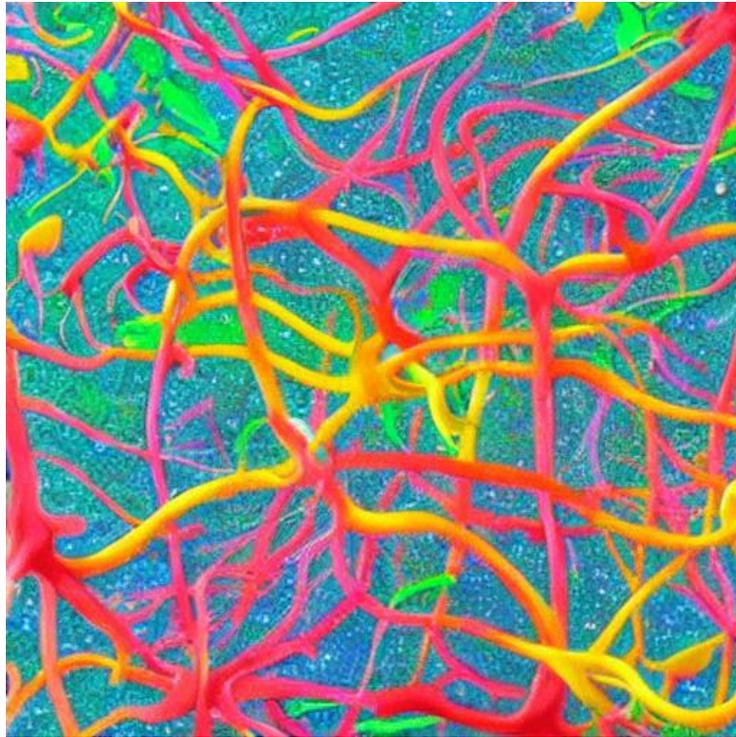


# The Nervous System from A to Z

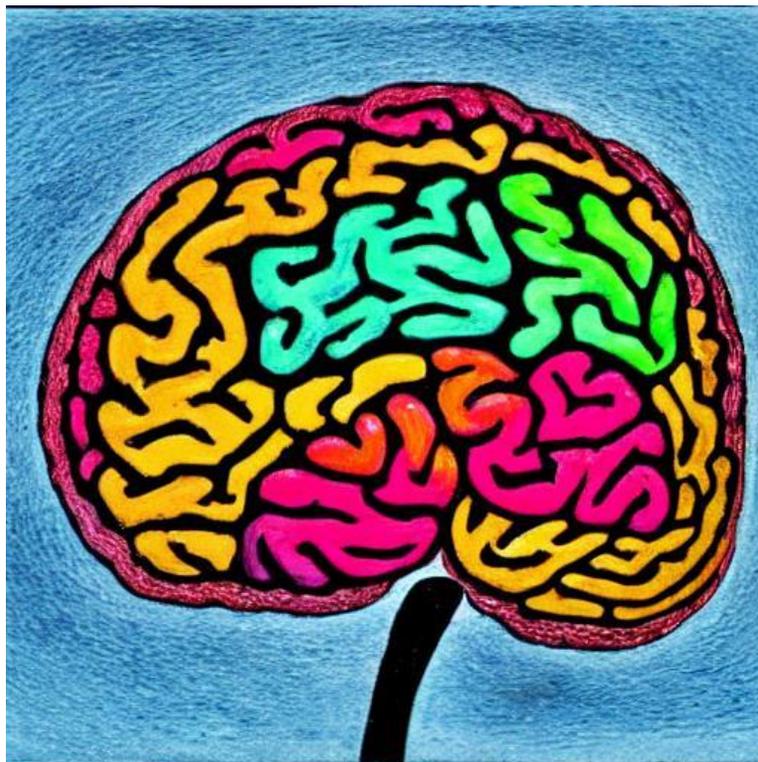
Eric H. Chudler

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