

MIND & CONSCIOUSNESS

PSY 101 General Psychology

Instructor: Aimee Kim

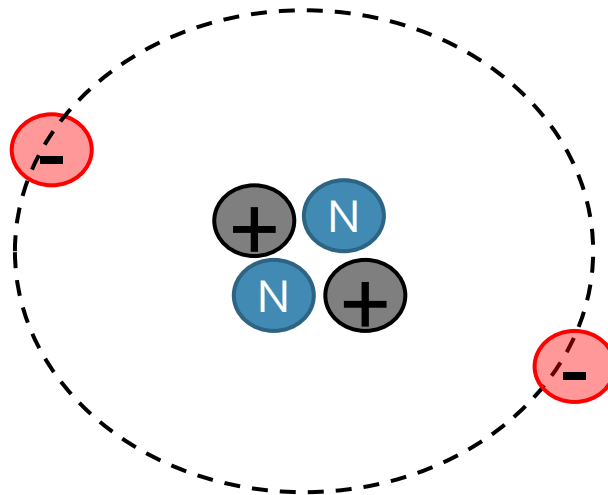
Drexel University

Neurons communicate with each other electrochemically

- chemical signals (neurotransmitters) between neurons
- electrical signal within a neuron

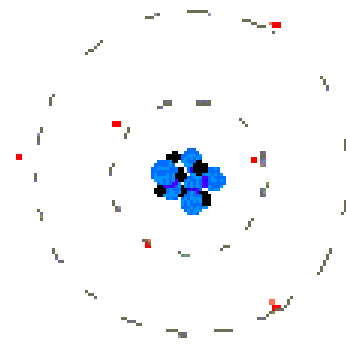
Chemicals have electrical charges (ions)

Atom



This Atom is Neutral

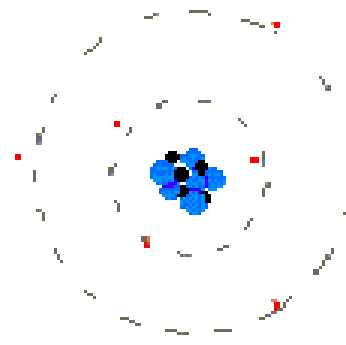
*Same number of protons
and electrons*



- 6 Protons
- 6 Neutrons
- 6 Electrons

This Atom is Negatively Charged

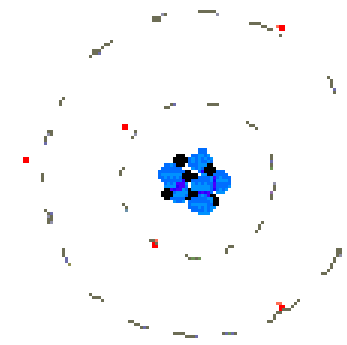
More electrons than protons



- 5 Protons
- 6 Neutrons
- 6 Electrons

This Atom is Positively Charged

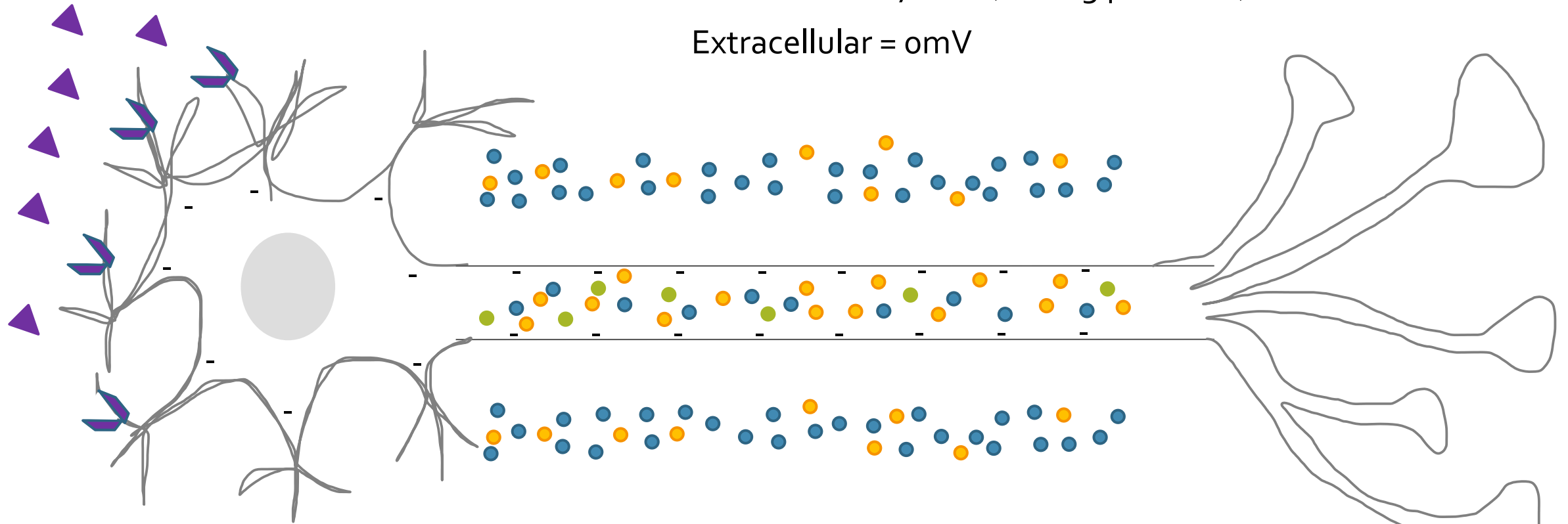
More protons than electrons



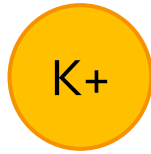
- 6 Protons
- 6 Neutrons
- 5 Electrons

Intracellular = -70mV (resting potential)

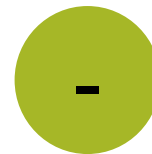
Extracellular = 0mV



sodium ions (+)



potassium ions (+)

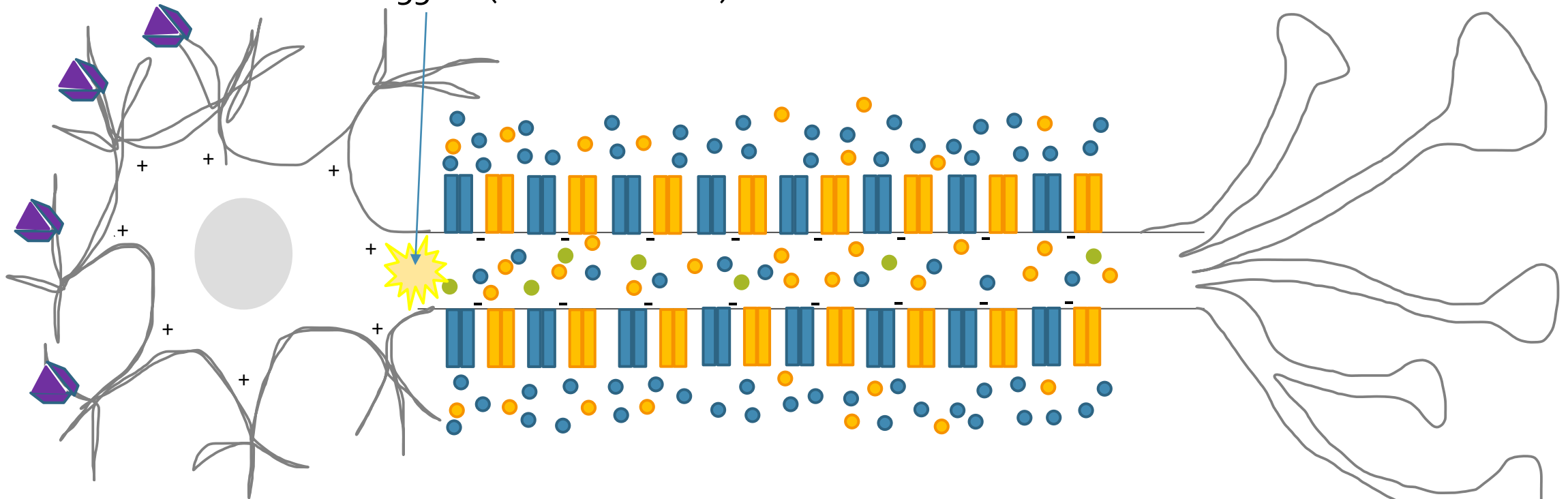


various negative ions (-)

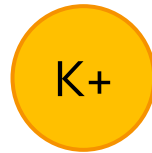
Intracellular = -70mV (resting potential)

Extracellular = 0mV

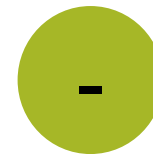
-55mV (threshold level)



sodium ions (+)



potassium ions (+)

