

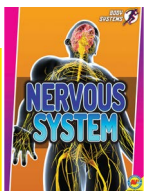
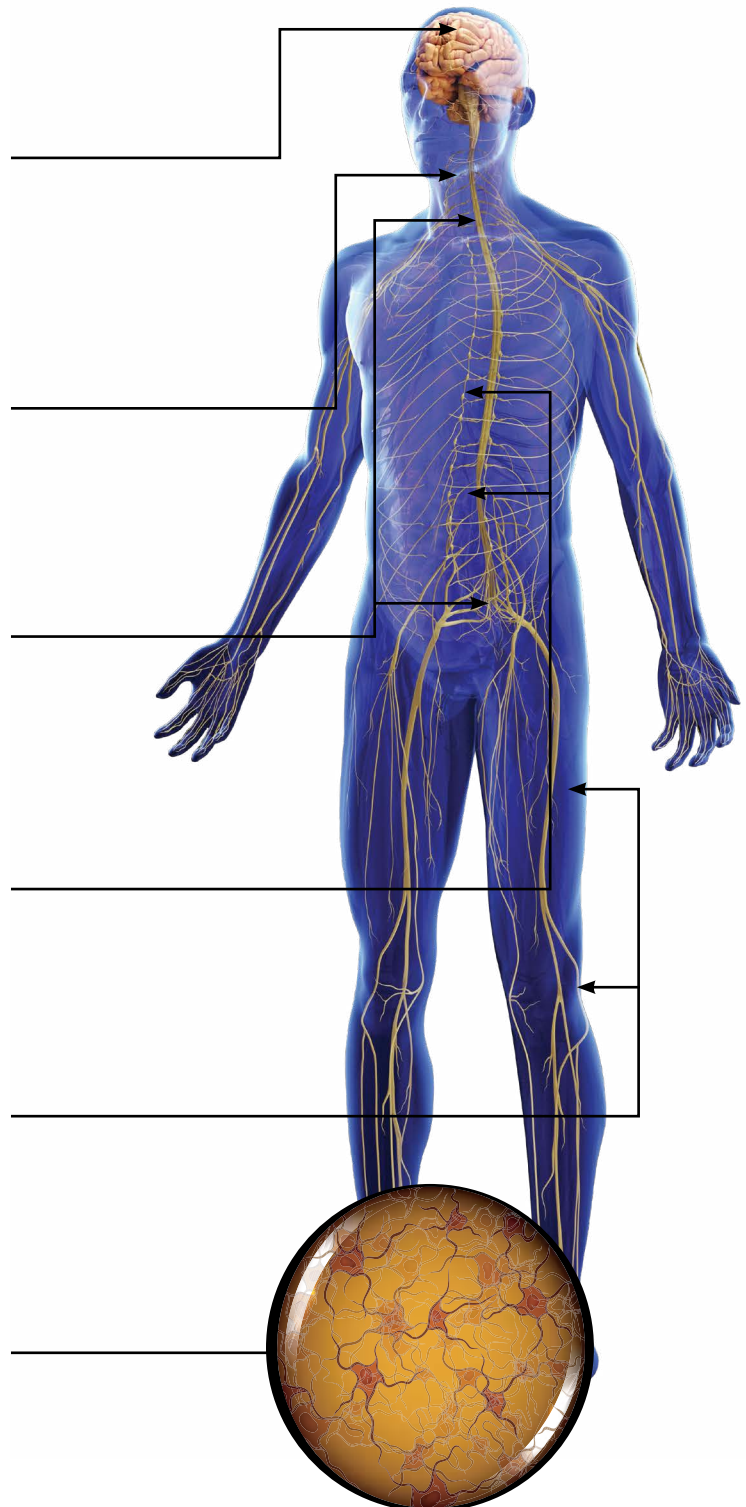
# Parts of the Nervous System

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Label each part of the nervous system. In your own words, describe the role each part plays in the nervous system.