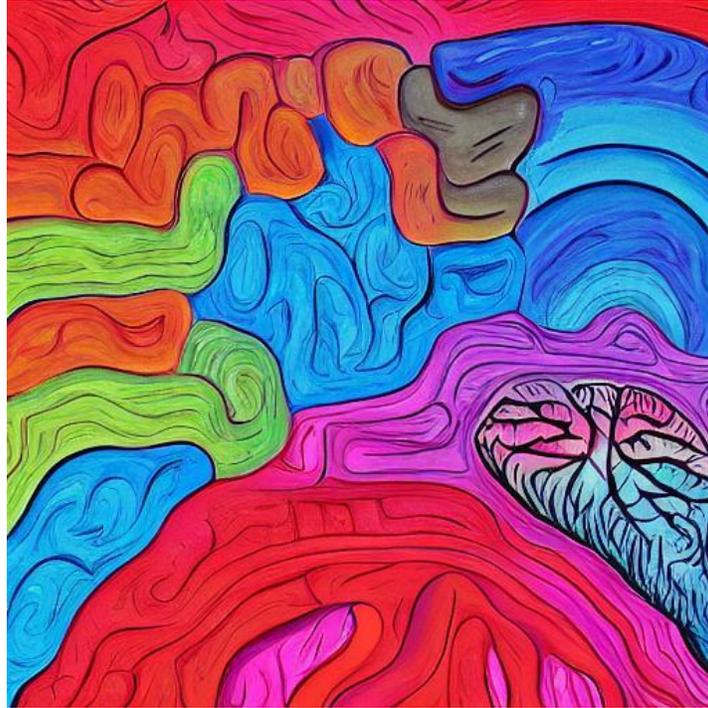
A is for Axon.



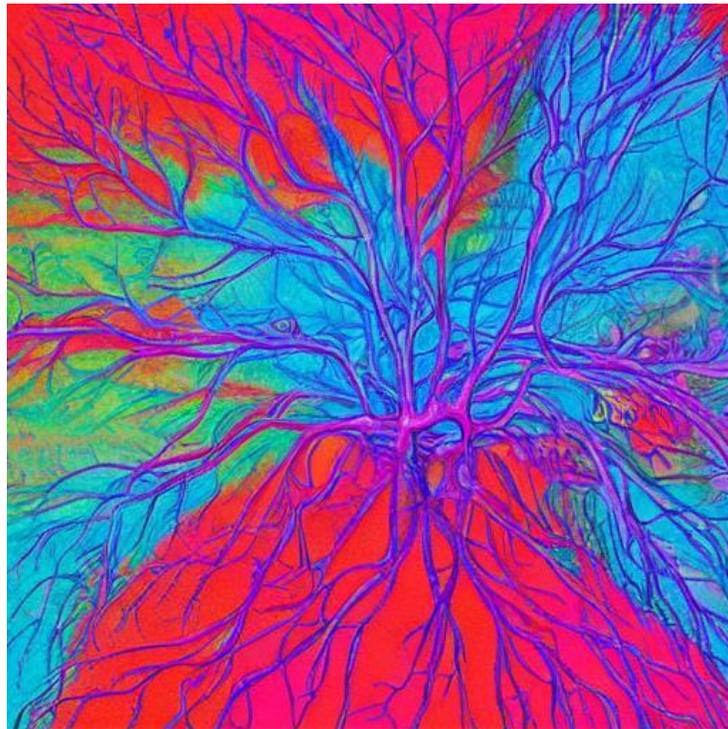
B is for Brain.



C is for Cortex.



