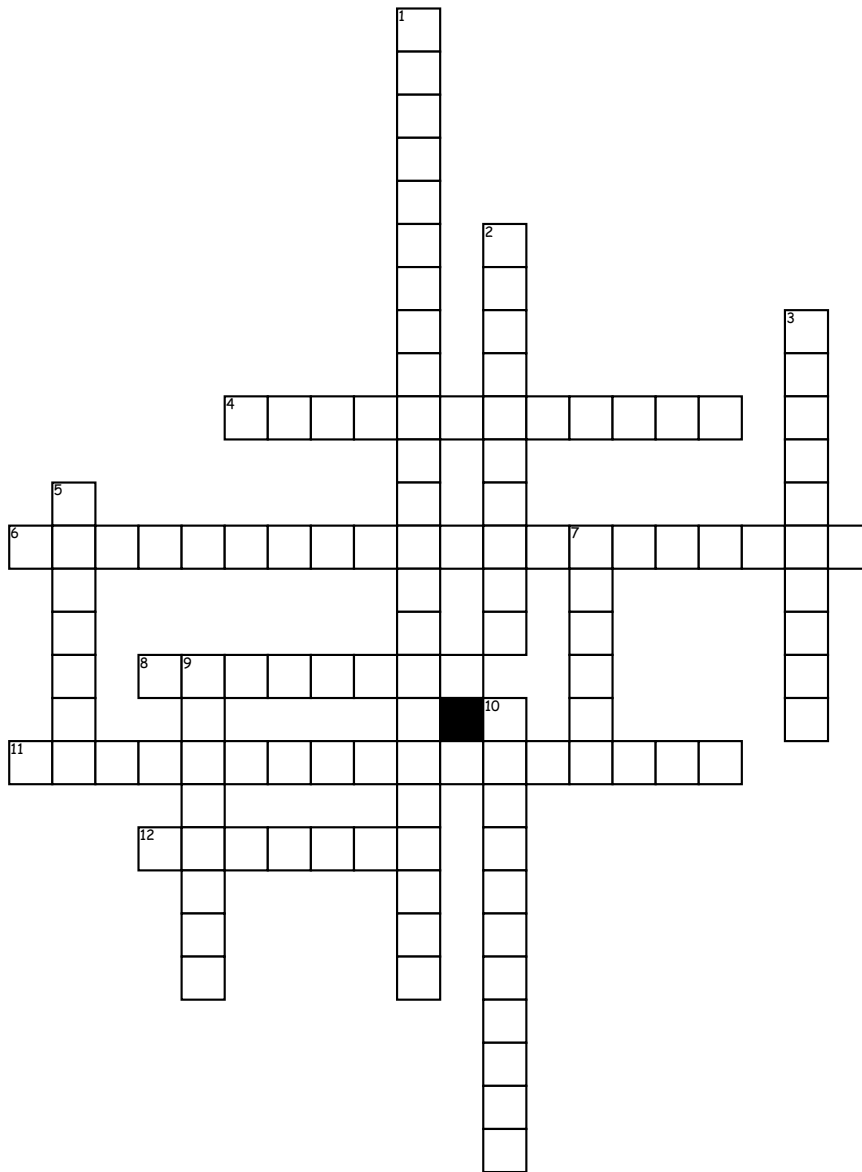


The Nervous System



Across

- 4. The part of your brain that has dopamine receptors.
- 6. The part of the Nervous system that contains the Spinal cord, Brain, Nerves, Ganglia, and digestive tract.
- 8. The upper part of the brain. It includes the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, basal ganglia and olfactory bulb. Controls, thoughts, senses and movement.
- 11. A genetic disorder in which your dopamine receptors won't let any dopamine through them.
- 12. The working parts of the nervous system. The brain contains around 100 billion. They send messages to others to tell the body what to do.

Down

- 1. Relays the information to the central nervous system.
- 2. Acts like a pathway for messages from the brain to the limbs and the rest of the body.
- 3. The part of your brain that works to power your basic motor movements. It receives information from your sensory systems, the spinal cord, and other parts of the brain to coordinate basic motor movement. Coordinates voluntary movements such as posture, balance, coordination, and speech, resulting in smooth and balanced muscular activity.

- 5. Humans would not be able to live without it because of the myriad of crucial tasks it performs including regulating blood pressure and breathing. It also helps transfer neural messages from the brain to the spinal cord.
- 7. Occurs because of a blockage of blood in the brain which prevents the brain cells from getting the oxygen that it needs.
- 9. Causes random seizures and the word means the same thing as seizure disorders.
- 10. The Cerebral Cortex is a really important part in your memory. Short Term Memory cannot hold more than 7 items for over 20-30 seconds at a time. For long term memory, experts think that the memory must pass through the short term memory.