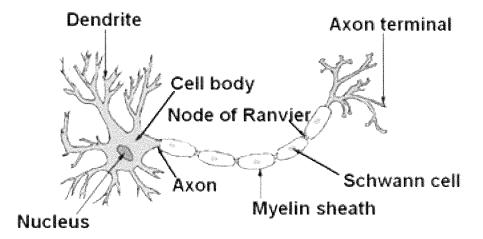
THE BRAIN

Chapter 2 Lecture Notes

The brain= 3 pounds of fragile mass.

- 10 trillion cells in the brain
- **Neurons** = **cells** these neurons do <u>THREE THINGS</u>:
 - 1) Receive Information
 - 2) Process Information
 - 3) Transmit info to rest of body
- All behaviour begins with the actions of the neurons:
 - 1) The neuron gathers incoming information at one end on the receptors of the dendrites.
 - 2) Then, the info is sent to the cell body (**soma**)
 - 3) It then combines with other information and is passed along within the neurons extended fiber which is called = **AXON** in the form of a nerve impulse or electrical charge.
 - 4) Impulses end up at the neuron's terminal buttons which release chemical messages to adjacent neurons.
- ** NO NEURONS TOUCH so....these chemical messages must pass through the liquid gap known as a **SYNAPSE** or synaptic gap.

These messages sent between the synapse are called **NEUROTRANSMITTERS** and they release and fit on specific receptor sites on the dendrites membrane of the next cell. (like a key)



TWO THINGS NOW COULD HAPPEN:

- 1) Synapses are **EXCITATORY** that causes a nerve impulse to electrical charge. (action potential)
- 2) Synapses are **EXHIBITORY** reduce or prevent impulses from happening. (depending on threshold)

** Drugs can also excite or inhibit Neurotransmitters. Some include:

- 1. Acetylcholine
- 2. Endorphins
- 3. Dopamine
- 4. Serotonin
- 5. GABA
- 6. Norepinephrine
- 7. Glutamate

