

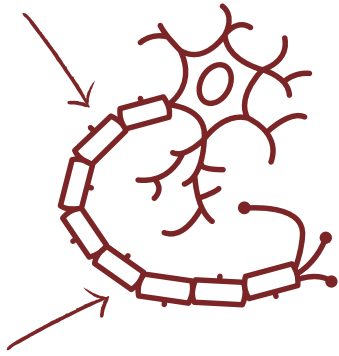


The Nervous System from A to Z



by: Eric H. Chudler

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A

is for
AXON.



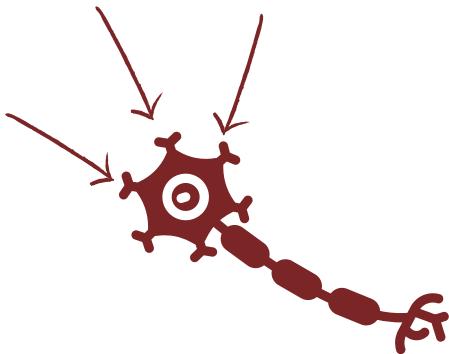
B

is for
BRAIN.



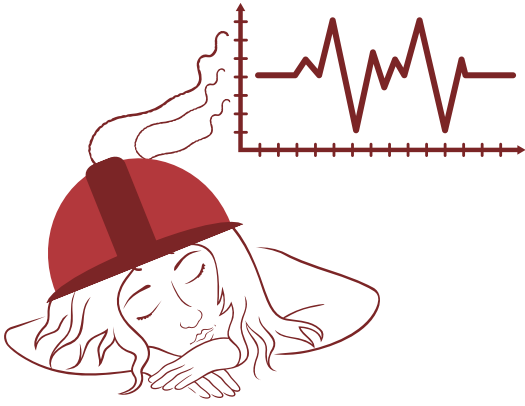
C

is for
CORTEX.



D

is for
DENDRITE.



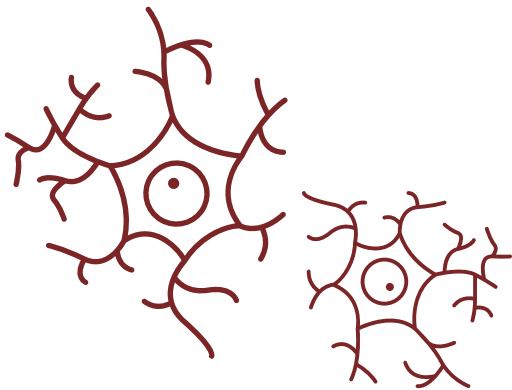
E

is for
EEG.



F

is for
FRONTAL
LOBE.



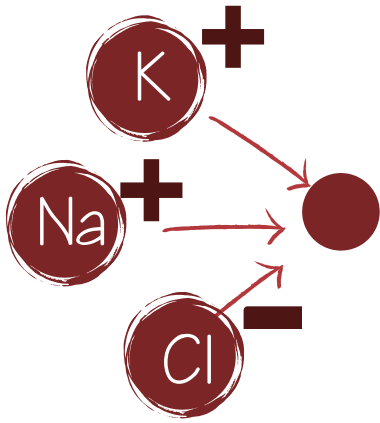
G

is for
GLIA.



H

is for
HEMISPHERE



I

is for
ION.



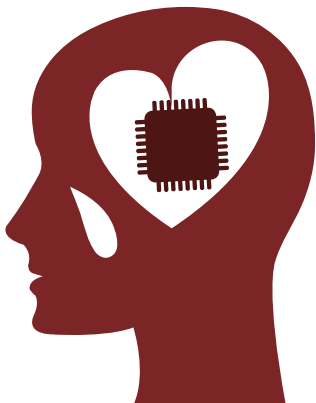
J

is for
JETLAG.



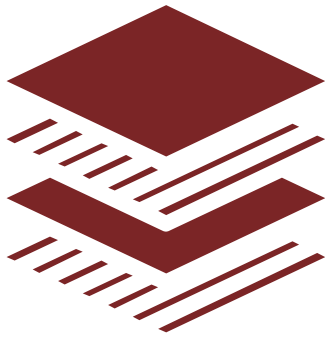
K

is for
KNEE JERK
REFLEX.



L

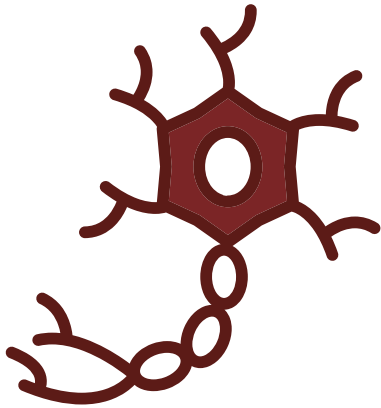
is for
LIMBIC
SYSTEM.



DURA
ARACHNOID
PIA
BRAIN

M

is for
MENINGES.



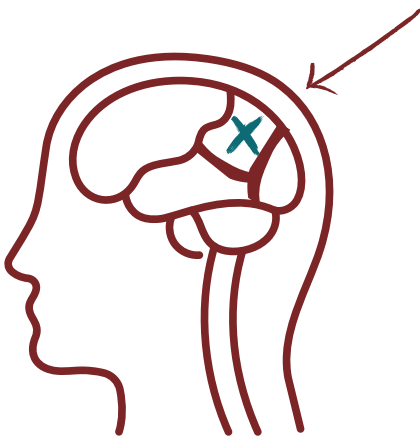
N

is for
NEURON.



