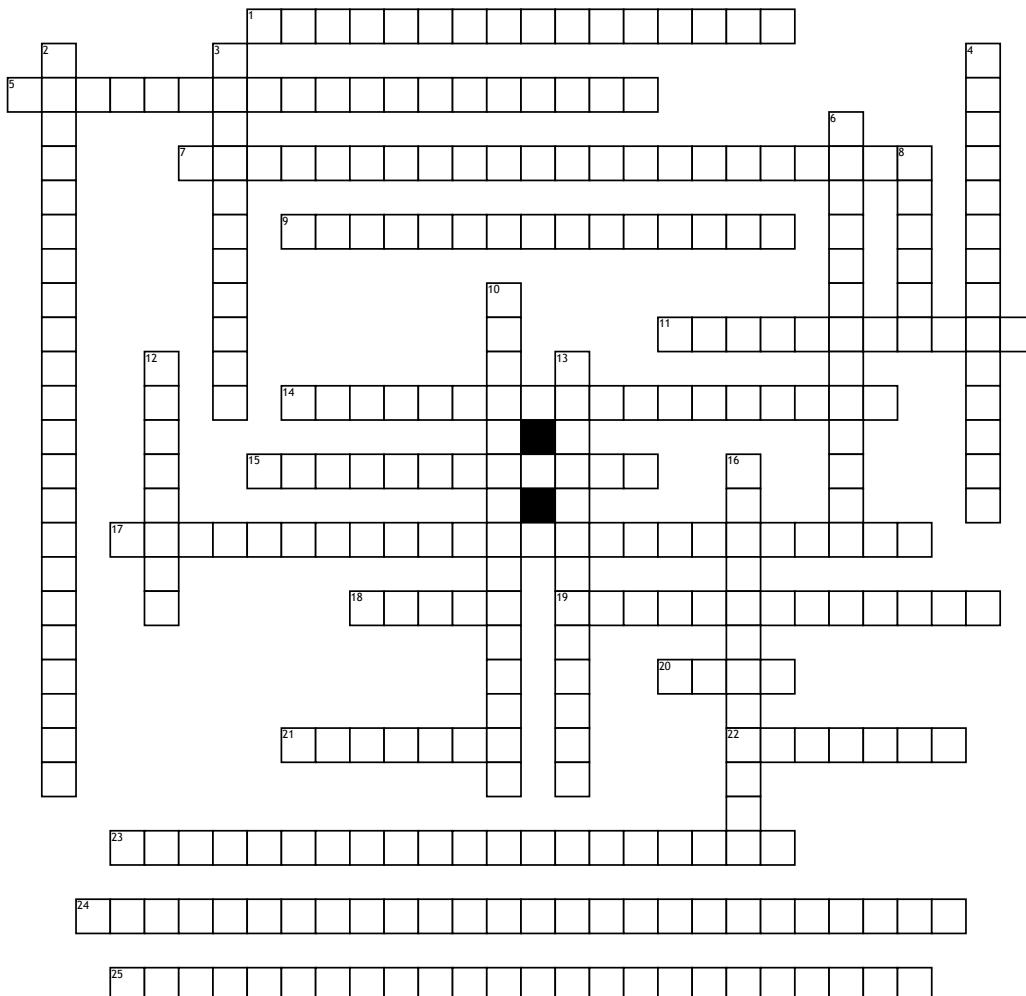


Josie Brain Exercise

**Across**

- What is the electrical charge of an inactive neuron called?
- This records activity levels in various areas of the brain.
- This links specific structures in the brain to specific psychological or behavioral functions.
- This is the increase in the size of wrinkling of the cortex.
- What are the tiny openings in a neurons electrical charge?
- Allows us to regulate and coordinate our own thought processes.
- This is the production of new brain cells.
- What is used to assess brain structures?
- What is a bundle of neuron axons called?

19. Enkephalins and endorphins are examples of the chemicals that regulate the activity neurons known as?

- What fiber carries information away from the cell body of a neuron?
- This is the impaired ability to use language.
- This is a microscopic space over which messages pass between two neurons.
- What is the network linking the spinal cord with the body and sense organs called?
- This is a high resolution imaging technique that captures brain activity from the reaction of radioactive particles to glucose molecules.
- What provides more detailed images than CT scans?

Down

- This a lifetime disorder that results in impaired communication and social interaction.

3. What transmits commands from the brain to the muscles?

- This area is in the back of the brain and play a role in visual processing.
- This is the inability to identify seen objects.
- What is the name of a cell in the nervous system that transmits information?
- What is the brief change in a neurons electrical charge called?
- What is the part of the neuron or other cell that contains the nucleus of the cell?
- What transmits information from the sense organs to the central nervous system?
- This is the area on the surface of neurons and other cells that is sensitive to neurotransmitters or hormones.

Word Bank

Neurogenesis

Computed tomographic scans

Positron emission tomography

Receptor site

Ion channels

Neuron

Sensory neuron

Motor neuron

Nerve

Executive functions

Resting potential

Aphasia

Corticalization

Action potential

Autism spectrum disorder

Neuropeptides

Magnetic resonance imaging

Functional MRI (fMRI)

Synapse

Axon

Somatic nervous system

Visual agnosia

Occipital lobes

Cell body

Localization of function