NERVOUS SYSTEM

Nervous system:

- Central Nervous System (CNS)
 - Brain (protected by the skull)
 - . Cerebrum
 - . Cerebellum
 - . Medulla Oblengata
 - Spinal Cord
- Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)
 - Cranial Nerves (Connected to the brain)
 - Spinal Nerves (Connected to the spinal cord)

NOTE:

- > Sensory Organs:
 - Eyes
 - Nose
 - Skin
 - Ears
 - Tongue

- ➤ Effector Organs:
 - Gland
 - Muscle

VOLUNTARY Message:

> Stimulation ------Brain====Spinal Cord ------Effector Organ

----: PNS ====: CNS

INVOLUNTARY Message:

> Stimulation-----Spinal Cord-----Effector Organ

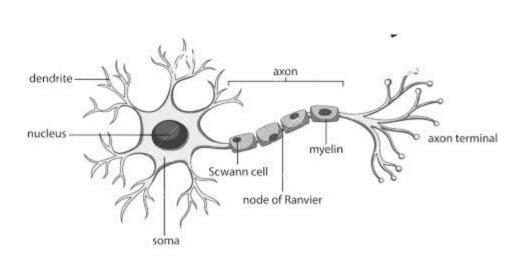
----: PNS Spinal Cord is the CNS

GENERAL Pathway:

Sensory Organ------Effector Organ

Stimulus = What	Stimulation = Type of	Sensory receptor =	
happened	stimulus	Found in sensory organ	
Change in pressure	Mechanical	Mechano-receptor	
Change temperture	Thermal	Thermo-receptor	
Change in chemicals	Chemical	Chemo-receptor	
Change in light intensity	Light	Photo-receptor	
Wound/Burn	Pain	Noci-receptor	
Change in duration and	Electrical	Electro-receptor	
intensity of electricity			

Title: A diagram showing a neuron



NOTE:

- > Myealin Sheath secreted by shwan cell
- > Shwan / Scwann cell produce Myelin Sheath

Definitions:

Voluntary Actions: Actions that are made with full consciousness and under control of the brain.

Involuntary Actions: Actions that are performed automatically without conscious, under the control of spinal cord.

Myealination:

- -Nature: Myealin Sheath is lipid protein covering produced and secreted by Shwan cell.
- **-Function:** Electrically insulates the axon of the neuron and speed up the conduction of Nervous System.

NOTE:

Nervous message conducted by the neuron is **UNIDIRECTIONAL**

Reflex Arc: A sequence of actions that occurs as a response to a particular stimulus. Reflex arcs can be voluntary and involuntary.