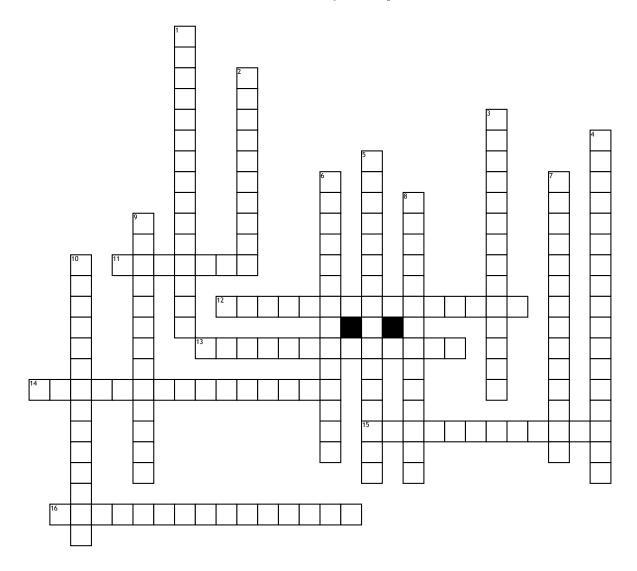
Name:	Date:
name:	Date:

## Action Potential and Synaptic Transmission



## Across

- **11.** consists of a cell body, dendrites and axons
- **12.** depolarization, repolarization, and refractory period
- **13.** sends messages by electrochemical signals, faster responses than the endocrine system
- **14.** carries information from interneurons
- **15.** relays impulses between neurons

**16.** waves of depolarization, repolarization, and refractory periods

## Down

- 1. send information from stimuli to CNS
- **2.** secrete fats and forms myelin sheaths
- **3.** when the action potential reaches its peak
- **4.** an autoimmune disease that can result in symptoms of imbalance, fatigue, tingling and numbness

- **5.** when the Na+ channels are locked and the sodium potassium pump is pumping 3 Na+ out for every 2 K+ in
- **6.** transmits input through receptors
- **7.** when the inside of the cell is more positive than the outside
- **8.** carries signals to effectors
- 9. electrical insulators
- **10.** gaps in between myelin sheaths