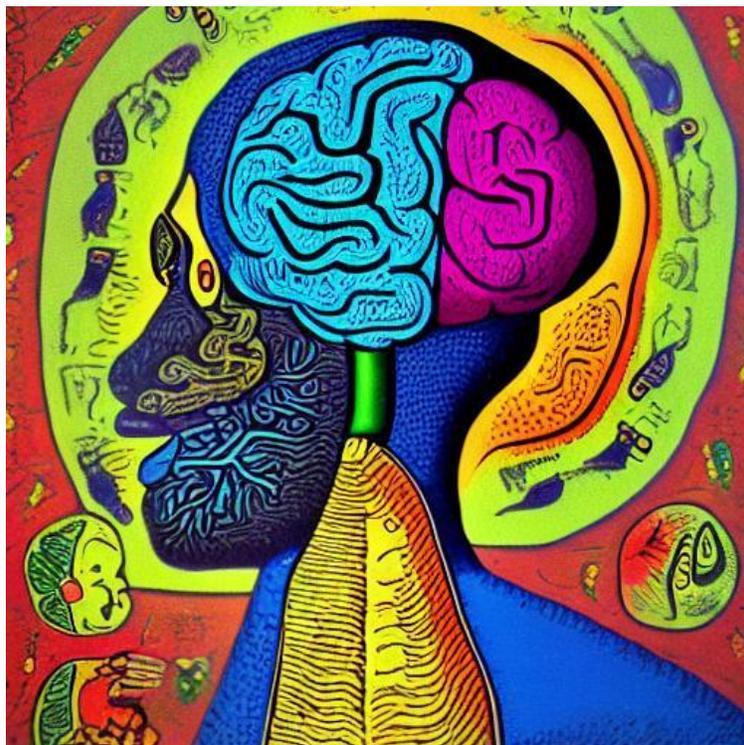
D is for Dendrite.



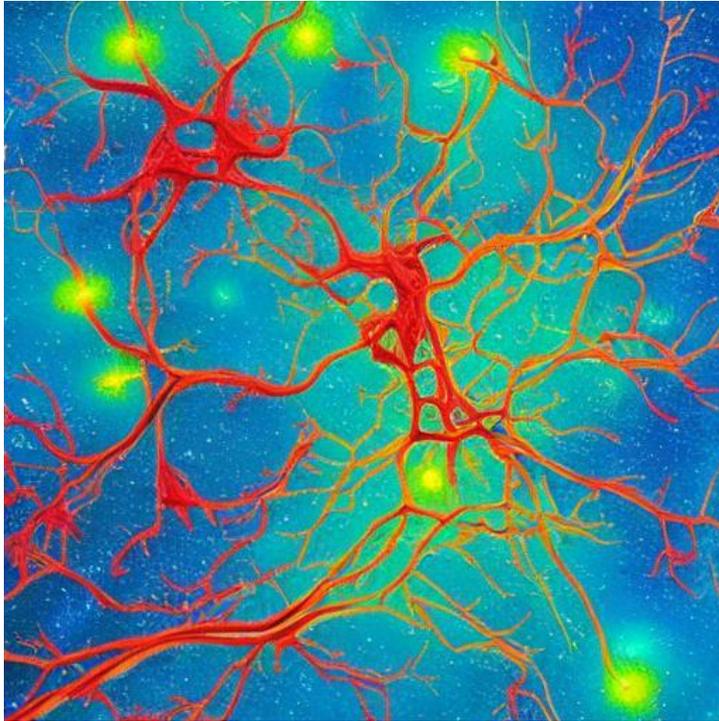
E is for EEG.



F is for Frontal Lobe.



