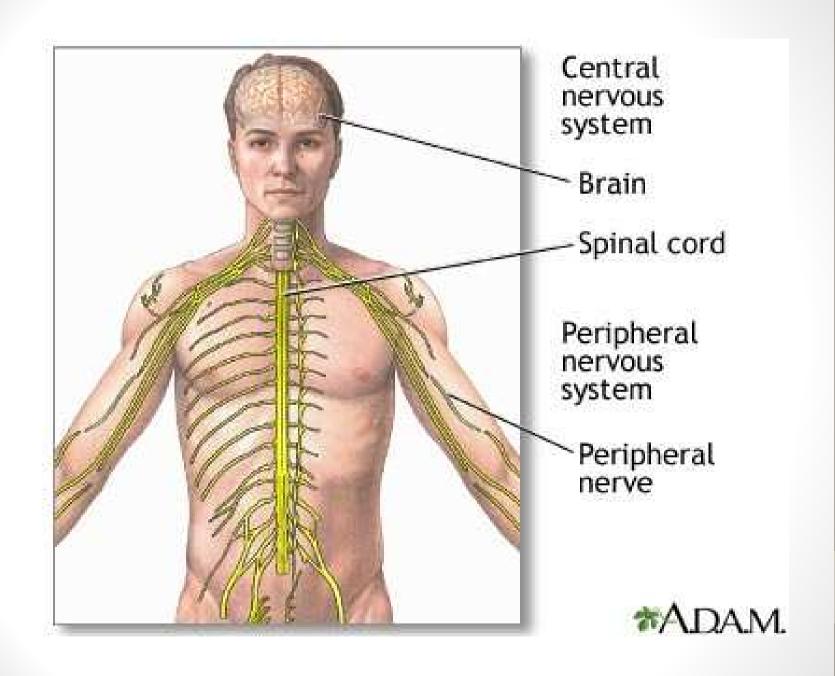
The Nervous System

EQ: What are the components of the nervous system and how do they work?

The Nervous System

- 1. Two main divisions
 - a. <u>Central Nervous System</u> (CNS) consists of brain and spinal cord
 - b. <u>Peripheral Nervous System</u> (PNS) includes nerves extending from brain and spinal cord
 - c. The CNS receives messages from the PNS, interprets them, and then sends out a response.



Neurons

- Neurons nerve cells that transmit messages to and from the spinal cord and brain
 - a. <u>Sensory Neurons</u> carry messages FROM body TO CNS
 - b. <u>Motor Neurons</u> carry message TO body FROM CNS
 - c. <u>Interneurons</u> connect neurons

What does a real neuron look like?



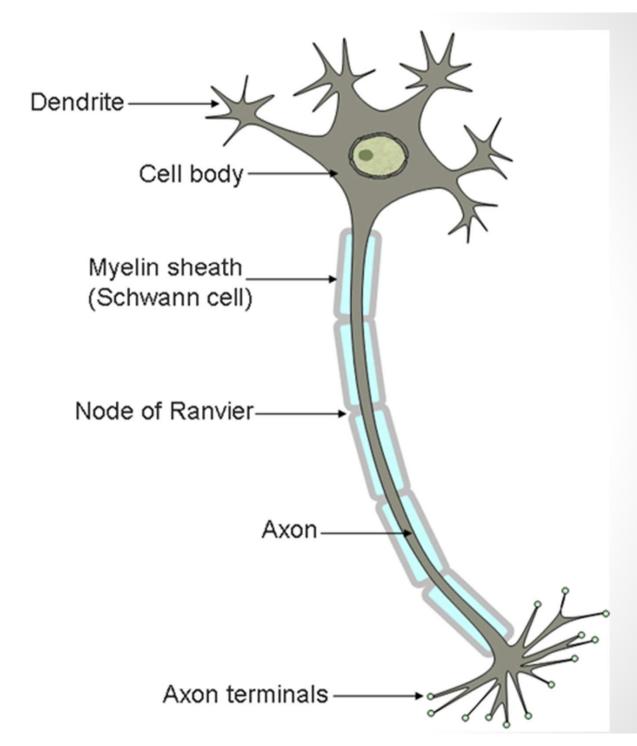
3. Structure and Functions of Neurons

- 1. Dendrites receive information and transmit impulses toward cell body
- 2. Cell Body large area which contains cell nucleus or power plant
- 3. Nucleus command center of the neuron

3. Structure and Functions of Neurons

- 4. Axon transmit impulses away from cell body and toward axon terminal
- 5. Axon Terminals branched structures at the ends of neurons.
- 6. Myelin Sheath insulating coat which covers the axon. This helps messages relay faster.

Neuron



The Central Nervous System

• 1. The brain

 a. Helps you think, remember, reason, feel emotion, and coordinate muscle movement

 b. Divided into three main parts: cerebrum, cerebellum,

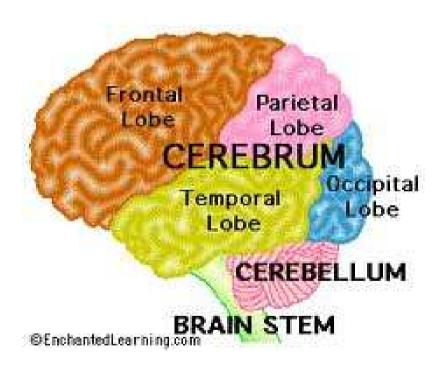
cerebrum

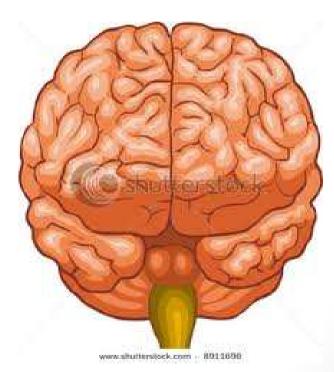
brain stem

cerebellum

brain stem

The Brain





The Central Nervous System

- 2. The Cerebrum
 - a. largest, most complex part of brain
 - b. right and left sides communicate with each other to coordinate movement.
 Right controls left side and vice versa.
 - c. left hemisphere is for more <u>concrete</u> thinking
 - d. right hemisphere is for <u>abstract</u> thinking

The Central Nervous System

- 3. Four lobes (parts) of the cerebrum
 - a. <u>Frontal Lobe</u> –use of language
 - b. <u>Parietal Lobe</u> sensory information, including feelings of heat, cold, pain, touch
 - c. <u>Occipital Lobe</u> Controls sense of sight
 - d. <u>Temporal</u> sense of hearing and smell

 Stare at the red dot on the girl's nose for 30 seconds. Then look at the ceiling (or any white surface) and blink really quickly a few times.
You will be amazed to see colorful girl



Left Side Activity

 Draw and label a brain and an neuron