O

is for
OCCIPITAL
LOBE.



P

is for
PARIETAL
LOBE.



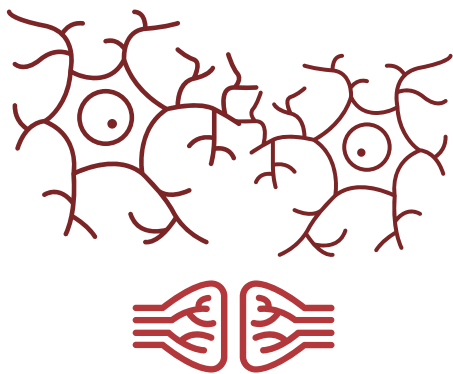
Q

is for
QUADRIPLEGIA.



R

is for
RECEPTOR.



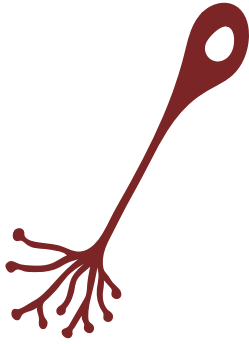
S

is for
SYNAPSE.



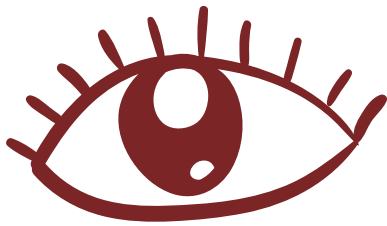
T

is for
TEMPORAL
LOBE



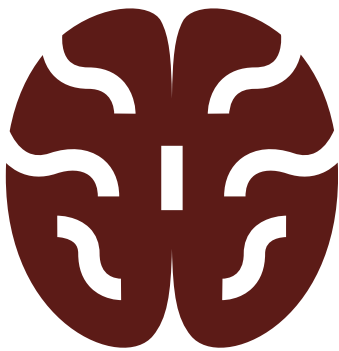
U

is for
UNIPOLAR.



V

is for
VISION.



W

is for
WHITE
MATTER.



X

is for
X-RAYS.



Y

is for
YAWN.



Z

is for
ZINC.

INDEX

AXON - PART OF A NEURON THAT TAKES INFORMATION AWAY FROM THE CELL BODY.

BRAIN - ORGAN COMPOSED OF BILLIONS OF NEURONS AND GLIAL CELLS THAT COORDINATE ALL BEHAVIOR.

CORTEX - THE OUTERMOST LAYER OF THE CEREBRAL HEMISPHERE.

DENDRITE - PART OF A NEURON THAT TAKES INFORMATION TO THE CELL BODY.

EEG - THE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM; A RECORD OF THE ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY OF THE BRAIN OBTAINED FROM SCALP ELECTRODES.

FRONTAL LOBE - AREA OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX INVOLVED WITH REASONING, PLANNING, SPEECH, MOVEMENT, AND EMOTIONS.

GLIA - SUPPORT CELLS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

HEMISPHERE - ONE-HALF OF THE BRAIN.

ION - CHARGED MOLECULE.

JET LAG - SYMPTOMS THAT OCCUR AFTER TRAVELING THROUGH MANY TIME ZONES.

KNEE JERK REFLEX - KICKING RESPONSE SEEN AFTER A TAP JUST BELOW THE KNEE.

LIMBIC SYSTEM - INTERCONNECTED AREAS OF THE BRAIN IMPORTANT FOR EMOTIONS.

MENINGES - SERIES OF THREE MEMBRANES (DURA MATER, ARACHNOID, PIA MATER) THAT COVER THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD.

NEURON - A NERVE CELL.

OCCIPITAL LOBE - AREA OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX IMPORTANT FOR VISION.

PARIETAL LOBE - AREA OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX INVOLVED WITH THE PERCEPTION OF TOUCH, PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, AND PAIN.

QUADRIPLEGIA - PARALYSIS OF ALL FOUR LIMBS.

RECEPTOR - MEMBRANE PROTEIN THAT CAN BIND NEUROTRANSMITTERS; USED IN CHEMICAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEURONS.

SYNAPSE - FUNCTIONAL CONNECTION BETWEEN ONE NEURON AND ANOTHER NEURON.

TEMPORAL LOBE - AREA OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX INVOLVED WITH MEMORY AND THE PERCEPTION AND RECOGNITION OF SOUNDS.

UNIPOLAR - A NEURON WITH A SINGLE BRANCH EXTENDING FROM THE CELL BODY.

VISION - THE SENSE OF SIGHT.

WHITE MATTER - NERVE FIBER PATHWAYS.

X-RAYS - SHORT WAVELENGTH RADIATION USED TO IMAGE THE BODY.

YAWN - AN INVOLUNTARY INSPIRATION OF AIR WITH THE MOUTH WIDE OPEN.

ZINC - A CHEMICAL ELEMENT FOUND IN TRACE CONCENTRATIONS WITHIN THE BRAIN.

Neuroscience for Kids

[HTTP://FACULTY.WASHINGTON.EDU/CHUDLER/NEUROK.HTML](http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/neurok.html)