**Unit B6 Key Words**

Nervous system and Reflex actions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Response** | A reaction of the muscles in the pupil to light. The pupil contracts in bright light and relaxes in dim light |  |
| **2** | **Stimulus**  | A chemical messenger secreted by gland that brings about a slow change in the body  |  |
| **3** | **Simple reflex**  | A change in the environment that causes a response  |  |
| **4** | **Synapse**  | Cells that detect changes in the environment  |  |
| **5** | **Pupil reflex**  | The long tine part of a neuron |  |
| **6** | **Newborn reflex** | Tissues and organs in the body that control the body’s responses to stimuli  |  |
| **7** | **Receptor**  | A set of nerve impulses that causes a reflex action  |  |
| **8** | **Effector**  | Made up of the brain and spinal cord |  |
| **9** | **Axon**  | Fat wrapped around the outside of an axon. Acts as an insulator  |  |
| **10** | **Fatty sheath**  | An action or behavior that is caused by a stimulus  |  |
| **11** | **Hormones**  | A neuron that carries impulses between the sensory and motor neurons  |  |
| **12** | **Nervous system**  | Reflex actions that occur for a short time in new born babies  |  |
| **13** | **Nerve impulse**  | A neuron that carries impulses from the brain to the effector |  |
| **14** | **Reflex arc** | A neuron that carries impulses from the receptor cells to the brain of spinal cord |  |
| **15** | **Central nervous system (CNS)** | An automatic response made by an animal to a stimulus  |  |
| **16** | **Relay neuron** | A network of nerves connecting the CNS to the rest of the body |  |
| **17** | **Motor neuron** | A tiny gap between neurons that transmits nerve impulses from one neuron to another using chemicals |  |
| **18** | **Sensory neuron** | Part of the body that carries out the response (e.g. a muscle or gland) |  |
| **19** | **Peripheral nervous system (PNS)** | Electrical signals carried by neurons (nerve cells) |  |

**Unit B6 Key Words**

Nervous system and Reflex actions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Response** | A reaction of the muscles in the pupil to light. The pupil contracts in bright light and relaxes in dim light | 5 |
| **2** | **Stimulus**  | A chemical messenger secreted by gland that brings about a slow change in the body  | 11 |
| **3** | **Simple reflex**  | A change in the environment that causes a response  | 2 |
| **4** | **Synapse**  | Cells that detect changes in the environment  | 7 |
| **5** | **Pupil reflex**  | The long tine part of a neuron | 9 |
| **6** | **Newborn reflex** | Tissues and organs in the body that control the body’s responses to stimuli  | 12 |
| **7** | **Receptor**  | A set of nerve impulses that causes a reflex action  | 14 |
| **8** | **Effector**  | Made up of the brain and spinal cord | 15 |
| **9** | **Axon**  | Fat wrapped around the outside of an axon. Acts as an insulator  | 10 |
| **10** | **Fatty sheath**  | An action or behavior that is caused by a stimulus  | 1 |
| **11** | **Hormones**  | A neuron that carries impulses between the sensory and motor neurons  | 16 |
| **12** | **Nervous system**  | Reflex actions that occur for a short time in new born babies  | 6 |
| **13** | **Nerve impulse**  | A neuron that carries impulses from the brain to the effector | 17 |
| **14** | **Reflex arc** | A neuron that carries impulses from the receptor cells to the brain of spinal cord | 18 |
| **15** | **Central nervous system (CNS)** | An automatic response made by an animal to a stimulus  | 3 |
| **16** | **Relay neuron** | A network of nerves connecting the CNS to the rest of the body | 18 |
| **17** | **Motor neuron** | A tiny gap between neurons that transmits nerve impulses from one neuron to another using chemicals | 4 |
| **18** | **Sensory neuron** | Part of the body that carries out the response (e.g. a muscle or gland) | 8 |
| **19** | **Peripheral nervous system (PNS)** | Electrical signals carried by neurons (nerve cells) | 13 |