

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Brain

Your brain is a hypercentre of activity. It never stops working, and can be stimulated. It enables us to move, to feel things and also controls our body's regulatory systems.



Nerves

There are three different types of nerves: motor helps with movement, relay transports the messages to and from places in your body, and sensory allow you to feel.



Spinal Cord

Your spinal cord runs down the middle of your backbone, which is a protective layer; it connects to all the other nerves in your body, and is a motorway to your brain.



Electrical Impulses

Electrical impulses shoot through your body to enable functions like moving and breathing.



Receptors

A receptor receives messages from parts of your body and enables them to be sent back to your brain for processing.



Effectors

An effector is the end result of messages sent to your brain. They action what is needed to do things like movement.



Stimuli

Stimuli such as technology devices, TV, and others help to stimulate the brain, along with activity such as exercise and generally doing things.



Response

A response is given by your body as a result of nerve impulses from your brain.



Autonomous

Autonomous actions include breathing, moving and sleeping. They are done automatically by your brain's functions.



Reflex Arc

A reflex arc is an autonomous response which happens when your body needs to react to something.

