

Neurosensory Unit Part 1: A&P

Class Preparation

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

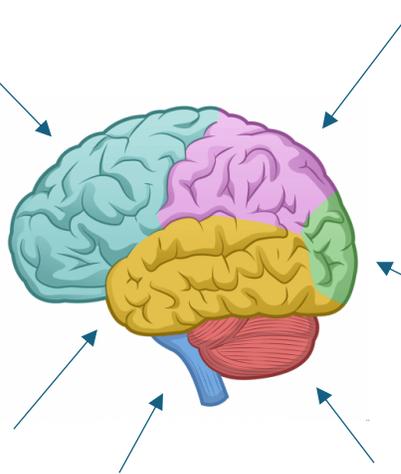
Frontal lobe ~ controls higher cognitive function, memory retention, voluntary eye movements, and motor functions involved in speech production

Parietal lobe ~ Interprets spatial information and interprets sense of touch, pressure, and position

Occipital lobe ~ primary receptive area for vision and visual association

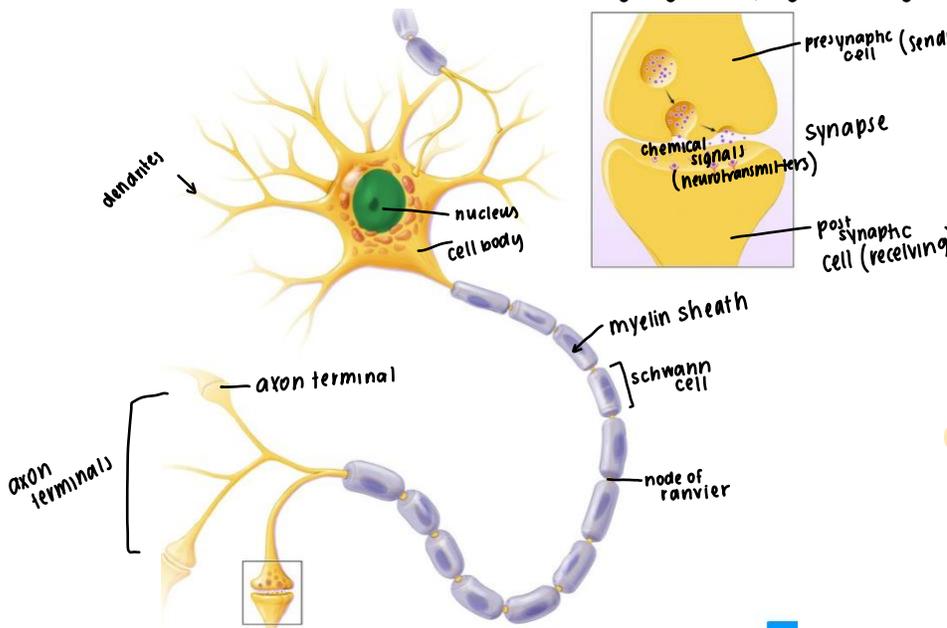
Cerebellum ~ coordinates voluntary movement and maintains trunk stability and equilibrium

Temporal lobe ~ enables auditory reception with hearing and interpreting sound



Brainstem ~ includes the midbrain, pons, and medulla and plays a role with respiratory, vasomotor, and heart function (medulla) as well as contains the centers for sneezing, coughing, hiccuping, vomiting, sucking, and swallowing

B. Label the parts of the neuron:



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.

The initiation of a nerve impulse comes from the generation of an action potential. Action potential goes through the axon when it reaches the end, a chemintraction that include neurotransmitters transfers along the synapse between the nerve cells. The interaction develops another set of action potential for the process to repeat until the destination is accomplished