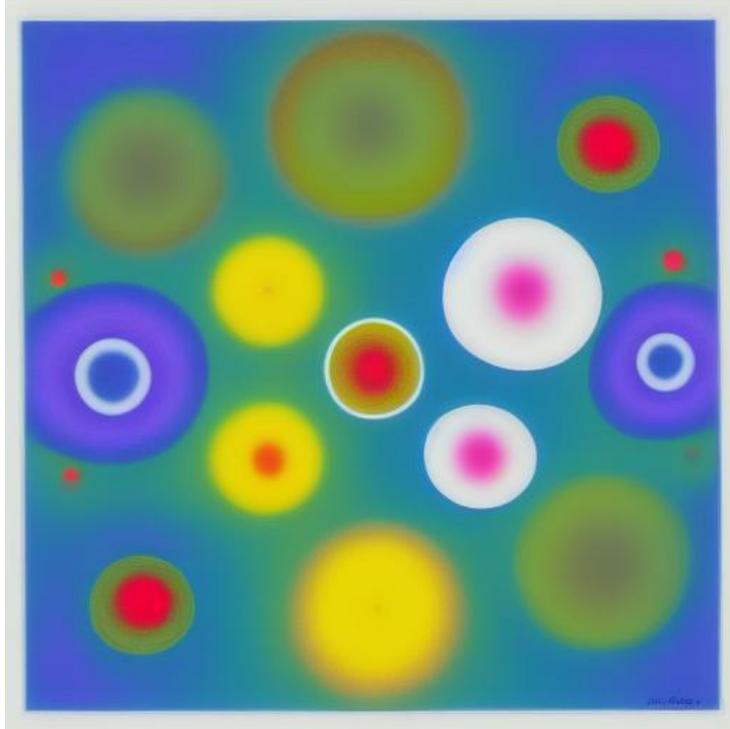
G is for Glia.



H is for Hemisphere.



I is for Ion.



J is for Jet Lag.



K is for Knee Jerk Reflex.



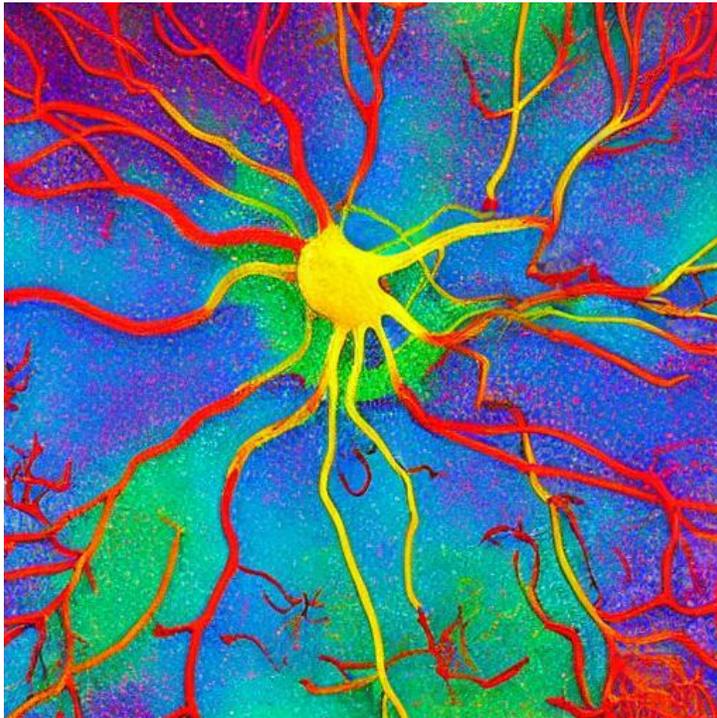
L is for Limbic System.



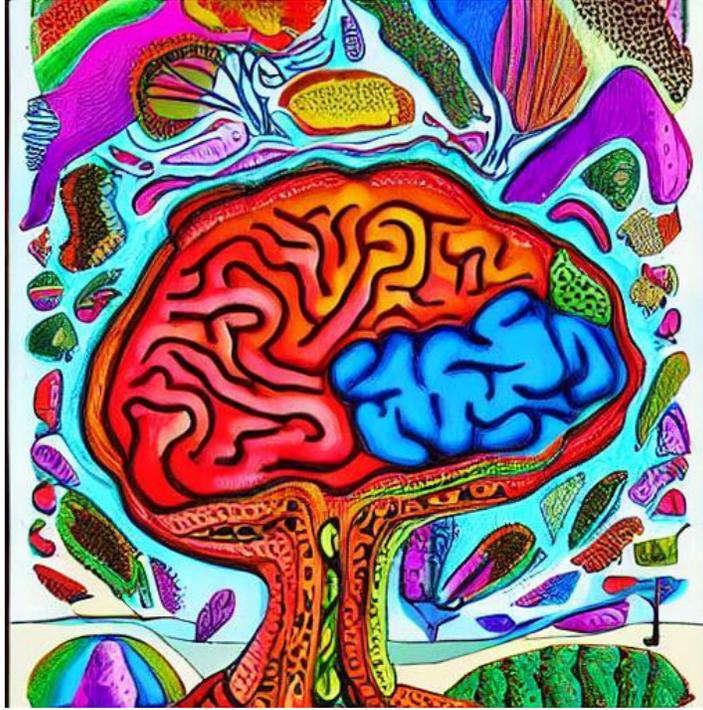
M is for Meninges.



