I'll get you started, but you should fill in the rest

Chapter 2

Central Nervous System – is composed of the brain and spinal cord, is the coordination center: It connects what we sense with what we do

Neurons (Nerve cells) cellular component of the nervous system; transmits and coordinates information

Synapse - tiny spaces or gaps between neurons; allows for transfer of chemical message between neurons.

Glial cells (Glia)- provides structure and support; there are several types of glial cells some of which provide myelination to axons.

Sensory neurons –transmits incoming information from receptor cells.

Soma – cell body of a neuron

Dendrites – branch like structures that receive information from other neurons

Axon – long branches that transmit signals to neighboring neurons; they do so at the synapse

Terminal buttons – the end of an axon; emits neurotransmitters into synapse

Myelin sheath – composed of myelin, a fatty substance that wraps around and insulates axon

Threshold of excitation – during activation, the excitation of the dendrite by neurotransmitters, either passes this threshold (sending an electrical impulse) or not

Neurotransmitters – chemical substances that are released into synapse and act as chemical messengers (stimulating the dendrite)

Hind brain - located in the lower part of the brain where the spinal cord enters the skull

Midbrain - plays supporting roles in vision and hearing

Reticular formation – plays a role in attention and consciousness; extends into the hind brain

Forebrain – the front and upper portion of the brain

Cerebral cortex (cortex) -

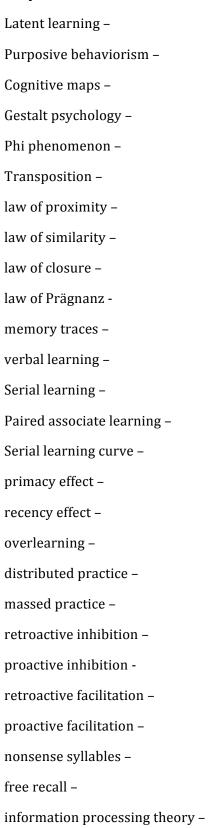
Frontal lobes -

Parietal lobes -

Occipital lobes -

Temporal lobes –
Limbic system –
Thalamus -
Hypothalamus –
Synaptogenesis –
Synaptic pruning –
Myelination –
critical periods –
experience-expectant –
experience-dependent –
nativism -
mirror neurons -
core knowledge –
neurogenesis –
consolidation –

Chapter 7



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constructivism -
individual constructivism -
social constructivism -
contextual theories -
memory -
storage -
encoding-
retrieval -
dual-store model-
control processes-
sensory register-
limited processing capacity-
automaticity-
working memory-
central executive-
chunking-
phonological loop-
visuospatial sketchpad-
episodic buffer-
maintenance rehearsal -
declarative knowledge-
procedural knowledge-
explicit knowledge-
implicit knowledge-
levels-of-processing model-
central processor-
incidental learning-
priming-
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