

Neuron [or Nerve Cell]: basic building block of the nervous system

1. Dendrite p. 58	The extensions that receive incoming signals from other nerve cells and transmit them to the cell body
2. Nucleus	Center of the cell body - the cell's life support center; The structure in the soma of the neuron that contains the chromosomes.
3. Soma	The part of the neuron where the nucleus is found. Most of the protein production and energy storage is performed at this point in the cell.
4. Myelin [sheath] p. 58	A layer of fatty cells that covers many axons and helps speed neural impulses
5. Axon Hillock <a href="http://psych.hanover.edu/Krantz/neural/neurldf.html">http://psych.hanover.edu/Krantz/neural/neurldf.html</a>	The portion of the axon where the axon leaves the soma. It is here that spatial and temporal summation occur and the action potential begins.
6. Axon p. 58	The extension that transmits impulses away from the cell body and to other nerve cells
7. Node of Ranvier	The gap in the myelin sheath where the action potential occurs during saltatory conduction.
8. Axon Terminal	The ending of the axon that connects to the neural target. It contains the neural transmitters to be released.