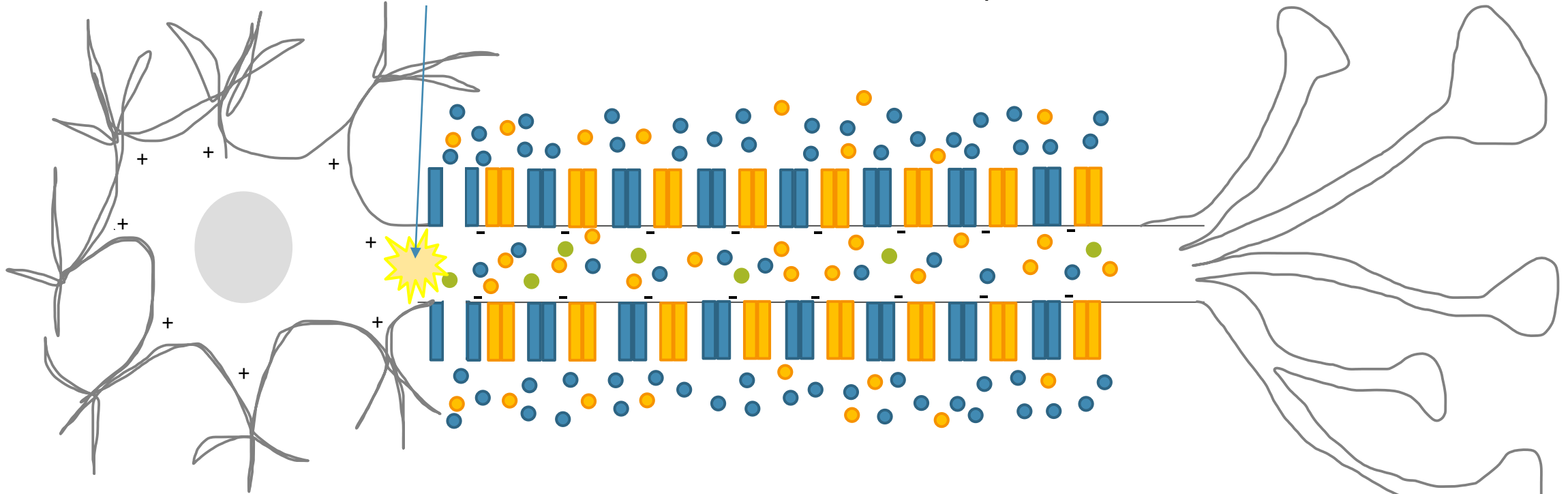


various negative ions (-)

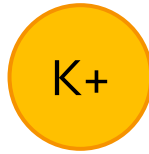
Intracellular = -70mV (resting potential)

Extracellular = 0mV

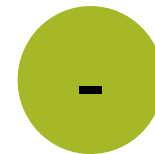
-55mV (threshold level) = fires an action potential



sodium ions (+)



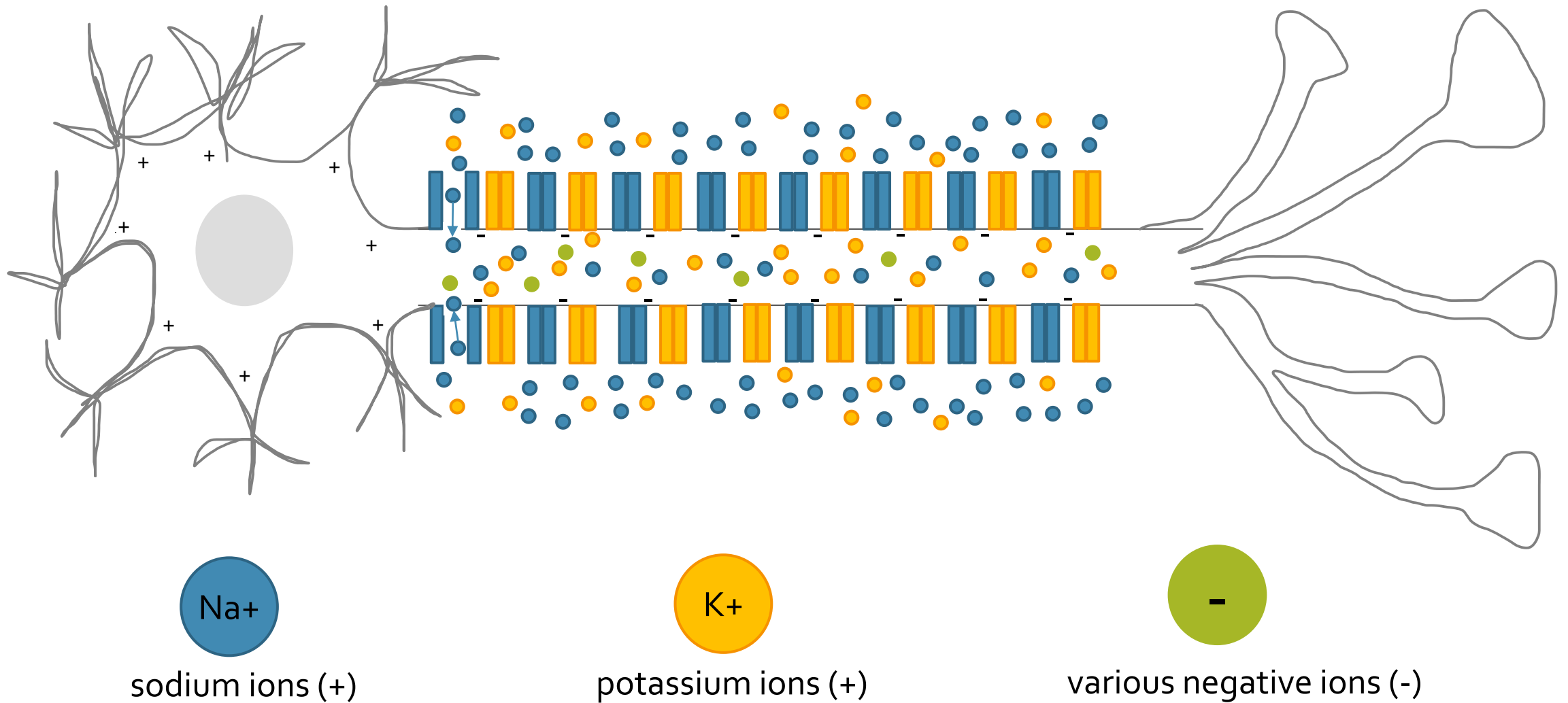
potassium ions (+)



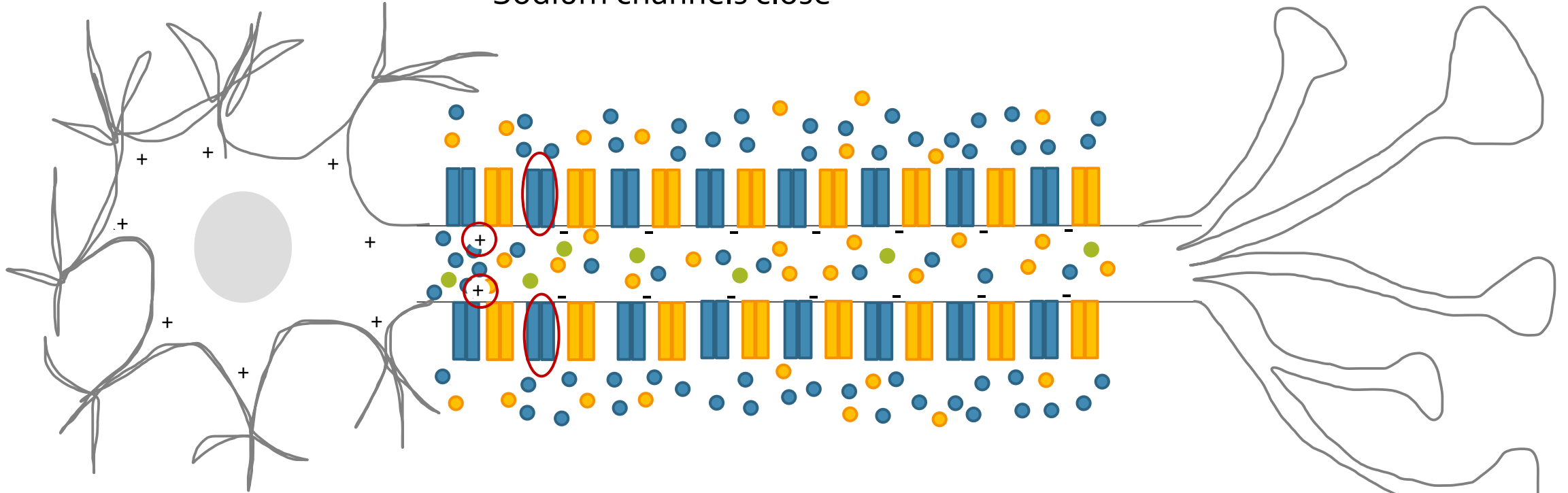
various negative ions (-)

Intracellular = -70mV (resting potential)

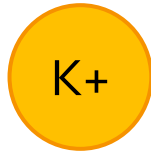
Extracellular = 0mV



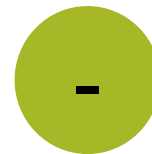
+30mV
Sodium channels close



sodium ions (+)

