Name_	Date	Period
Nervous System Webquest		
Go to the following website		
http://www.mind.ilstu.edu/curricul 1. What are the two types of cells t		
2. In your own words, what is a ne	uron? (Hint: click on the link th	hat says "neuron")
3. In your own words, what is a sy	napse, and where is it located?	
4. What are three types of information do?	tion that neurons must process?	? What does each type allow us
5. How many different types of new brain alone?	urons might there be? How ma	ny neurons might be in the
6. In your own words, what is a gli	ial cell?	
7. What are the three different kind	ds of neurons, and what do each	ı do?

8. What are two functions of the cell body?
9. What is a dendrite? What is an axon? How many of each can you have in a neuron?
10. What is an axon terminal? What does it release?
11. What do neurotransmitters do?
12. What is an action potential? What is conduction?
13. What are ions and what role do they play in passing an electrical signal?
14. What is meant by polarization? What is depolarization?
15. What is the threshold?

Look at the animation for questions 16-22 16. What is membrane potential? Why does it exist?
17. Describe what happens at resting potential.
18. What happens when a neuron is stimulated?
19. During depolarization, which ions rush in? How does this change the inside of the membrane?
20. Why do potassium ions move through the potassium channels? What does this result in?
21. What is the refractory period?
22. Draw a graph and label the following: polarization, stimulus, full depolarization, action potential, repolarization, refractory period. Use units on your y axis.

23. How quickly does an action potential travel along the axon?
Use the Synapse animation for questions 24-29 24. What is neurotransmission? Where does it occur?
25. What are the two types of synapses?
26between two neurons occurs when a gap junction fuses the membranes of a pair of dendrites together.
27. Most neuron to neuronoccur between the axon terminal of one neuron and the dendrite of another.
28. What does chemical neurotransmission require?
29. When the sum of all the synaptic potentials equals or exceeds the threshold, the neuron will fire an along its axon.
30. What fills the synaptic cleft? What type of barrier does it create for the electrical signal?
31. What is the function of the neurotransmitter?
Use the chemical neurotransmission animation to complete questions 32-34 32. What part of the neuron would be the presynaptic neuron, and the post synaptic neuron?
33. Why are neurotransmitters necessary for the conduction of a nerve impulse?
34. What must happen for an ion channel to open?