



Name: _____

Class: _____

Student worksheet

3.2 Nerve cells are called neurons

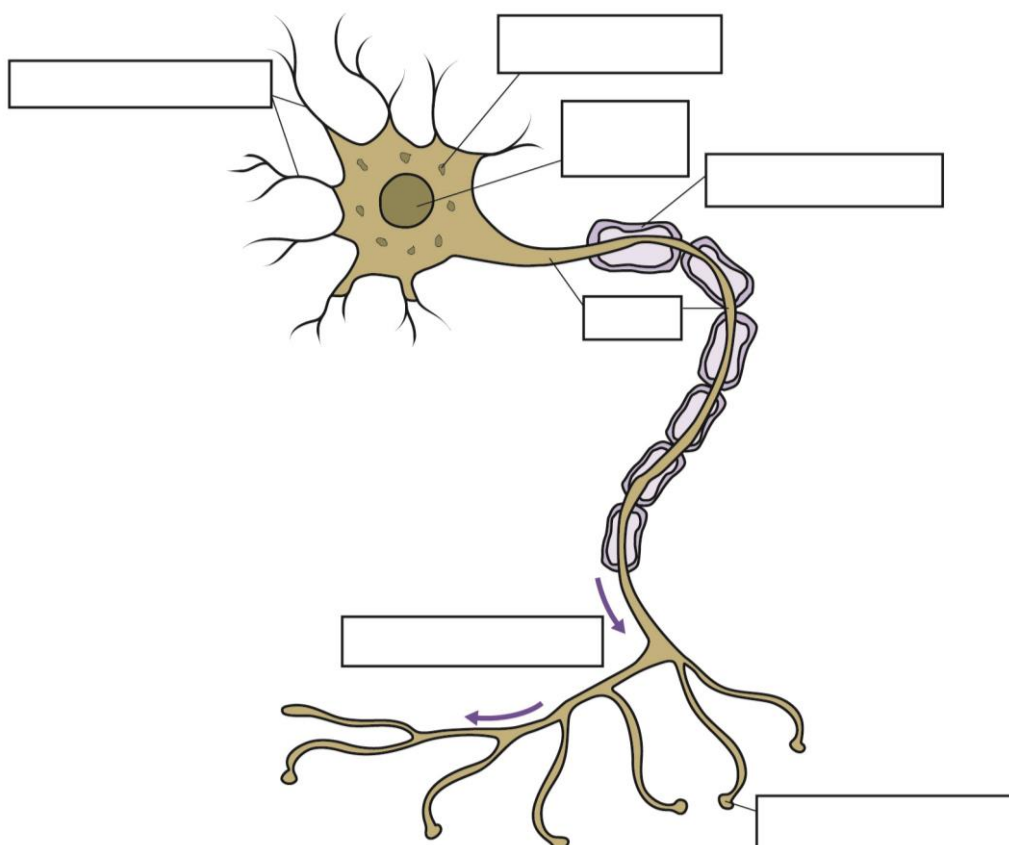
Pages 46–47 and 188

Nerve cells

- 1 What is the difference between a nerve cell and a neuron?

- 2 What is the main purpose of a nerve cell?

- 3 Label the main components of the nerve cell on the diagram below and draw the direction of the impulse.





Name: _____

Class: _____

4 Match the component of the nerve cell with its function below.

Dendrites	The region which transmits information from one neuron to another
Cell body	Controls the electrical path and insulates it from escaping; it is the fatty layer that covers the axon
Impulse direction	Also called a nerve fibre, it carries the nerve impulse
Axon	The control centre of the cell which produces proteins and maintains cell functioning
Synapse	Always from dendrites to synaptic terminal
Neurotransmitters	Thin branches that receive information and transmits it down the axon
Myelin sheath	Chemicals that drift out of the synaptic terminal and to the dendrites of the next neuron, transferring electrical messages

5 State the function of the following and where they are found within the human body.

a interneuron

b sensory neuron

c motor neuron

6 Using a flowchart, describe the path that a message takes from a sense organ to the effector.



Name:

Class:

Extend your understanding

Drugs can alter your behaviour by effecting neurotransmitters. Dopamine, for example, is one chemical that can be affected by the drug cocaine.

7 What effect does cocaine have on the uptake of dopamine into neurons?

8 What effect does limiting your level of dopamine uptake into the neurons have on your body?

9 Why do people experience a physical addiction to cocaine?

10 What happens to the human body once the drug wears off?