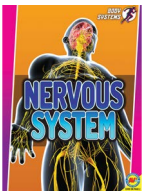
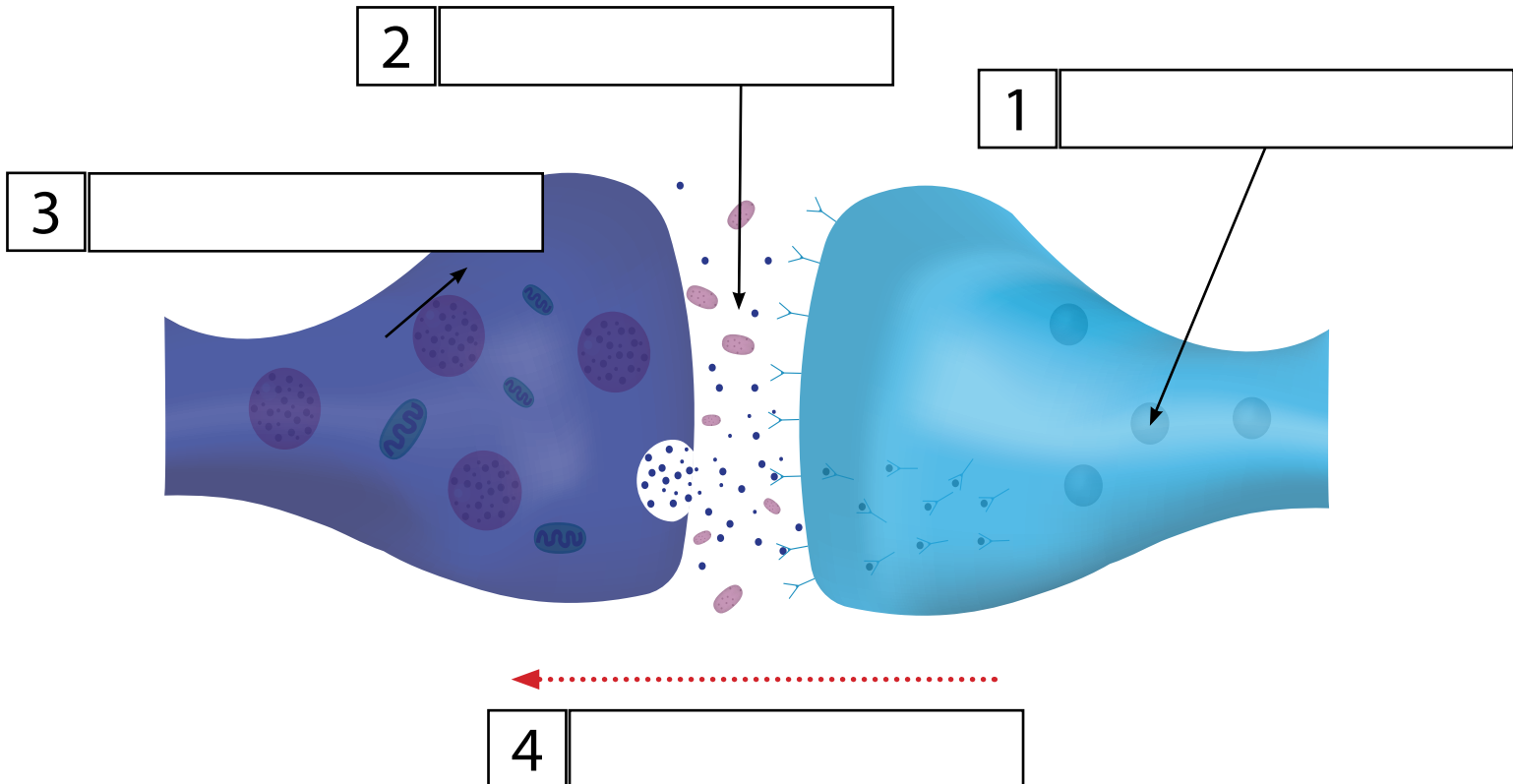
# Diagram of a Neuron

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using the information in *Nervous System*, label the diagram of the parts of a neuron. In the space below, explain how neurons function. Check your answers with pages 10–11 of the book.



