


nervous systems

Animals have nerves		All living things must respond to a stimulus	
<p>_____ are detected by _____</p> <p>which transform sensory input into _____</p> <p>_____ which travel along a network of specialized cells called _____. A bundle of neurons is called a _____</p>		<p>Plants: Tropisms</p> <p>Hydra: Nerve Net, short neurons let weaker signals die but strong signals cross the whole body</p>	<p>Paramecium: if it encounters an obstacle, it backs up and turns 30° and moves forward again until it can move around the obstacle</p>
Neurons by the 1/4 of a dozen		Vertebrates	
Sensory:		Central Nervous System	
Interneurons:		Myelin Sheath	Resting Potential
Motor:		Refractory Period	Synapse
Action Potential	<p>Neuron Structure (label it)</p> <p>Neurotransmitter, Axon, Dendrite, Cell body, End Brush</p> <p>Show the location and charge of Na and K at resting potential</p>	All or nothing response	
			
<p>MAO Inhibitors</p> <p>MAO is an enzyme that cleans up the synapse after neurotransmitters like serotonin have been released. By blocking MAO the effectiveness of serotonin is increased. This most often helps people who are depressed.</p>	Crossing the Synapse (neurotransmitters)		<p style="text-align: center;">Reflex Arc</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. Interneuron (a&b path) 4a. 5a. 4b. Spinal cord 5b. Brain