

Date: _____

	A	S	E	N	S	O	R	Y	N	E	U	R	O	N	S	
L	L								R							R
E	O	P	O	L	A	R	I	Z	E	D					A	E
U	R								F		M				C	S
R	N								R						T	T
O	O								A						I	I
T	T			T					C						O	N
R	H			H					T						N	G
A	I			R					O						P	P
N	N	D	E	P	O	L	A	R	I	Z	E	D			O	O
S	G	D	S			I		Y			U				T	T
M	R	E	H			N		P			R				E	E
I	E	N	O			S		E			O				N	N
T	S	D	L			H		R			N				T	T
T	P	R	D			E		I			S				I	I
E	O	I				A	X	O	N						A	A
R	N	T				T		D							L	L
S	S	E				H										
E	E	S					S	Y	N	A	P	S	E			

- 2.** Neurons that carry information coming to the brain and spinal cord
- 6.** Happens when Sodium is on the outside and Potassium is on the inside
- 11.** Sodium inside and Potassium on the outside
- 13.** This part of the Neuron passes messages from the cell body to glands, muscles or other Neurons
- 14.** The space between the axon tip of the sending Neuron and the dendrite of the receiving Neuron

1. Do or don't there is no try
3. The messenger between sending and receiving neurons, this crosses the synaptic gap between Neurons
4. The period of time in which action cannot take place as a result of recent action
5. When the Neuron is not sending a signal on the Axon
7. an electrical current caused by depolarizing current. Neuron sending information away from the cell body

- 8.** The opposite of Sensory Neurons, this carries information from the brain and spinal cord to muscles and glands
- 9.** The stimulation level needed to trigger or cause a neural impulse
- 10.** Covers the Axon of the Neuron, accelerating neural impulses
- 12.** What part of the Neuron receives messages from other cells