

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Do Now# 3.8 Homework: F 3.8

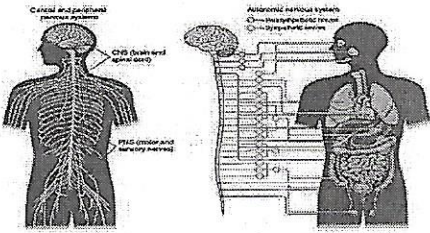
Aim: How do nerves maintain homeostasis?

Vocabulary: (9)  
 1. Peripheral 2. Autonomic 3. Somatic 4. Parasympathetic 5. Sympathetic 6. meningitis 7. Stroke 8. Cerebral palsy 9. Polio

What are the 2 divisions of the Nervous System?  
 1. Central Nervous System  
 2. Peripheral Nervous system

How do we describe the Peripheral Nervous System?  
 a. Made of nerves outside the brain and the spinal cord.  
 b. There are 31 pairs of spinal nerves.  
 c. There are 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

What are the 2 divisions of the Peripheral Nervous System?  
 1. Somatic Nervous System  
 2. Autonomic Nervous System



How do we describe the Somatic Nervous System?  
 ➤ Nerves that control the Voluntary actions.  
 Examples: throwing a ball

How do we describe the Autonomic Nervous system?  
 ➤ Nerves that control the involuntary actions.  
 Examples: breathing  
heartbeat

What are the 2 divisions of the Autonomic Nervous System?  
 1. Parasympathetic Nervous System  
 2. Sympathetic Nervous System

How do autonomic nerves work?  
 a. The effects of 2 divisions are antagonistic (opposites).  
 b. The work to maintain homeostasis.  
 Example: faster heartbeat  
lower heartbeat

| Questions/Main Ideas:                          | Notes:  |
|--|---|
| How do we organize the NERVOUS SYSTEM?         | <pre> graph TD     NS[Nervous System] --&gt; C[Central]     NS --&gt; P[Peripheral]     C --&gt; B[Brain]     C --&gt; SC[Spinal Cord]     P --&gt; S[Somatic]     P --&gt; A[Autonomic]     A --&gt; Sy[Sympathetic]     A --&gt; Pa[Parasympathetic]     B --&gt; B_parts[Parts: 1. Cerebrum, 2. Cerebellum, 3. Medulla] </pre>   |
| What are some disorders of the Nervous system? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meningitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inflammation of the <u>meninges</u>.</li> <li>➤ Caused by <u>bacteria</u> or <u>virus</u>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Stroke <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Damage to the <u>blood vessel</u> in a portion of the brain resulting in some loss of <u>brain function</u>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Cerebral Palsy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A group of disorders due to the damage of <u>motor</u> centers of the brain.</li> <li>➤ Difficulties in coordination of <u>muscle</u> movements.</li> <li>➤ Caused by <u>injury</u> of fetus during or birth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Polio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Disease of the <u>spinal</u>.</li> <li>➤ Caused by <u>virus</u></li> <li>➤ Destroys <u>motor</u> neurons.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> |

**Summary: 2 points**

The nerves always work in

Nerves can maintain homeostasis by

One example is