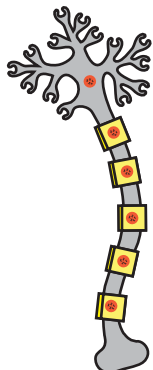


Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



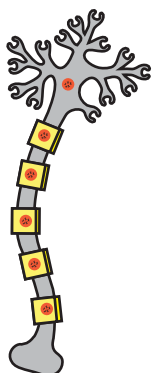
Student Handout I

Big Idea

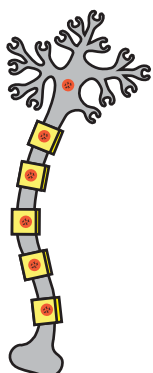
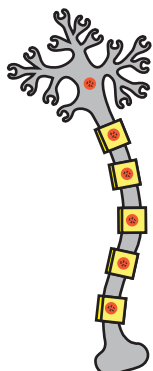
Different types of neurons compose the nervous tissue that forms the communication system within the body.

Introduction to Neurons

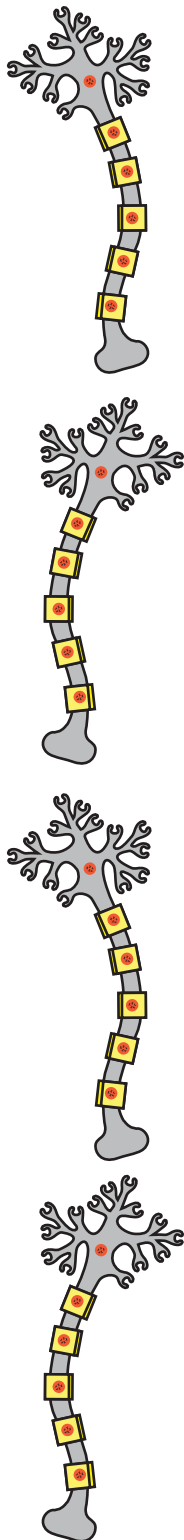
An individual's survival and reproductive success depends upon the ability to sense, respond and adapt appropriately to changes in the environment. The nervous system links sensation to response. Nerve cells (neurons) in the nervous system are the structural units principally used in transmitting information. Many different types of neurons with specialized structures enable them to conduct messages effectively from one part of the body to another.



1. Draw your mental image of a **neuron** in the space below.



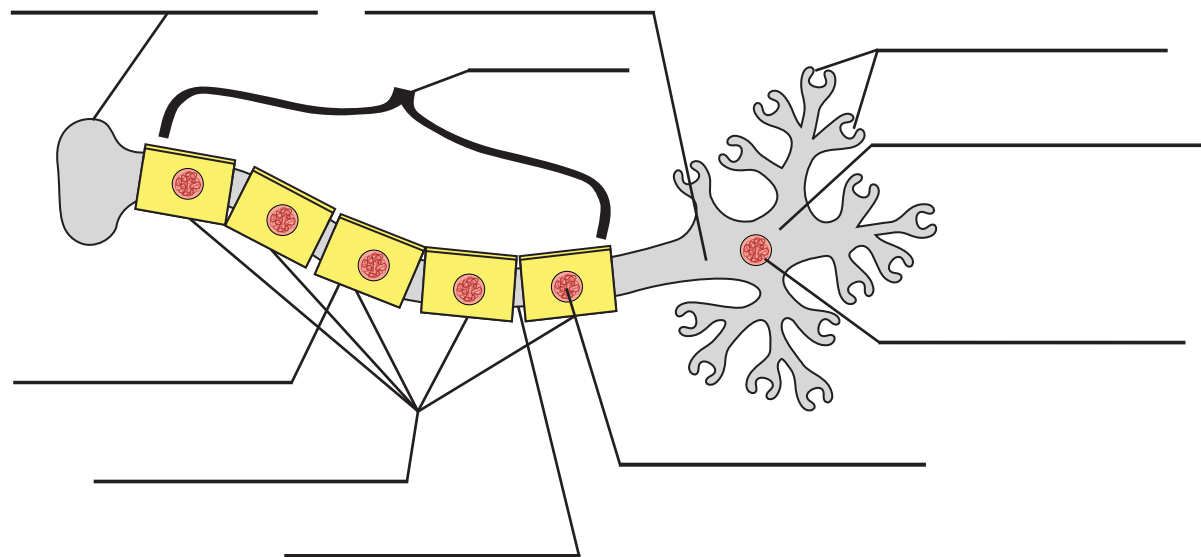
Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



2. What are two characteristics that distinguish **nerve cells** from other cells?

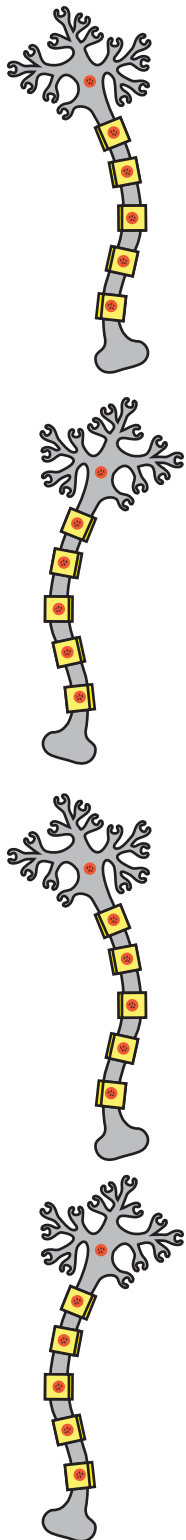
3. What is the difference between a nerve cell and a **nerve**?

