FACTS/TIPS:

TOPIC: NERVOUS SYSTEM.

- The nervous system controls all other systems and sense organs of the body.
- It also helps to detect changes in our environments (e.g. change in temperature).
- The changes in the environment are known as stimuli.
- Once a change in our environment is detected, the nervous system brings about rapid responses.

The nervous system is divided into:

- Central Nervous System- Brain and Spinal Cord
- Peripheral Nervous System- Nerve Cells (e.g. Sensory Neuron, Relay Neuron, Motor Neuron).
HOW IT WORKS?

- As a candle gives off heat, sensory neurons detect the change in temperature.
- Once this change is detected, sensory neurons send information to the spinal cord.
- Relay neurons take the information from the spinal cord to the brain. The brain processes the information and relay neurons pass the response to the motor neurons.
• Motor neurons take the response from the spinal cord to the muscles.
• Once the muscle contracts, the hand will be moved away.
• The adult brain weighs about three pounds.

There are many diseases that affect how the nervous system works including Alzheimer’s.

FOR YOU TO DO:
1. The main function of the nervous system is _________________________________.
2. The three major parts of the brain are ____________________, ____________________, and _____________________.
3. The central nervous system consists of the _____________________.
4. What detect changes in the environment? _____________________.
5. Once a stimulus is detected, information is sent along the ____________________ to the spinal cord.
6. The ________________ passes the response given by the brain to the motor neurons.
7. An adult brain weighs about _____________________.
8. The relay neurons takes information from the spinal cord to the ____________________ to be processed.
9. The peripheral nervous system consists of the _____________________.
10. What protects the spinal cord? _____________________.
HOMEWORK.

1. What makes up the central nervous system (CNS)?
   A. brain and heart
   B. brain and spinal cord
   C. heart and spinal cord
   D. spinal cord and lungs

2. The division of the nervous system containing all of the nerves outside the brain and spinal cord is the
   A. central nervous system.
   B. peripheral nervous system.
   C. axial nervous system.
   D. appendicular nervous system.

3. The _______ branch of the nervous system receives sensory information and controls muscle movements.
   A. central
   B. sensory-motor
   C. vagal
   D. somatic

4. The autonomic nervous system is a subdivision of the
   A. parasympathetic nervous system.
   B. central nervous system.
   C. peripheral nervous system.
   D. sympathetic nervous system.
5. What nerve cells detect conditions in the body's environment?

A. sensors
B. neurons
C. synapses
D. receptors

6. The nerve cells that relay signals from the central nervous system to the other parts of the body are

A. sensory neurons.
B. motor neurons.
C. interneurons.
D. messenger neurons.

7. The part of the brain that controls breathing and the heartbeat is the

A. cerebrum.
B. cerebellum.
C. brain stem.
D. medulla oblongata.

8. The part of the brain in which most thoughts, memories, voluntary actions, and intelligence occur is the

A. cerebrum.
B. cerebellum.
C. brain stem.
D. medulla oblongata.

Make a model of the brain.