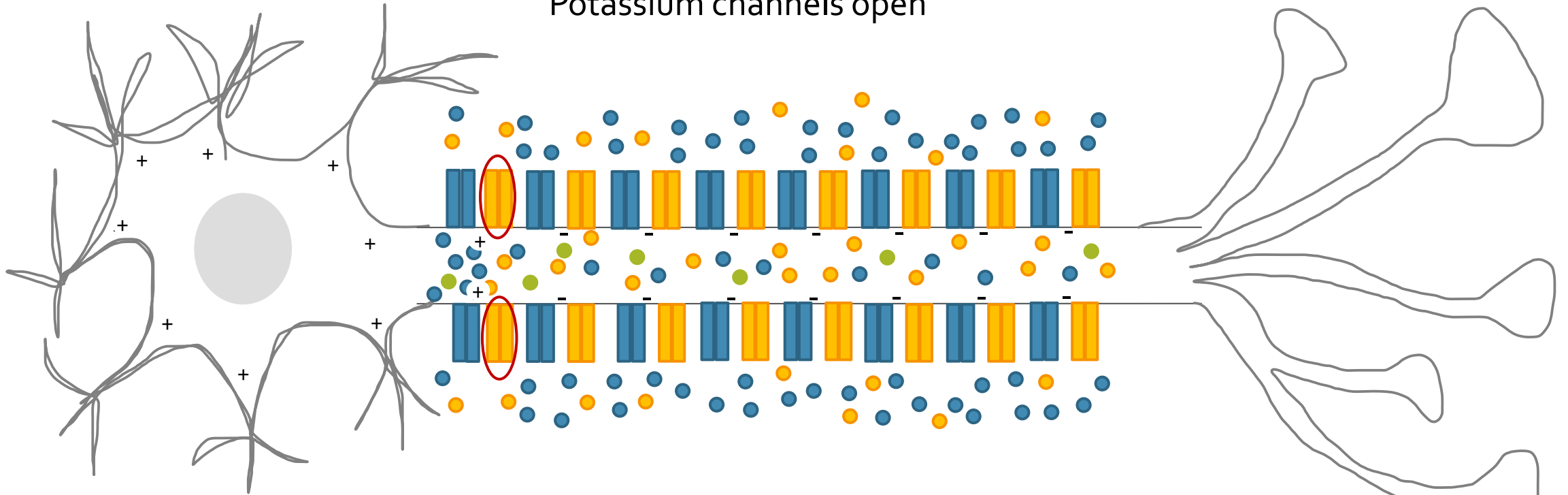


potassium ions (+)

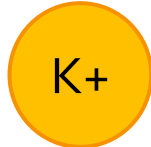


various negative ions (-)

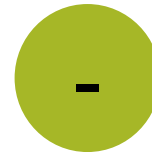
+30mV
Sodium channels close
Potassium channels open



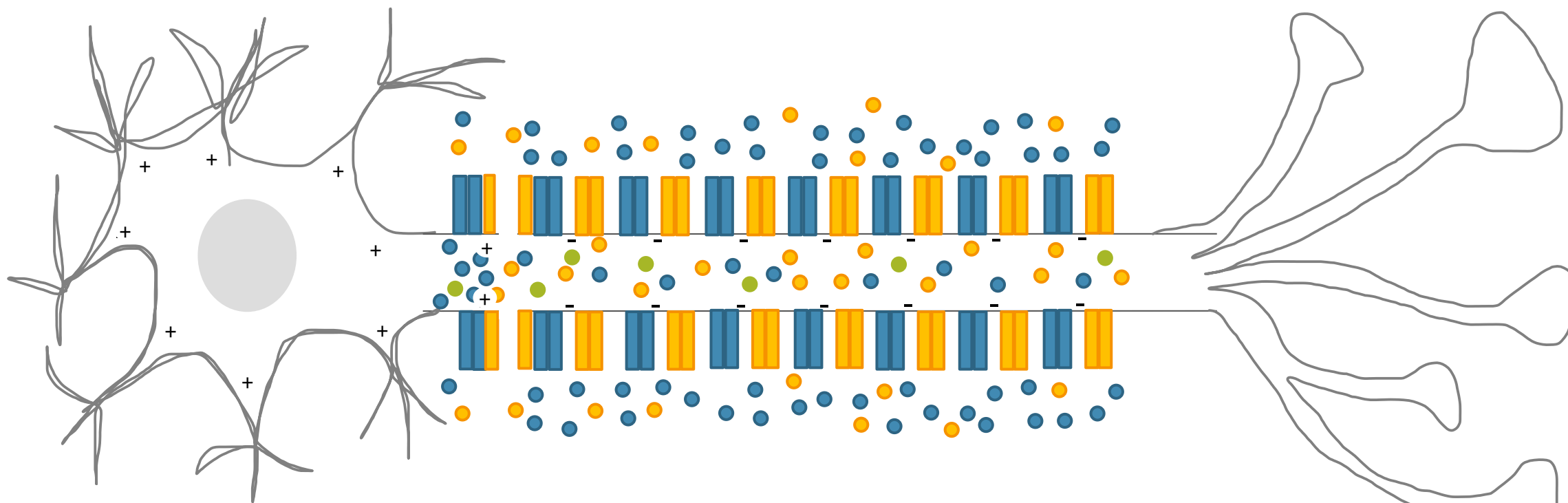
sodium ions (+)



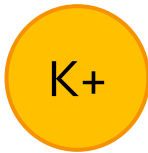
potassium ions (+)



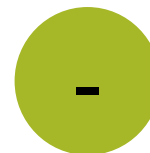
various negative ions (-)



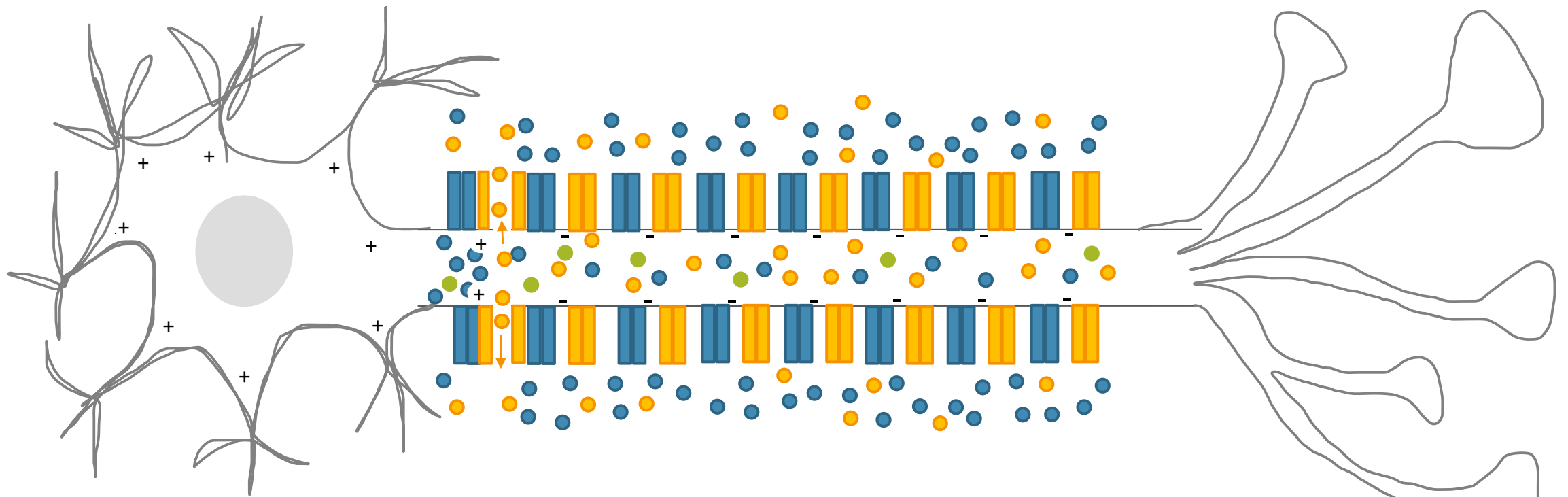
sodium ions (+)



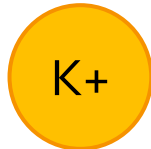
potassium ions (+)



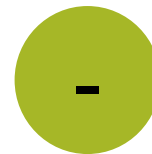
various negative ions (-)



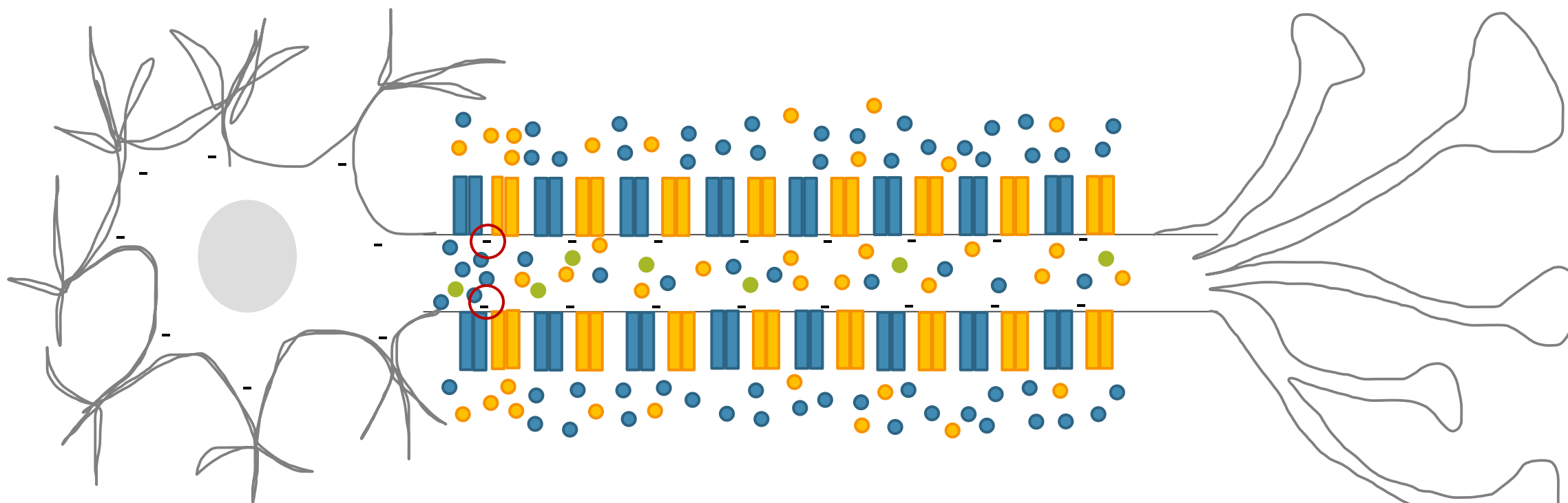
sodium ions (+)