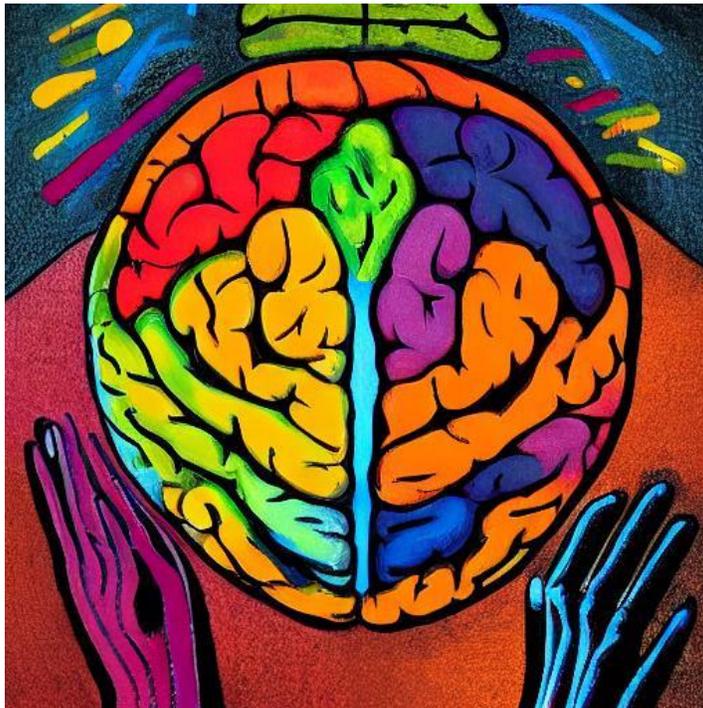
N is for Neuron.



O is for Occipital Lobe.



P is for Parietal Lobe.



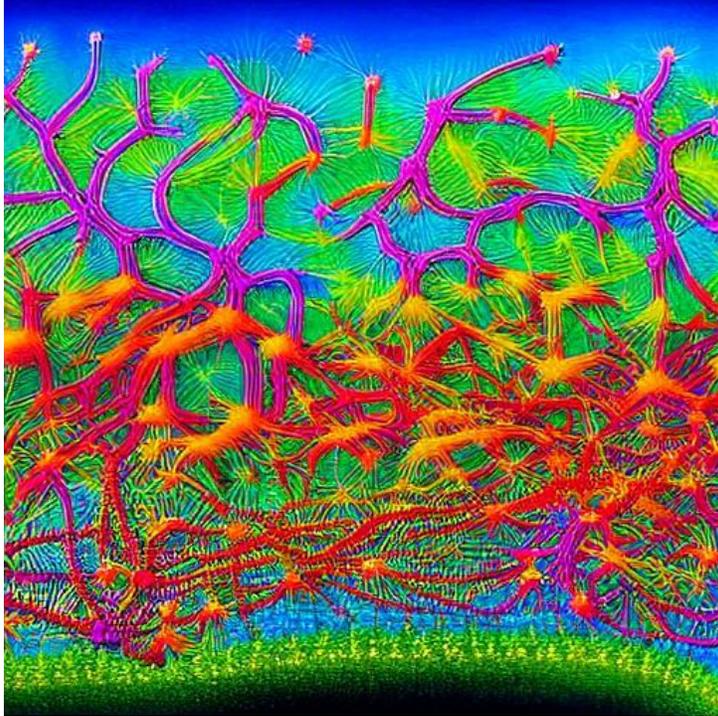
Q is for Quadriplegia.