## Fill in the Blanks

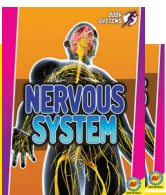
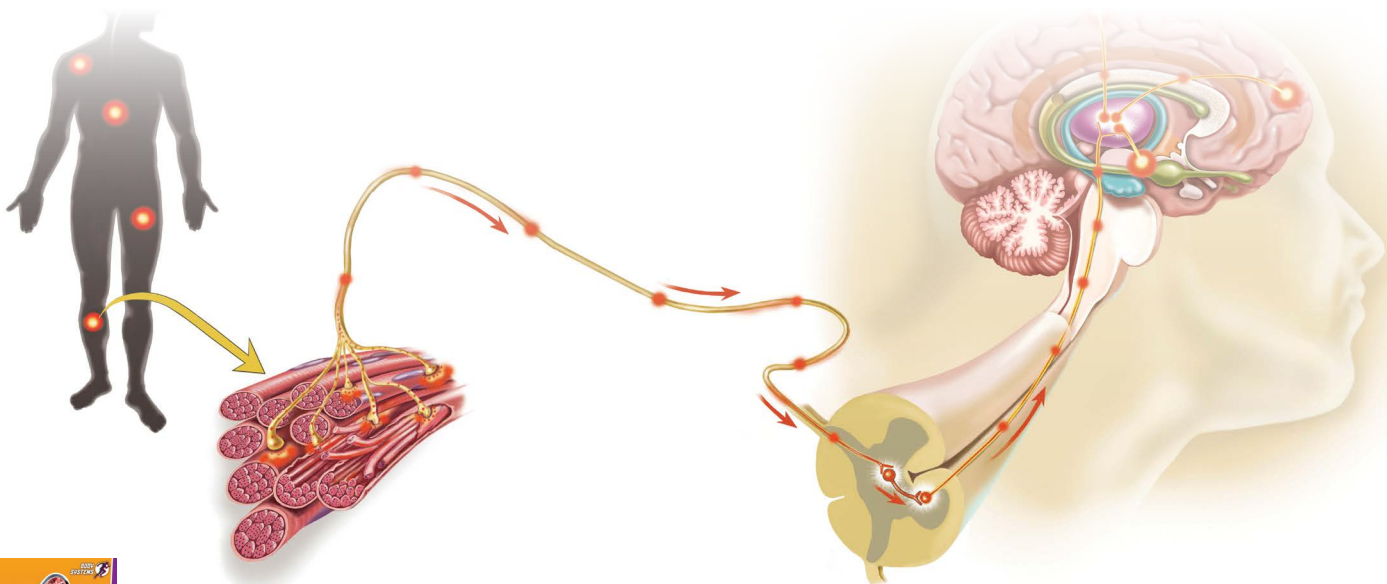
Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Use the information found in *Nervous System* to help you complete the following activity.

1. The pituitary gland, located at the base of the brain, is part of the .
2. The strands of neurons that carry messages to the cell body are called .
3. The  deliver messages from the brain to the heart.
4.  causes messages from the brain to other parts of the body to be blocked.
5. In the abdomen,  nerves can detect when the bladder is full.
6. The  can be thought of as a central computer that controls the body's functions.
7. The spinal cord begins at the , which is the lower part of the brainstem.
8. There are 200,000 motor neurons controlling  muscles.



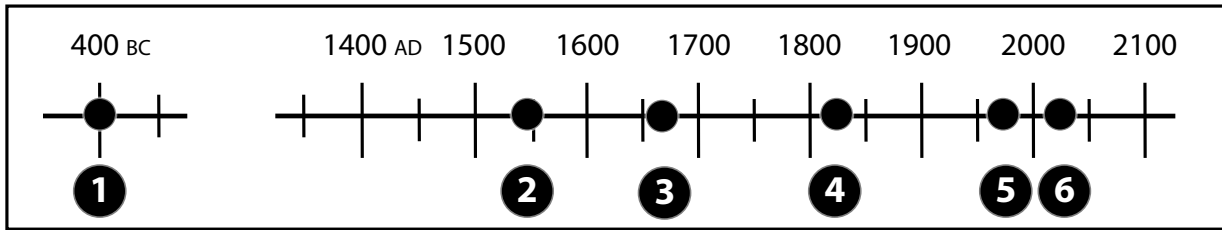
# Timeline

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Number the events below in the order they should appear on the timeline. Write the number in the box beside each event. Check your answers with pages 22–23 of the book.



The Greek physician Hippocrates writes *On the Sacred Disease*. In this work, he identifies epilepsy, then known as the sacred disease, as a brain disorder.

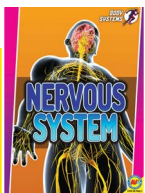
A new treatment that sends electricity through the spinal cord is letting paralyzed people walk again.

In England, Thomas Willis publishes *Anatomy of the Brain*. He studies the brain and describes epilepsy and other disorders.

British scientist James Parkinson writes *An Essay on the Shaking Palsy*, describing the disease that will later bear his name.

The first images of the brain are made using computed axial tomography (CAT) scanning machines.

Belgian physician Andreas Vesalius publishes *On the Fabric of the Human Body*, which includes descriptions of the nervous system.



Choose a medical career that you would like to learn more about from pages 26–27 of the book. Use online resources and your local library to research the requirements of your chosen job. Then, write an expository paragraph about what you discover in the space provided below.

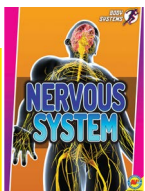
An expository paragraph is a group of sentences that provide information on a topic, give directions, or explain an event. Your expository paragraph will provide information on a topic.

An expository paragraph has three parts. The first part is the topic sentence. The topic sentence is usually the first sentence. It tells readers what the paragraph will be about and catches their attention. Supporting sentences generally follow the topic sentence. They provide details explaining or supporting the topic sentence. At the end of an expository paragraph, a sentence wraps up, or summarizes, the ideas expressed in the paragraph. This is called the concluding sentence. It is usually a strong statement.

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Sentences:

Concluding Sentence:



## Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

NAME

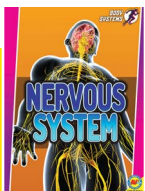
DATE

abdomen  
bladder  
cells  
connective tissue  
glands  
hormones

organs  
reflexes  
residency  
sensory organs  
torso



1.   
parts of the body that perform special functions
2.   
the organs of the body related to sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch
3.   
groups of cells or organs that produce and release substances for use in the body
4.   
the main part of the body, not including the head, neck, arms, and legs
5.   
the smallest structures in the body able to perform the functions necessary for life
6.   
body movements and responses that happen without the person thinking about them, such as coughing, blinking, sneezing, or removing a hand from a hot surface
7.   
the part of the body between the chest and the pelvis
8.   
substances in the body that influence the way the body grows and functions
9.   
body structures that support other body parts
10.   
an organ of the excretory system that stores urine until it can be eliminated from the body
11.   
a period, often soon after graduation from medical school, when a doctor receives advanced training by practicing under the supervision of more experienced doctors



## Quiz

Test your knowledge by answering these quiz questions.

NAME

DATE

**1** What is the weight of an adult's brain?

**2** Who was the first doctor to recognize multiple sclerosis as a distinct disease?

**3** How many neurons are in the brain?

**4** What is the largest area of the brain?

**5** Which vitamin can the body produce from sunlight?

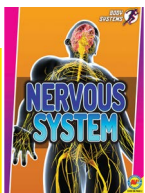
**6** What is another name for efferent neurons?

**7** The "funny bone" is really a nerve named what?

**8** What is the name for the clear fluid that surrounds the organs of the central nervous system?

**9** Which part of the brain sends signals to the pituitary gland to produce hormones?

**10** How many pairs of nerves does the spinal cord have?



## Quiz Answer Key

Compare your quiz answers with the answer key below.

NAME

DATE

- 1** 3 pounds (1.4 kg)
- 2** Jean-Martin Charcot
- 3** 100 billion
- 4** The cerebrum
- 5** Vitamin D
- 6** Motor neurons
- 7** The ulnar nerve
- 8** Cerebrospinal fluid
- 9** The hypothalamus
- 10** 31