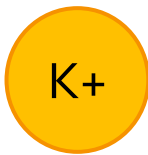
potassium ions (+)



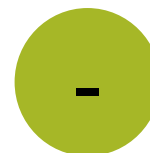
various negative ions (-)



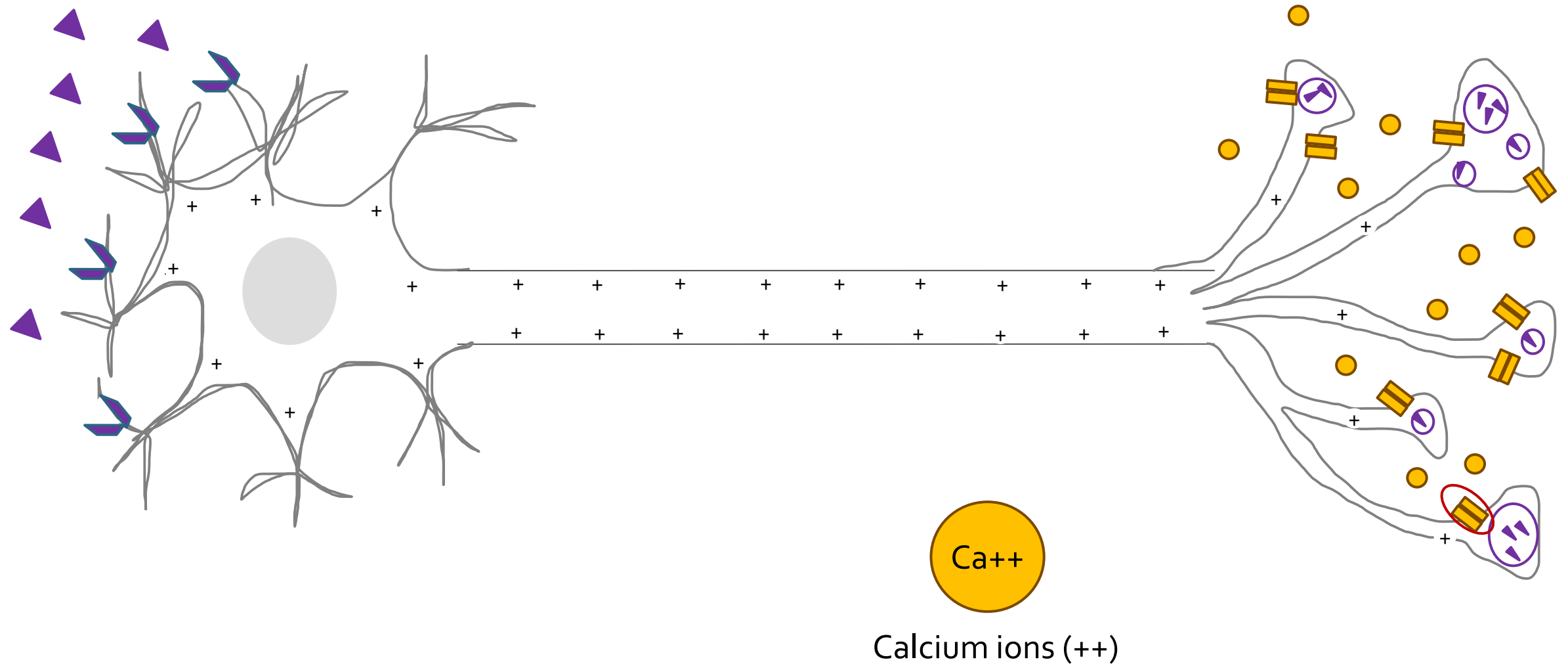
sodium ions (+)

