

Nervous Regulation Vocab

Stimulus: Change in environment

Response: Change in organism

Stimulus causes response

Receptor: Sense organ; receives stimulus

Effector: Causes response, muscle or gland

Different types of Neurons:

Sensory neuron: Usually associated with a sense organ: eye, ear, tongue, skin
(pressure, heat, etc.)

Interneuron: Transfers impulse from one neuron to another

Motor neuron: Transfers impulse from interneuron to effector (muscle, gland)

Synapse: Gap between two neurons

Neurotransmitter: Chemical which brings impulse across synapse ie
acetylcholine, dopamine

Parts of the Motor Neuron:

Neuron: Nerve cell

Cyton: Cell body of neuron

Dendrites: Fibers which transfer impulses *toward* cyton

Axon: Fibers which transfer impulses *away* from cyton

Myelin sheath: Fatty coating on axon. Helps speed up nerve impulse.

Reflex arc: Nerve pathway that bypasses the brain. Uses interneurons in spinal
cord only. MUCH FASTER REACTION