

Receptor type	Description	Location	Senses	CUES	Name, Date, Topic, Class
Free nerve endings	C - slow, unmyelinated A8 - fast, myelin	All skin, epidermis some viscera	Pain & touch	WRITTEN SOON AFTER CLASS	NOTES TAKEN DURING CLASS
Méressner's Corpuscles	Large myelinated	Glabrous (hairless)	DYNAMIC, touch, pos	ANTICIPATED EXAM QUESTIONS	* MAIN POINTS * BULLET POINTS * DIAGRAMS / CHARTS * ALPHABETIC * PARAPHRASE * OUTLINES * LEAVE SPACE BETWEEN TOPICS
Pattonian corpuscles	Large, myelinated fibers	SKIN, ligaments, & joints	VIBRATION	MAIN IDEAS OR PEOPLE VOCABULARY WORDS	
Merkel's discs	Large, myelinated fibers, adapt slow	Hair follicles	PRESSURE, touch, pos	USED FOR REVIEW & STUDY	

### Peripheral Nerve

- Epineurium:** connective tissue that surrounds (fascicles & BVS)
- Penninrium:** permability barrier
- surrounds a fascicle of N fibers.
  - Must be rejoined in microsurgery for limb reattachment
  - invests single N fibers
  - inflammatory infiltrate in Guillain-Barré Syndrome

### Blood-Brain Barrier

## Sociology and Doing the Real

- Sociology is all about studying the individuals around you.
- Ex. Harrison haggle w/ customers over good deals and bad.
- In sociology it happens everyday.
- Ex. families, reality shows, teachers.
- In our society today everyone is different. Sometimes people aren't caring behavior in public.

- Practical vs. Scientific Knowledge**
- Social analysts ask questions getting responses.
  - Ex. "The everyday actor approaches the world w/ what is referred as "real practical knowledge" (Schutz, 1964).
  - In psychology, psychologists conduct studies by gathering data while studying the behaviors of people around you.

Name: Mrs. Simpson  
Date: April 4, 2018

Skill or Standard for focus / Objective: I can determine and explain how an author uses to cause and effect.

Structure refers to the way a writer creates a text.

A cause is a thing that makes something else happen.

An effect is a thing that happens because of something else.

Example: I overslept so I missed the bus.

Signal words:

- because
- as a result
- due to
- since
- the reason
- therefore
- which means

cause and effect

Multiple causes can have only one effect.

A writer might use cause and effect to explain how or why historical or scientific events happened.

### How good is your English?

- Many people feel the harder words are the longer ones: effervescent, uninhabitable, disenfranchisement.
- However, in my opinion the little ones are trickier! Big words are usually very specific, whereas small words have many meanings.
- To show my point, all of these slides show three pictures. Each of the pictures represents ONE word.
- See if you can figure out what the pictures have in common.



*Note to School*

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade/Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Is late due to \_\_\_\_\_

Is returning to school after an absence of \_\_\_\_\_ days due to \_\_\_\_\_

Will be picked up by \_\_\_\_\_ at:  Dismissal.  \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm.

Has my permission to go home on bus \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_

Will be staying after school for \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

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