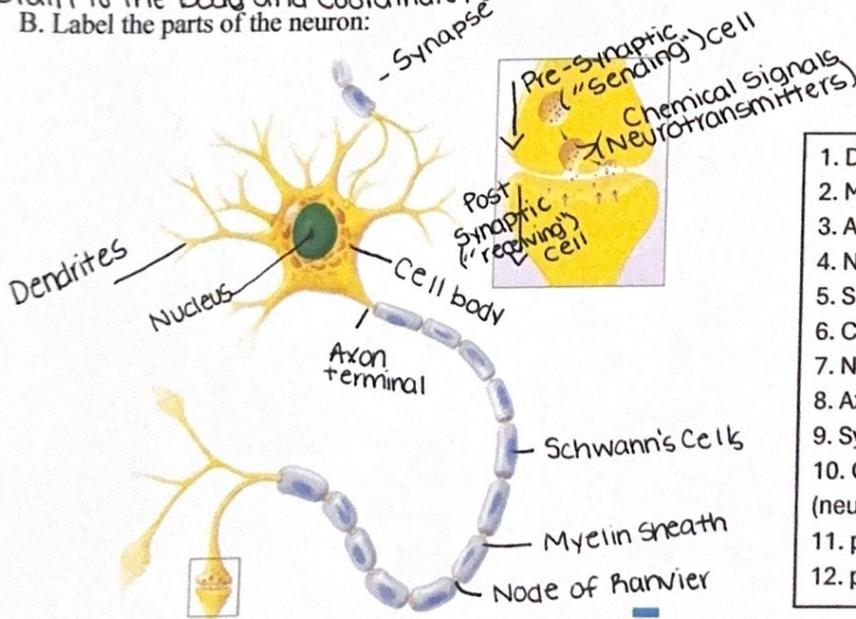
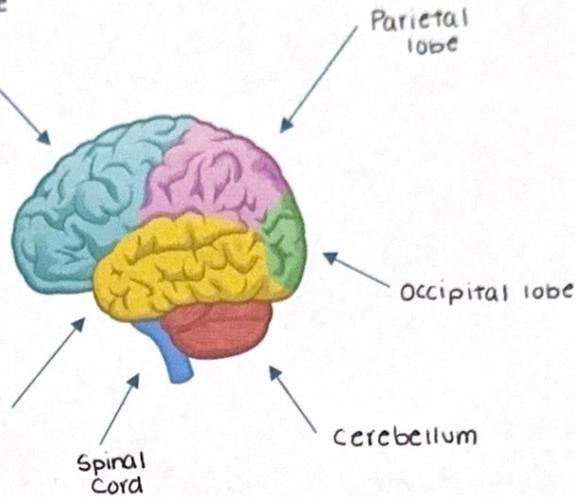


Neurosensory Unit Part I: A&P  
Class Preparation

A. Label the parts of the brain and identify the function of each part.

The frontal lobe is responsible for cognition and motor skills. The Temporal lobe is responsible for forming memories, speech and musical rhythm. The Parietal lobe is the part of the brain that helps a person identify objects, helps interpret pain and touch in the body. It also helps with understanding language. The Occipital lobe is responsible for helping the brain with vision. The cerebellum functions are motor learning, balance and equilibrium. It is also responsible for fine movement coordination. The Spinal Cord is responsible for sending motor commands from the brain to the body and coordinate reflexes.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Dendrites                             | ✓ |
| 2. Myelin sheath                         | ✓ |
| 3. Axon terminal                         | ✓ |
| 4. Node of Ranvier                       | ✓ |
| 5. Schwann's cells                       | ✓ |
| 6. Cell body                             | ✓ |
| 7. Nucleus                               | ✓ |
| 8. Axon terminals                        | ✓ |
| 9. Synapse                               | ✓ |
| 10. Chemical Signals (neurotransmitters) | ✓ |
| 11. pre-synaptic ("sending") cell        | ✓ |
| 12. post-synaptic ("receiving") cell     | ✓ |

C. Describe nerve impulse conduction, including action potential and neurotransmitters.

Nerve impulse conduction travels by the electrical transmission along axon and chemical transmission between neurons until the impulse reaches its destination. Action potentials are electrical impulse that travels along the axon by depolarizing and repolarizing the length of the axon. Neurotransmitter are chemicals involved in the transmission of an impulse across the synaptic cleft to the receiving neuron.