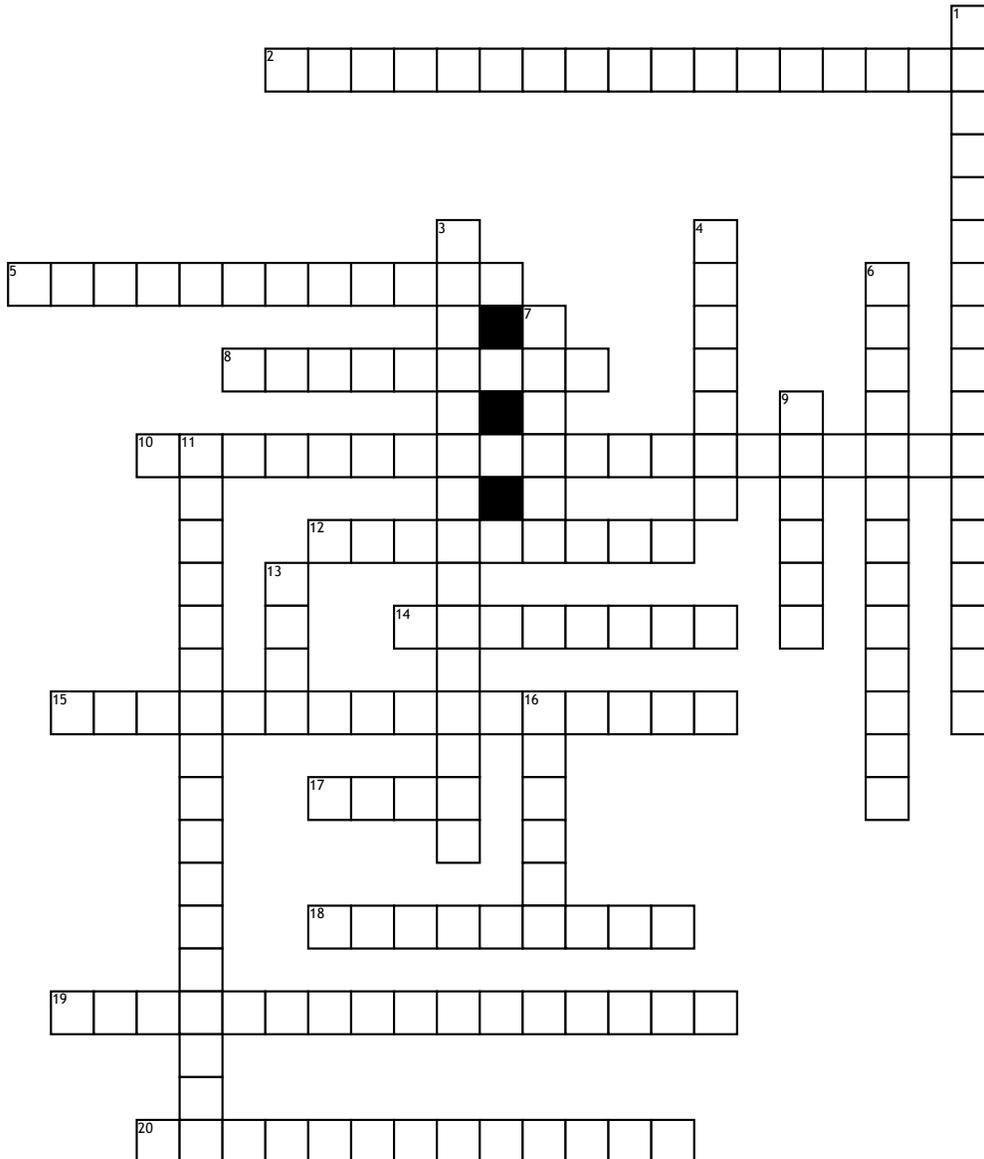


Name: _____

brains structures and functions



Across

- 2. at which a neurotransmitter causes the receiving cell to stop firing.
- 5. a branch of life sciences that deals with the structure and function of neurons, nerves, and nervous tissue
- 8. branchlike structures of a neuron that receives message from other neurons.
- 10. part of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord.
- 12. when a neuron fires completely or does not fire at all.
- 14. process by which the neurotransmitters are taken back into synaptic vesicles.
- 15. the state of the neuron when not firing a neural impulse.

17. the cell body of the neuron responsible for maintaining the life of the cell.

18. process of molecules moving from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration.

19. saclike structures found inside the synaptic knob containing chemicals.

20. a network of cells that carries information to and from all parts of body

Down

1. chemical found in the synaptic vesicles that, when released, has an effect on the next cell.

3. the release of the neural impulse, consisting of a reversal of the electrical charge within the axon.

4. microscopic fluid-filled space between the axon terminal of one cell and the dendrites or soma of the next cell.

6. enlarged ends of axonal branches of the neuron, specialized for communication between cells.

7. is the specialized cell in the nervous system that receives and sends message within that system.

9. bundles of axons coated in myelin that travel together through the body.

11. synapse at which a neurotransmitter causes the receiving cell to stop firing.

13. it's job is to carry messages out to other cells.

16. bundles of axons coated in myelin that travel together through the body. d