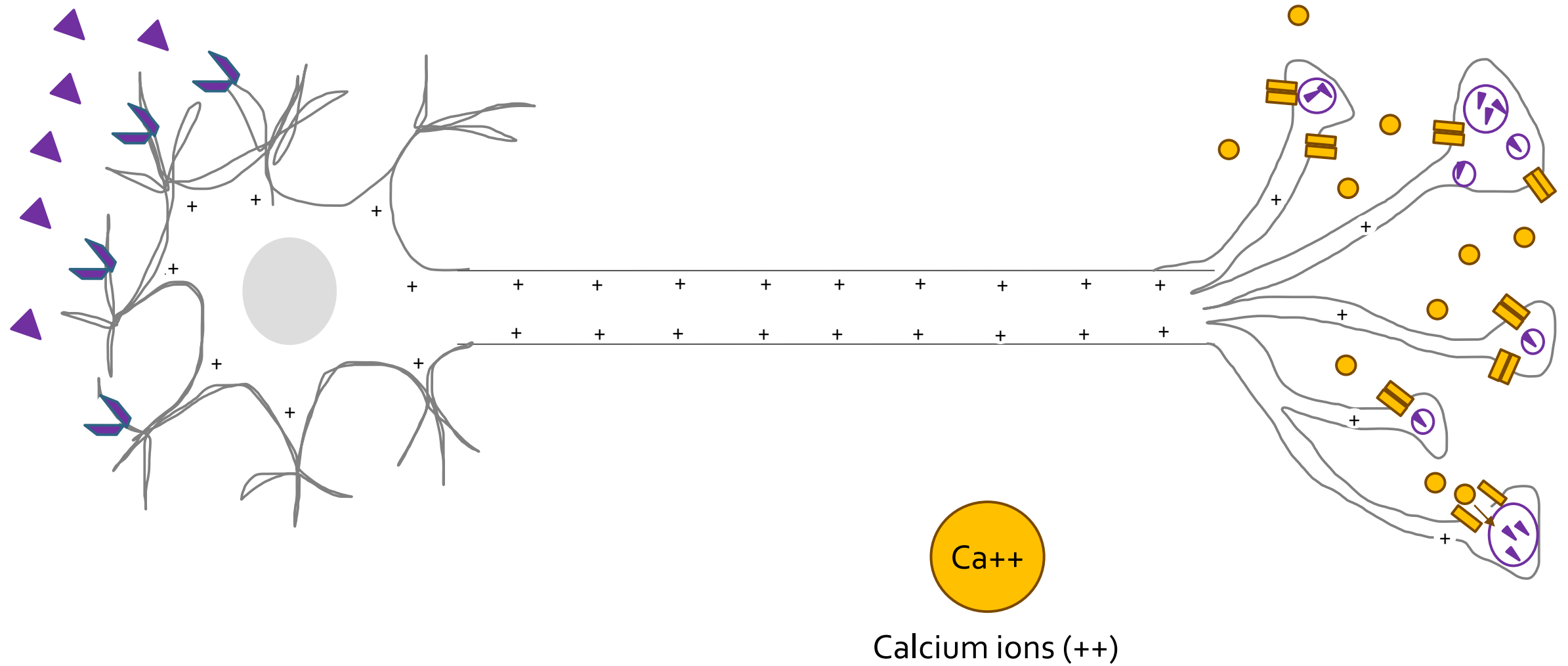


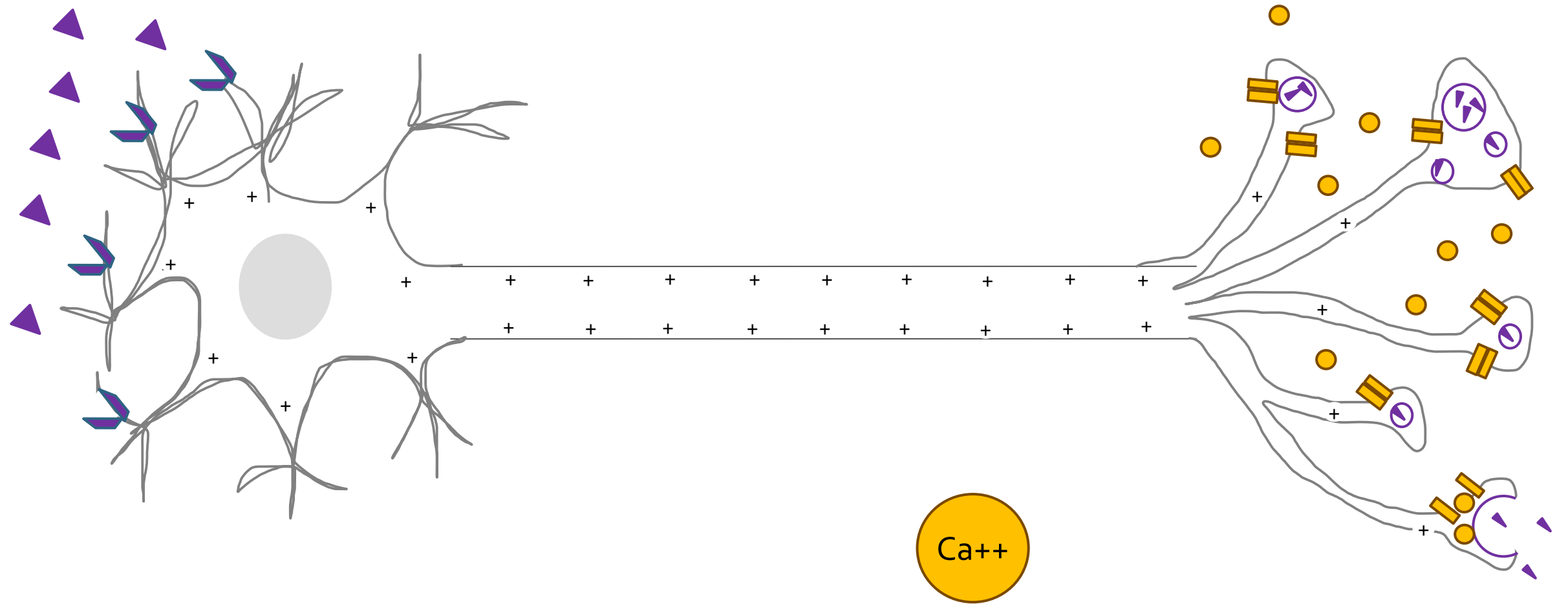
potassium ions (+)



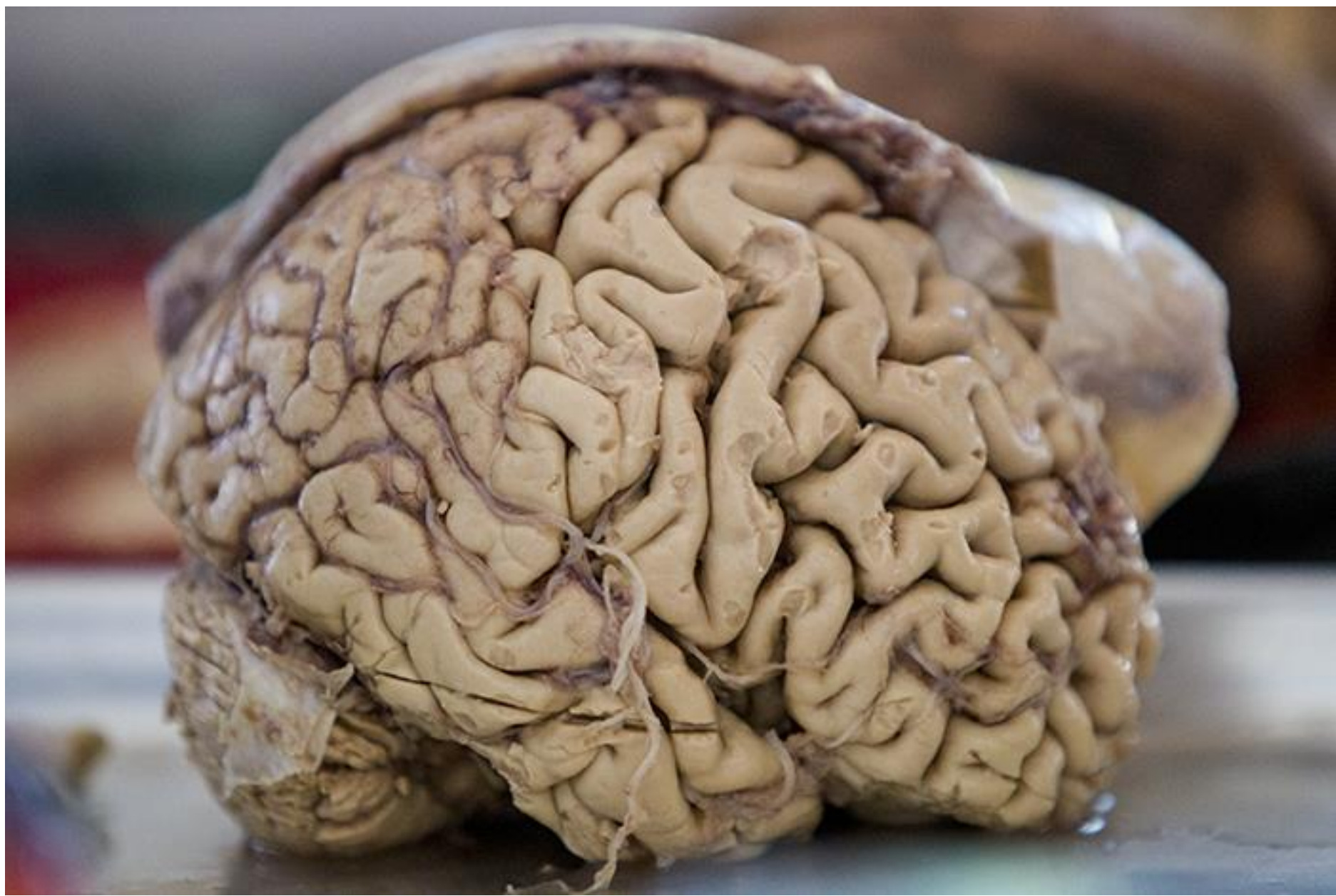
various negative ions (-)



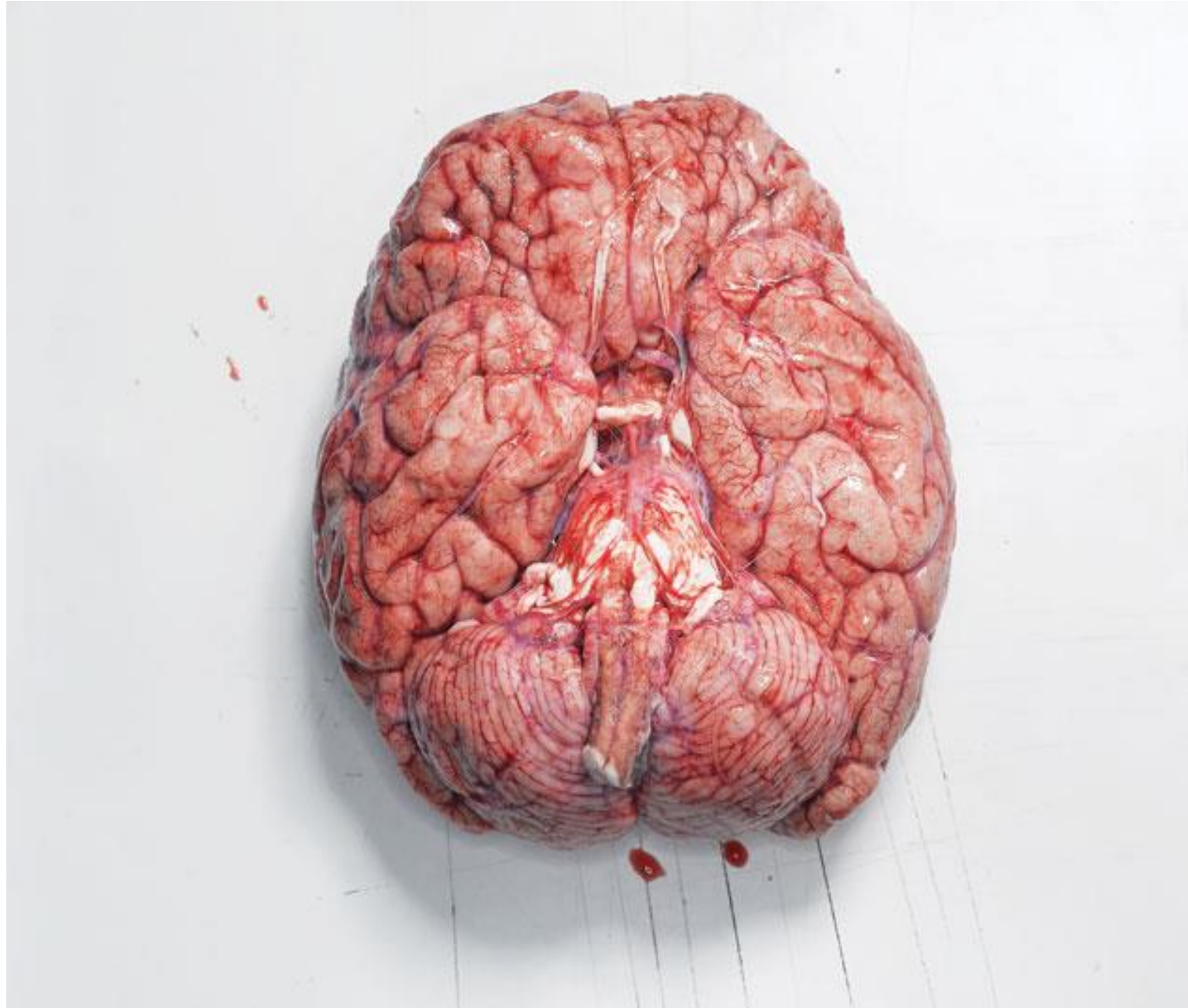




Calcium ions (++)







Casing

Scalp

Periosteum (tissue)

Cranium

Meninges

Dura mater

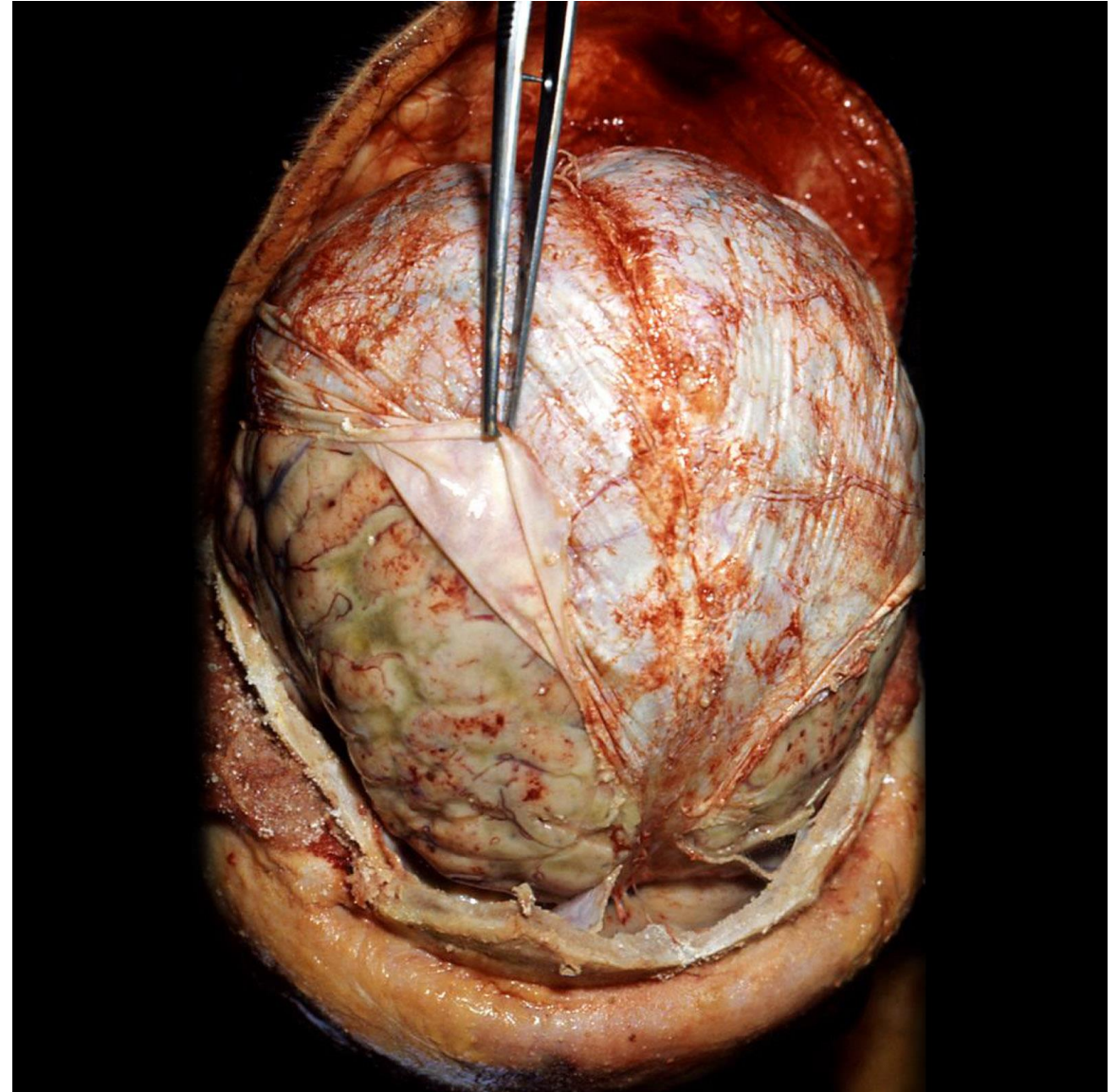
Subdural space

Arachnoid mater

Subarachnoid space

Pia mater

Brain



Casing

Scalp

Periosteum (tissue)

Cranium

Meninges

Dura mater

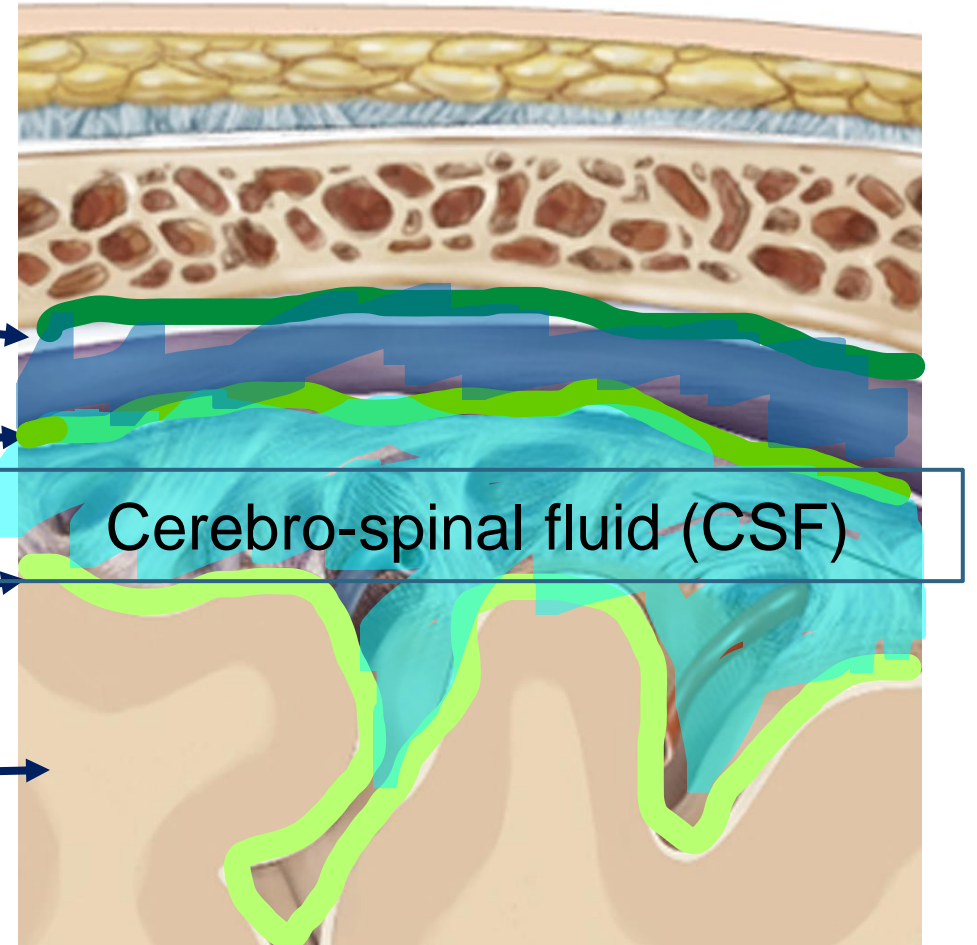
Subdural space

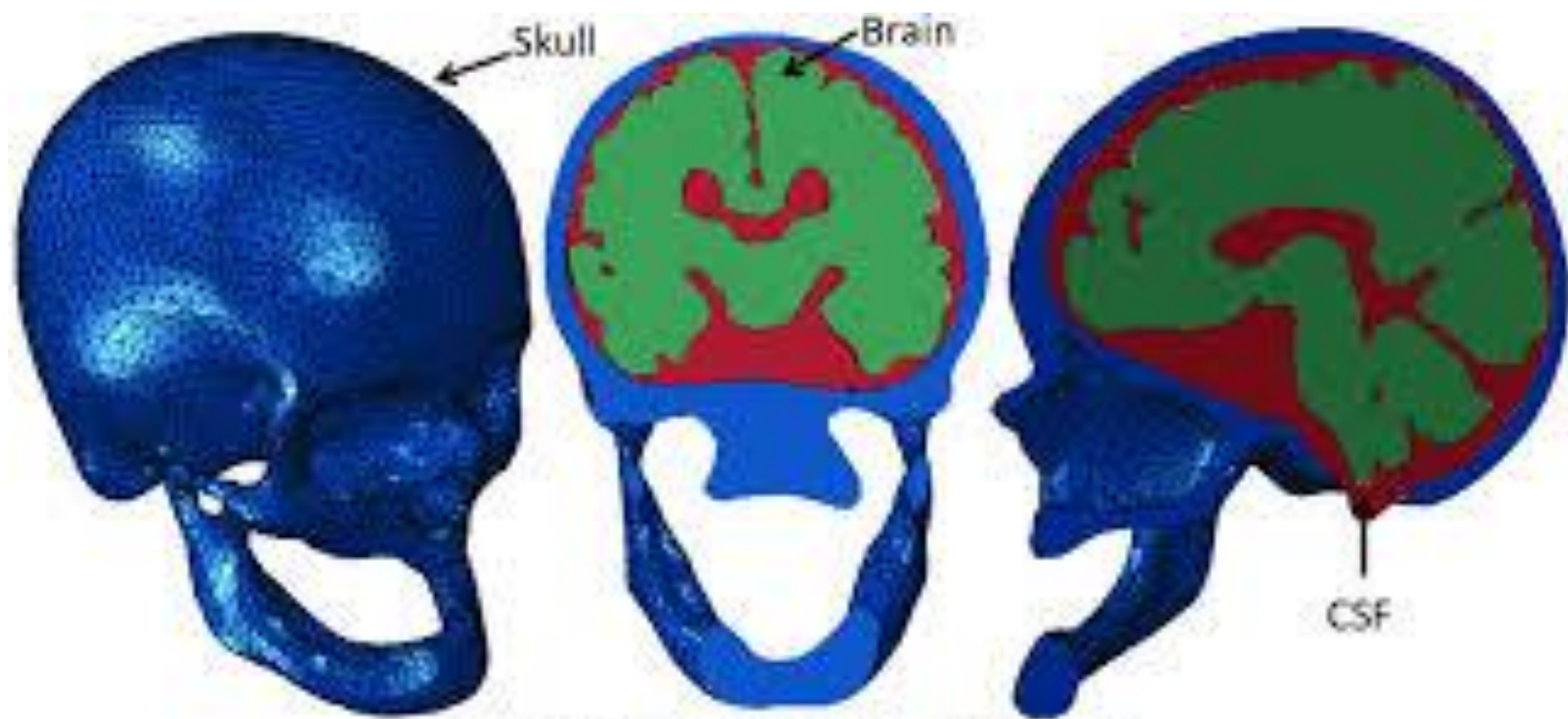
Arachnoid mater

Subarachnoid space

Pia mater

Brain



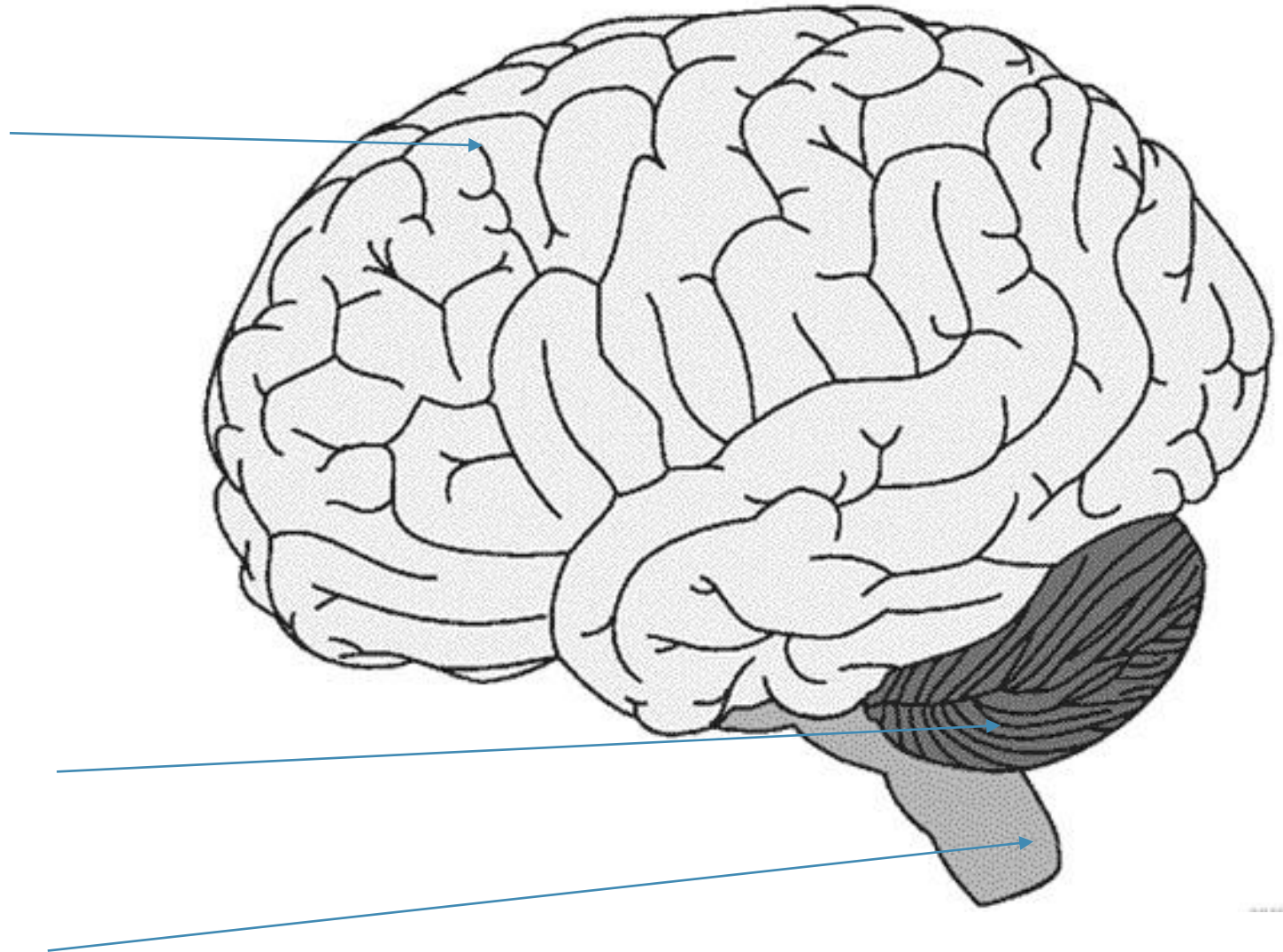


The brain

Cerebrum

Cerebellum

Brainstem

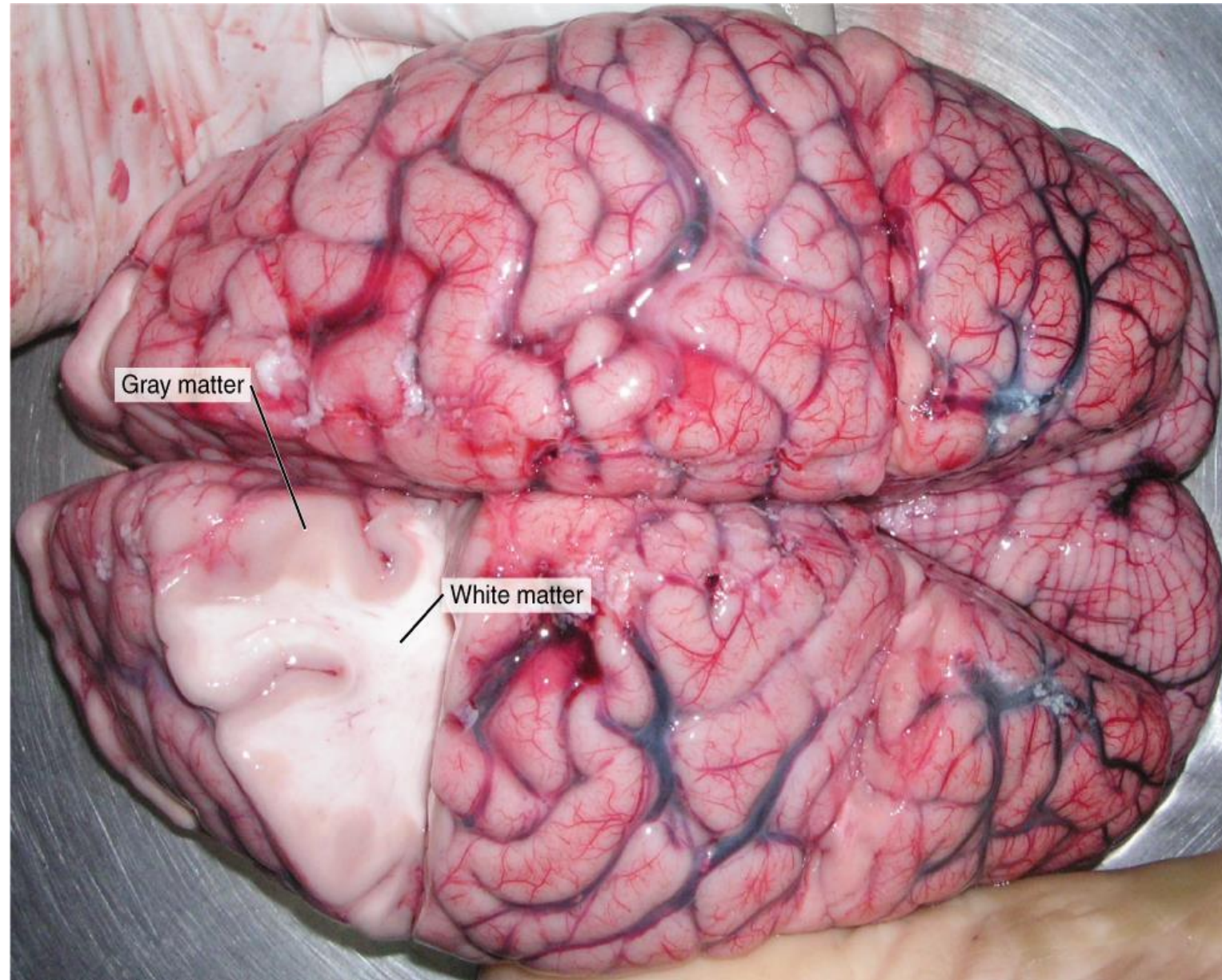


Mouse brain



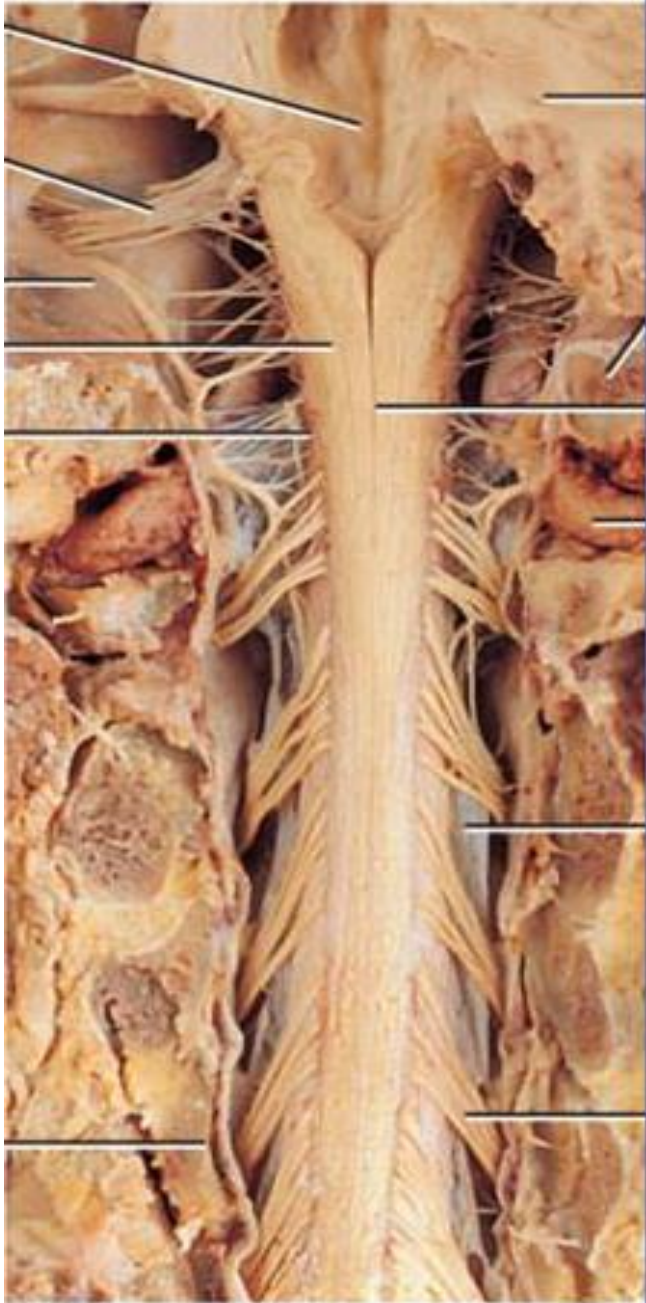
Human brain

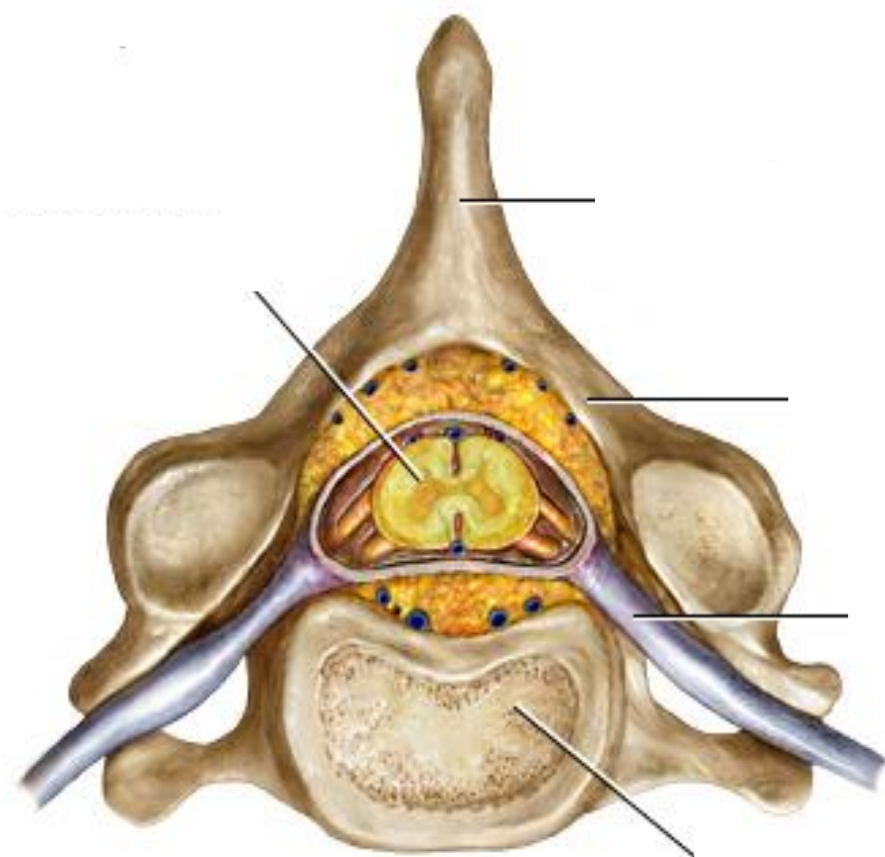




