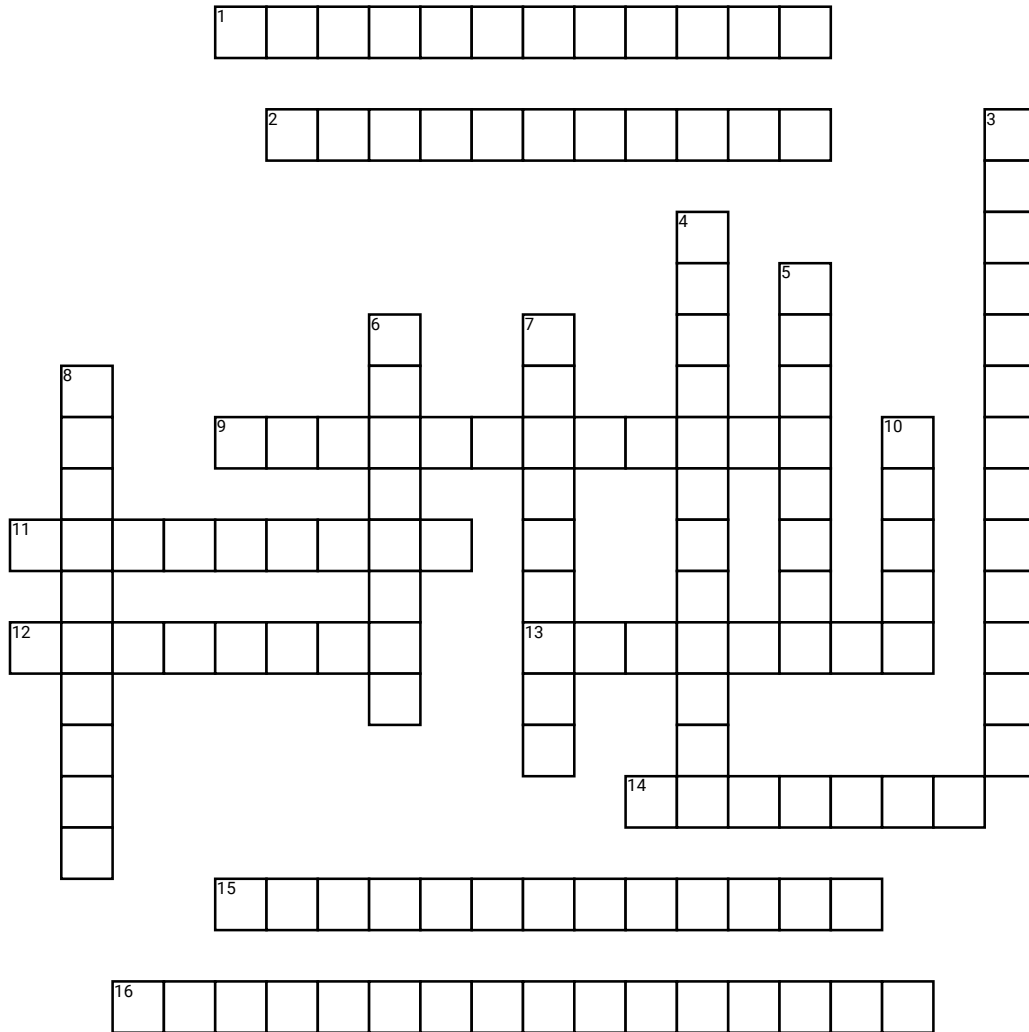


# The Nervous System



**Across**

- 1. Regulates body temperature, appetite, sleep, and controls secretion.
- 2. Controls voluntary movements, and has a role in the use of language.
- 9. Is involved with sensory information.
- 11. Branched structures that extend from the cell body in most neurons.
- 12. Sudden episodes of uncontrolled electrical activity in the brain.
- 13. Relays incoming sensory impulses from the eyes, the ears, and from pressure receptors in the skin.

14. Nerve cells.

- 15. Controls the sense of sight.
- 16. Regulates heartbeat, respiratory rate, and reflexes.

**Down**

- 3. A group of neurological disorders that are the result of damage to the brain before, during, or after birth.
- 4. Contains the sense of hearing and smell, as well as memory, thoughts, and judgement.
- 5. The longest and most important part of the brain.

6. A disorder of the nervous system that is characterized by recurrent seizures.

- 7. A 3-inch-long stalk of nerve cells and fibers that connects the spinal cord to the rest of the brain.
- 8. The second largest part of the brain.
- 10. Transmit impulses away from the cell body and toward another neuron, muscle cell, or gland.

**Word Bank**

- |               |               |                  |             |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| CerebralPalsy | Cerebrum      | Epilepsy         | FrontalLobe |
| Thalamus      | Dendrites     | ParietalLobe     | Axons       |
| BrainStem     | TemporalLobe  | MedullaOblongata | Cerebellum  |
| Seizures      | OccipitalLobe | Hypothalamus     | Neurons     |