4. Label these major parts of the large neuron model: dendrites, axon, soma/cell body, nucleus, myelin sheath, Schwann cell, axon hillock, synaptic knob and node of Ranvier.

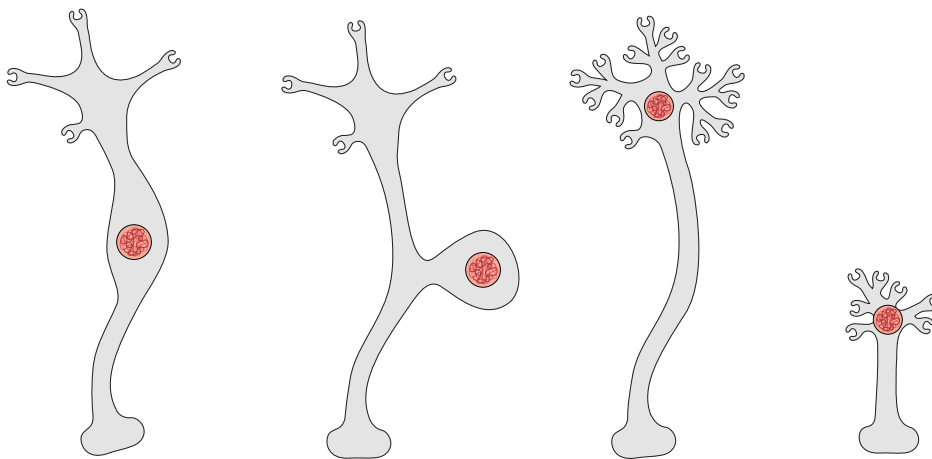


5. With an arrow, indicate the direction of the movement of information through the above nerve cell.

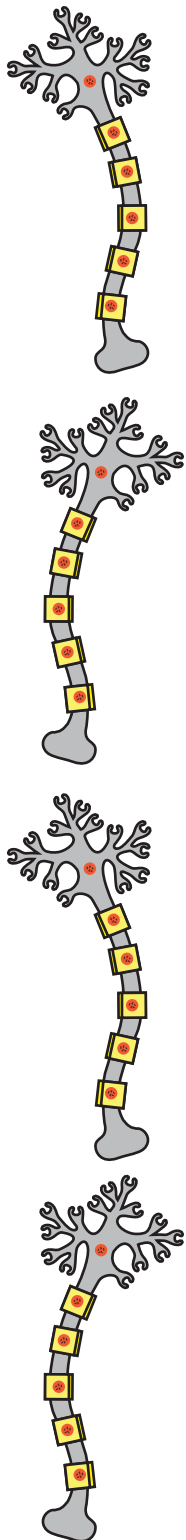
Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



6. Sketch and identify the types of neurons modeled in the Neuron Modeling Kit® in the space below.



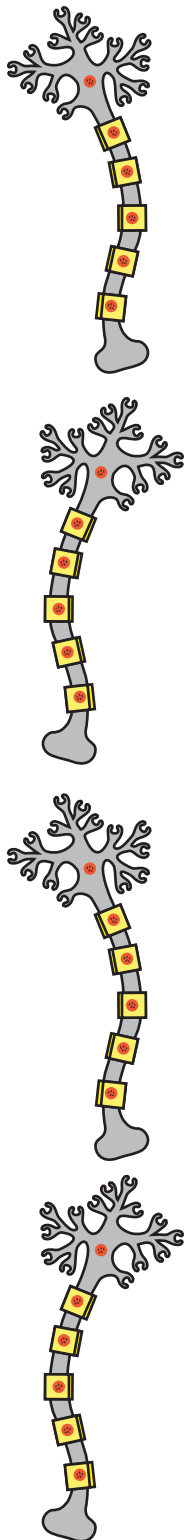
Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



7. Where are these neurons found in the body? How do they function? Complete the chart below.

<i>Type of Neuron Based on Structure</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Functional Class</i>	<i>Abundance</i>

Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



8. Identify the function of each of the following:

motor neuron -

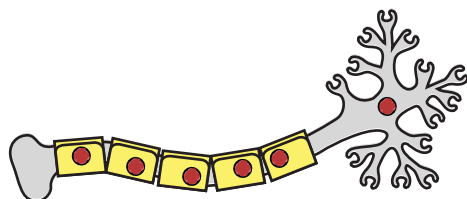
interneuron -

sensory neuron -

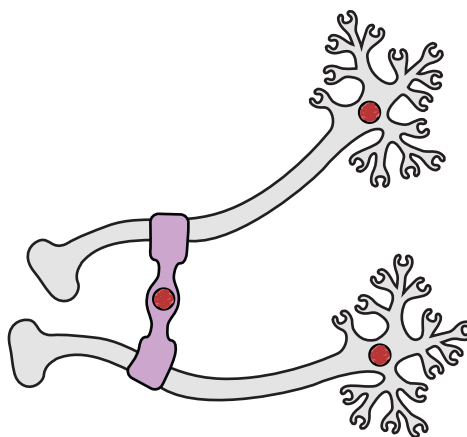
9. What is the **myelin sheath**?

10. What is the function of myelin sheath?

11. Label the **neuron**, **oligodendrocyte**, and **Schwann cell**.

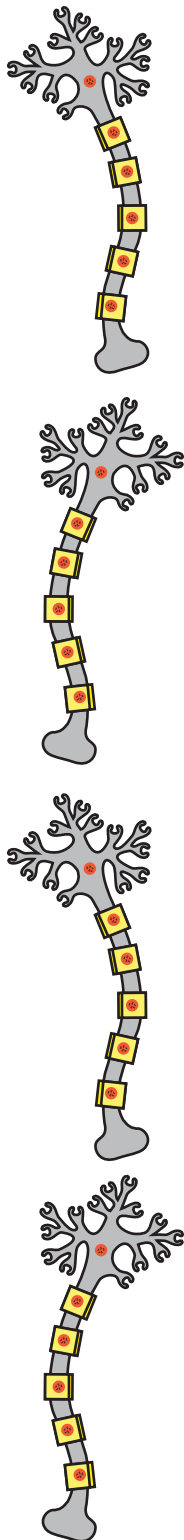


Peripheral Nervous System



Central Nervous System

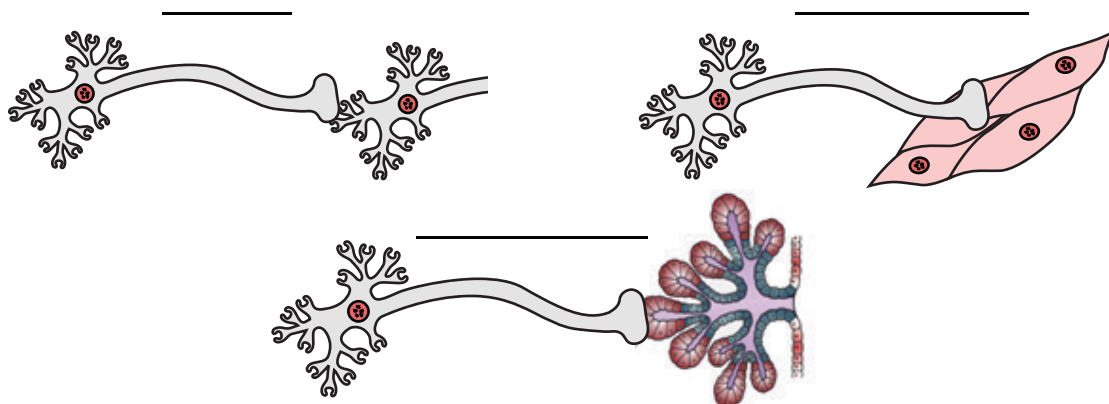
Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



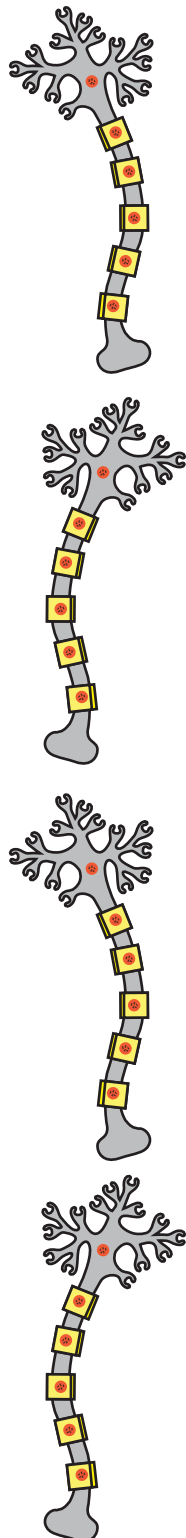
12. Is the large neuron model a part of the PNS or the CNS? How do you know?

13. What is a **synapse**?

14. Identify where synapse junctions may occur in the body.



Modeling Neurons and Neuronal Structures



15. To illustrate the structural diversity among neurons, identify the types of synapses shown in the diagram to below (axodendritic, axoaxonic, axosomatic).

Using the neurons in the kit, model each of these synapse types.

