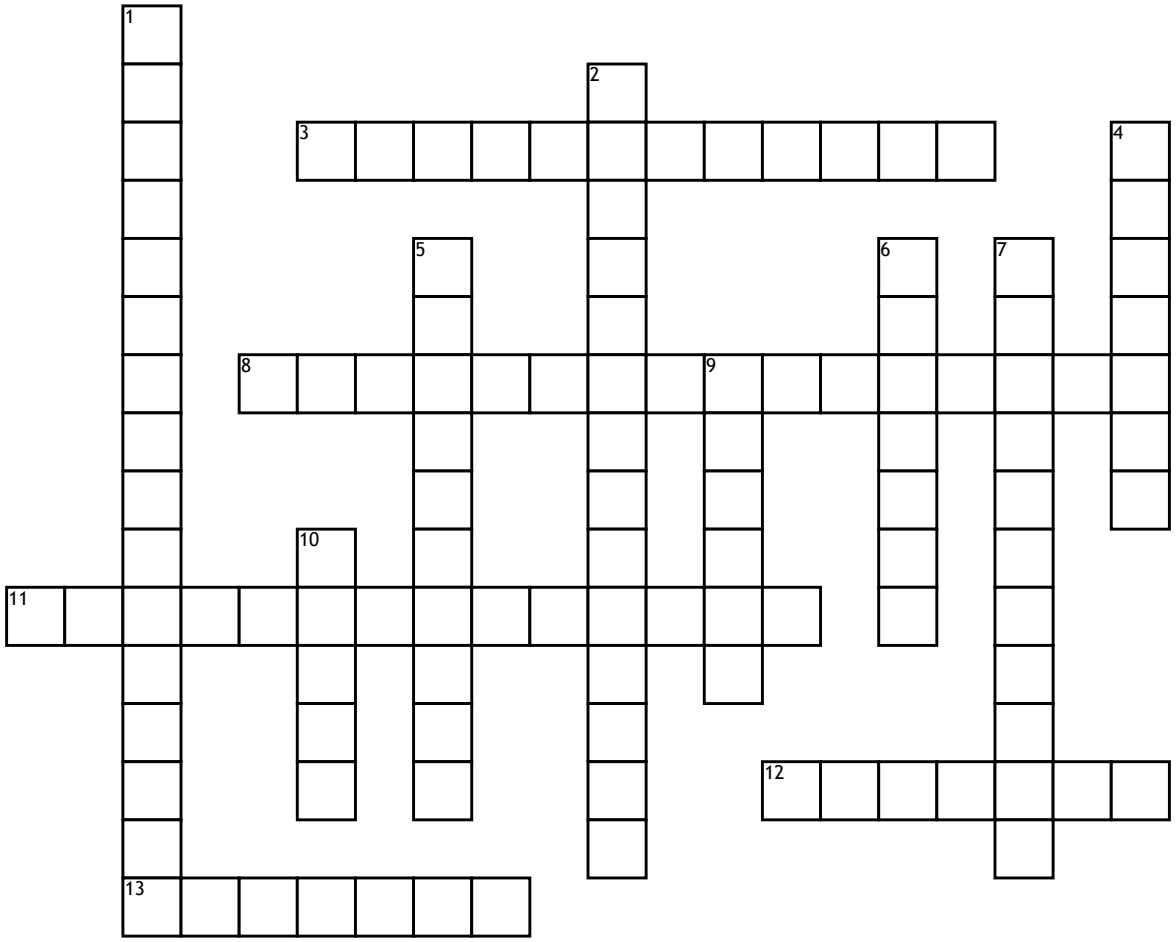
Name: _____ Date: _____

Neuron Crossword



Across

3. a region of the forebrain below the thalamus which coordinates both the autonomic nervous system and the activity of the pituitary.

8. a chemical substance which is released at the end of a nerve fibre by the arrival of a nerve impulse and, by diffusing across the synapse or junction, effects the transfer of the impulse to another nerve fibre, a muscle fibre, or some other structure.

11. a non-specialised sensory receptor, or more accurately the receptive portion of a sensory neuron, that codes absolute and relative changes in temperature, primarily within the innocuous range.

12. relating to sensation or the physical senses; transmitted or perceived by the senses.

13. a junction between two nerve cells, consisting of a minute gap across which impulses pass by diffusion of a neurotransmitter

Down

1. a sense organ or cell that responds to mechanical stimuli such as touch or sound.

2. a sensory cell or organ responsive to chemical stimuli.

4. the complex of nerve tissues that controls the activities of the body. In vertebrates it comprises the brain and spinal cord.

5. near the surface of the body, with special reference to the circulation and nervous system.

6. A thing or event that evoke a specific functional reaction in the organ or tissue

7. a neuron which transmits impulses between other neurons, especially as part of a reflex arc.

9. a specialized cell transmitting nerve impulses; a nerve cell.

10. Share. Motor neurone disease (MND) is a condition which causes weakness in the muscles that gets worse and eventually leads to paralysis. It is also known as Lou Gehrig's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS.