

## Neurons and Reflexes

### There are three types of neuron

The THREE TYPES of NEURONS are:

(They're all pretty much the same, they're just connected to different things, that's all.)

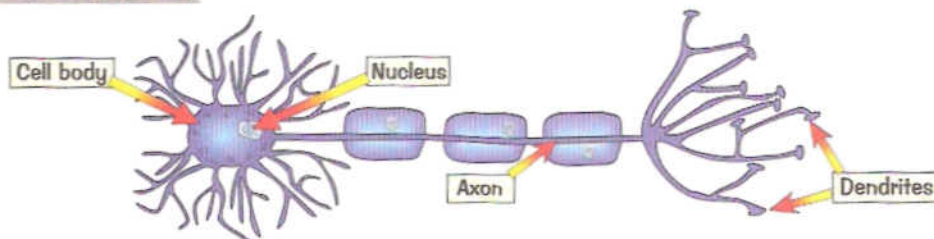
1) SENSORY neuron

2) MOTOR neuron

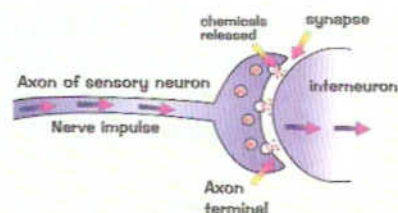
3) INTERNEURON

### A typical neuron:

— Learn the names of all the parts:



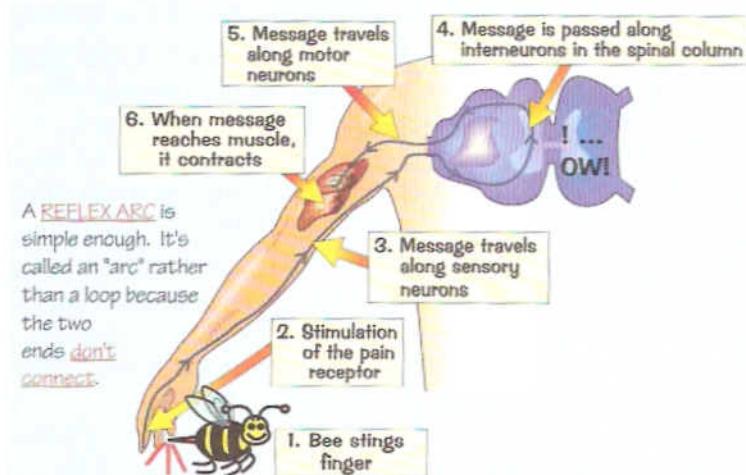
### Synapses use chemicals



- 1) The connection between two neurons is called a synapse.
- 2) A synapse is actually a small gap between neurons.
- 3) The nerve signal is transferred by chemicals which diffuse across the gap.
- 4) These chemicals then set off a new electrical signal in the next neuron.

### The reflex arc allows very quick responses

A typical reflex arc



- 1) The nervous system allows very quick responses because it uses electrical impulses.
- 2) Reflex actions are automatic (they are done without thinking — the brain isn't involved) so they are even quicker.
- 3) Reflex actions save your body from injury, for example, pulling your hand off a hot object for you.
- 4) A muscle responds by contracting, a gland responds by secreting.

**Don't get all twitchy — just learn it...**

Another page to learn, but it's all good clean fun. Once again, everything on this page is important information that you will need to know for the Regents exam. Use the diagrams to help you remember the important details. Then cover the page and scribble it all down.