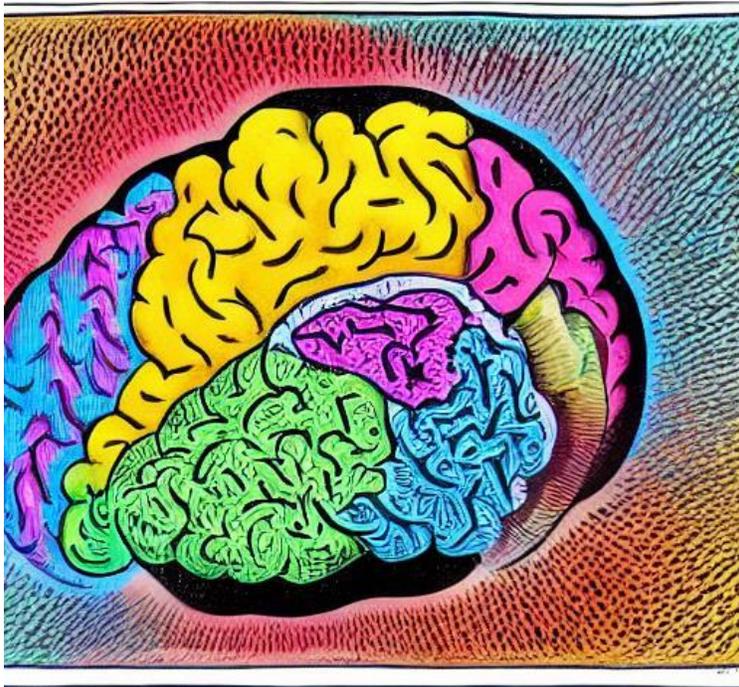
R is for Receptor.



S is for Synapse.



T is for Temporal Lobe.



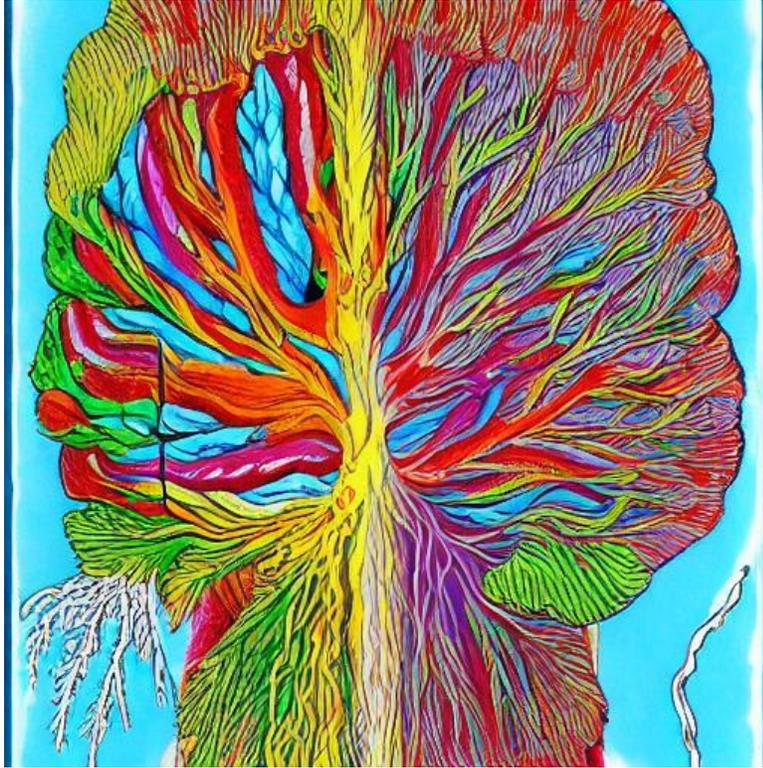
U is for Unipolar.



