

What is a Neuron?- AP

- Main Divisions of Nervous System
 - Central Nervous System (_____): brain and spinal cord
 - Peripheral Nervous System (_____): all neurons outside CNS
- Types of Neurons
 - Sensory (_____) neurons
 - Carry _____ from the sensory receptors
 - Cutaneous _____ organs
 - _____ – detect stretch or tension
 - Motor (_____) neurons
 - Carry _____ from the central nervous system
 - Interneurons (_____)
 - Found in _____ in the central nervous system
 - _____ sensory and motor neurons
- _____ Properties of Neurons
 - _____: ability to respond to stimuli
 - _____: ability to transmit an impulse
 - The plasma membrane at _____ is polarized
 - Fewer _____ ions are inside the cell than outside the cell
- _____ Characteristics
 - _____ cells
 - Require _____ and glucose
 - Receive input, _____, produce a response
- Neuron Structures
 - _____: receives stimulus from other neurons or sensory receptors
 - _____:
 - _____ stimulus
 - Contains a nucleus
 - _____: transmits stimulus to a gland, muscle, organ, or other neuron
 - _____ Sheath
 - Fatty, protective wrapping around _____ - excellent insulator
 - _____: gaps in myelin sheath where action potentials develop
 - _____: jumping of action potentials
 - Myelinated axons conduct action potentials more quickly () than unmyelinated due to Nodes of Ranvier.
 - _____: disease of myelin sheath that causes loss of muscle function
 - Synapse
 - Where an axon _____ to a muscle, gland, organ, or other neuron
 - Involved with _____ of neurotransmitters

- Ex. _____ junction
- _____ Cells: Neuroglia
 - _____ Characteristics
 - Supporting cells for neurons
 - More _____ than neurons
 - Can _____ to produce more cells
 - _____ types
 - Neuroglia Types
 - In the CNS
 - Astrocytes
 - _____ glia cells in the brain and spinal cord
 - Process that extends between neurons and capillaries
 - Provision of _____ to the nervous tissue
 - Take up neurotransmitters
 - _____ Cells
 - Line the _____ portions
 - Ex: _____ and central canal of spinal cord
 - _____ help circulate cerebrospinal fluid
 - _____ Cells
 - Forms the _____ sheath
 - In the PNS
 - _____ cells
 - Produce myelin sheath
 - _____ Glia cells
 - Line the _____ surface of neurons
 - Sensitive to _____ and may exacerbate pathological pain