Neurons and the brain







The brain divided

Evolutionary perspective

- Older brain (protoreptilian formation)

 - Brainstem; Cerebellum; Thalamus; etc

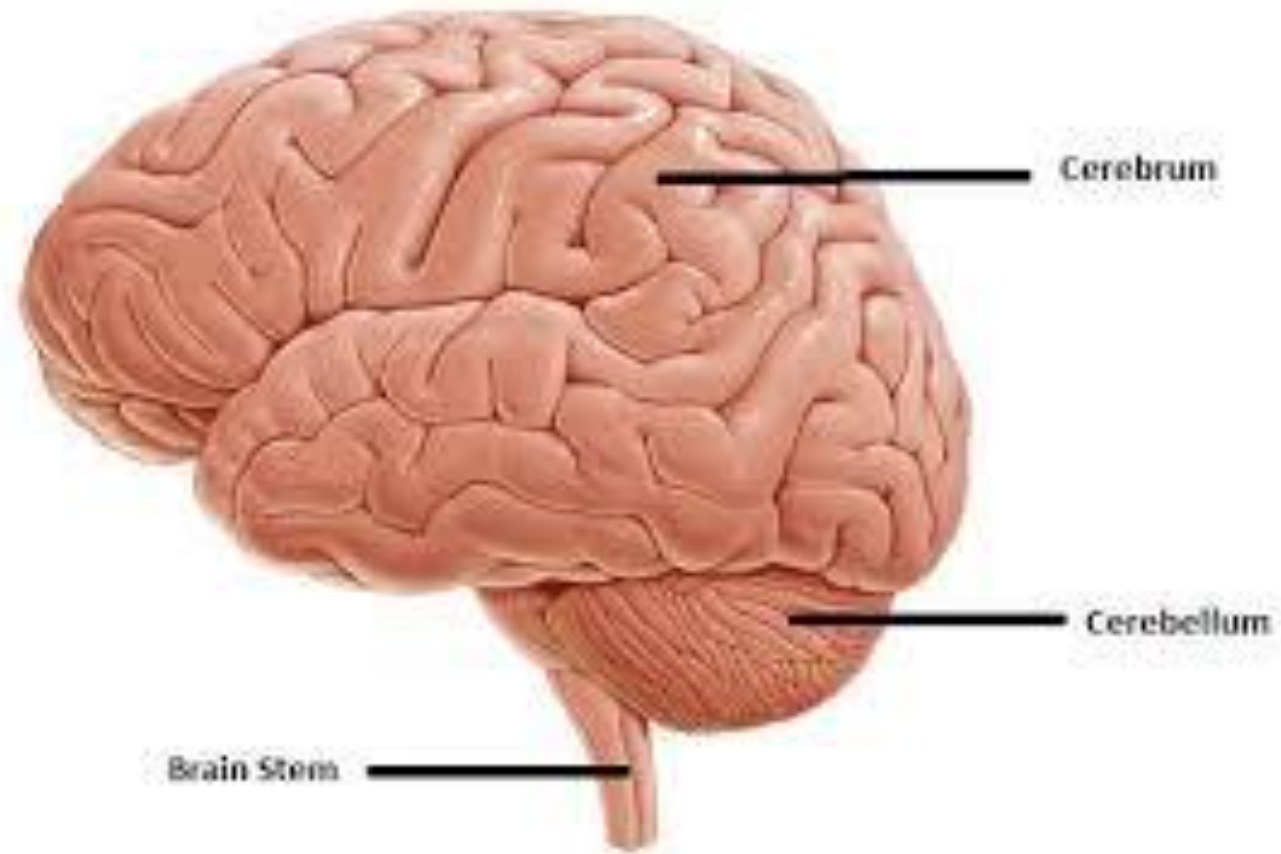
- Limbic system (paleomammalian formation)

 - Amygdala; hypothalamus; hippocampus; etc

- Newer brain (neomammalian formation)

 - Cortex/cerebrum

The brain divided



The brain divided



The brain divided