V is for Vision.



W is for White Matter.



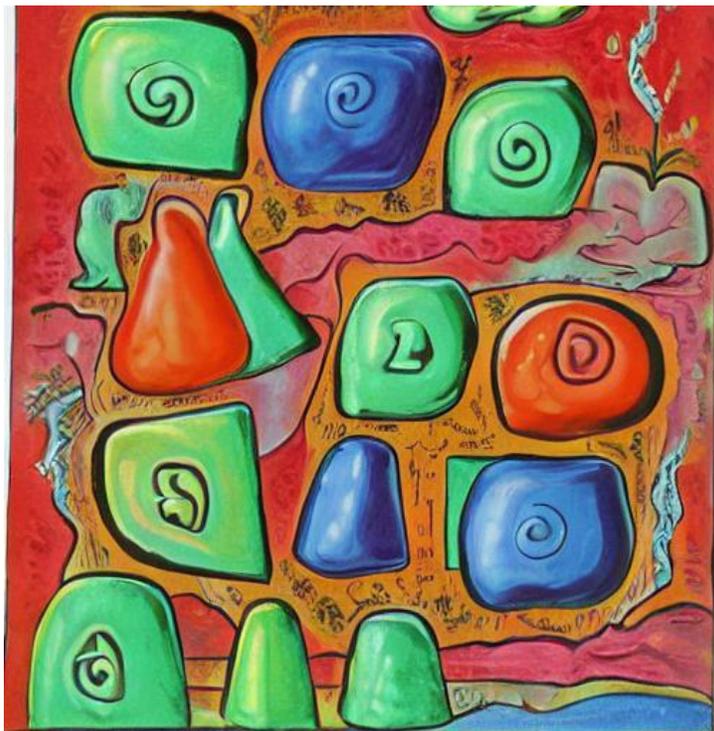
X is for X-rays.



Y is for Yawn.



Z is for Zinc.



## INDEX

**Axon** - part of a neuron that takes information away from the cell body.

**Brain** - organ composed of billions of neurons and glial cells that coordinates behavior.

**Cortex** - outermost layer of the cerebral hemisphere.

**Dendrite** – part of a neuron that takes information to the cell body.

**EEG** – electroencephalogram; a record of electrical activity of the brain obtained from scalp electrodes.

**Frontal lobe** - area of the cerebral cortex involved with reasoning, planning, speech, movement and emotions.

**Glia** - support cells of the nervous system.

**Hemisphere** - one half of the brain.

**Ion** - charged particle.

**Jet lag** - symptoms that occur after traveling through many time zones.

**Knee jerk reflex** - kicking response seen after a tap just below the knee.

**Limbic system** - interconnected areas of the brain important for emotions.

**Meninges** - series of three membranes (dura mater, arachnoid, pia mater) that cover the brain and spinal cord.

**Neuron** - a nerve cell.

**Occipital lobe** - area of the cerebral cortex important for vision.

**Parietal lobe** - area of the cerebral cortex involved with the perception of touch, pressure, temperature, and pain.

**Quadraplegia** - paralysis of all four limbs.

**Receptor** - membrane protein that can bind neurotransmitters; used in chemical communication between neurons.

**Synapse** - functional connection between one neuron and another neuron.

**Temporal lobe** - area of the cerebral cortex involved with memory and the perception and recognition of sounds.

**Unipolar** - a neuron with a single branch extending from the cell body.

**Vision** - the sense of sight.

**White matter** - nerve fiber pathways.

**X-rays** - short wave length radiation used to image the body.

**Yawn** - involuntary inspiration of air with the mouth wide open.

**Zinc** - a chemical element found in trace concentrations within the brain.