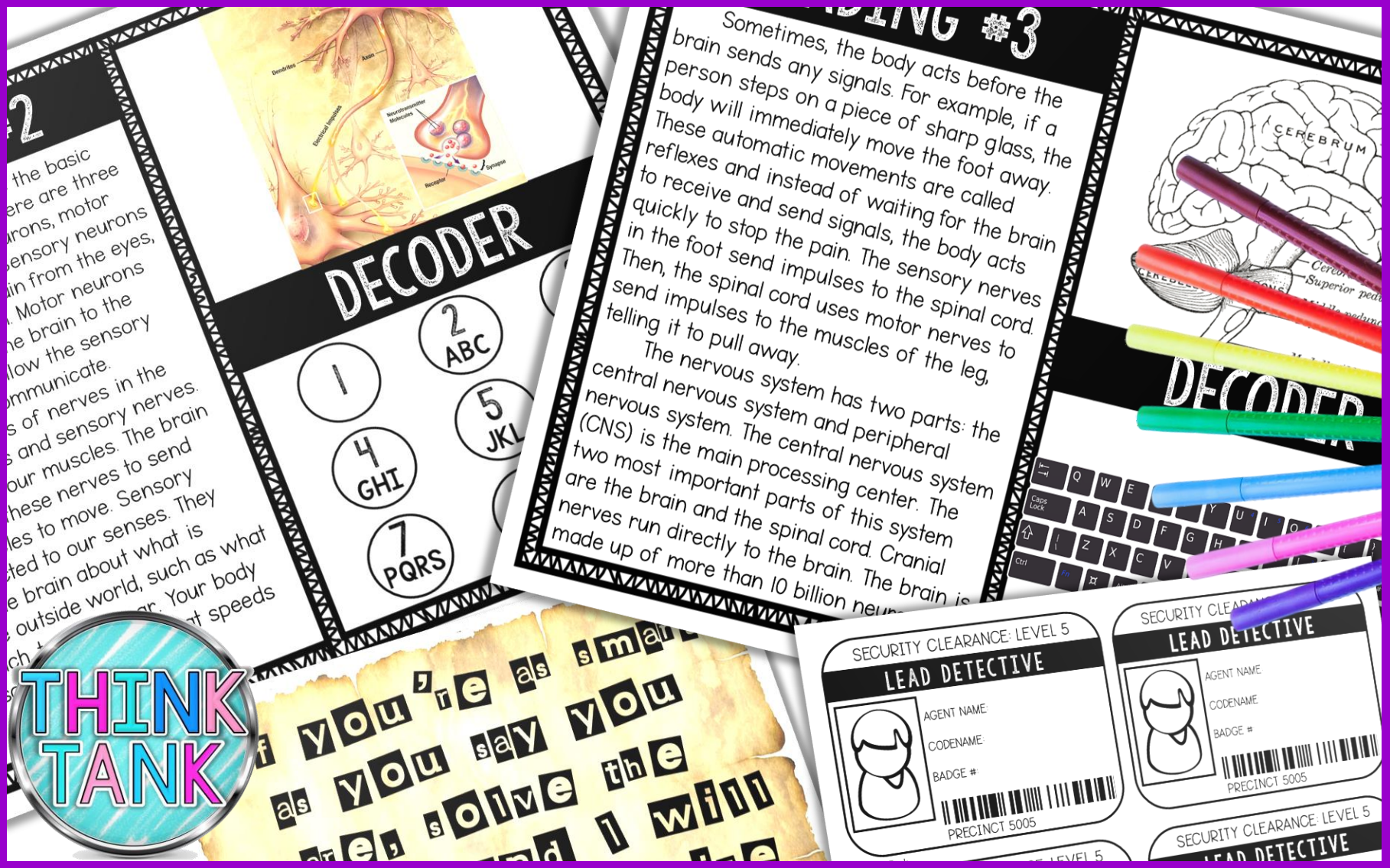
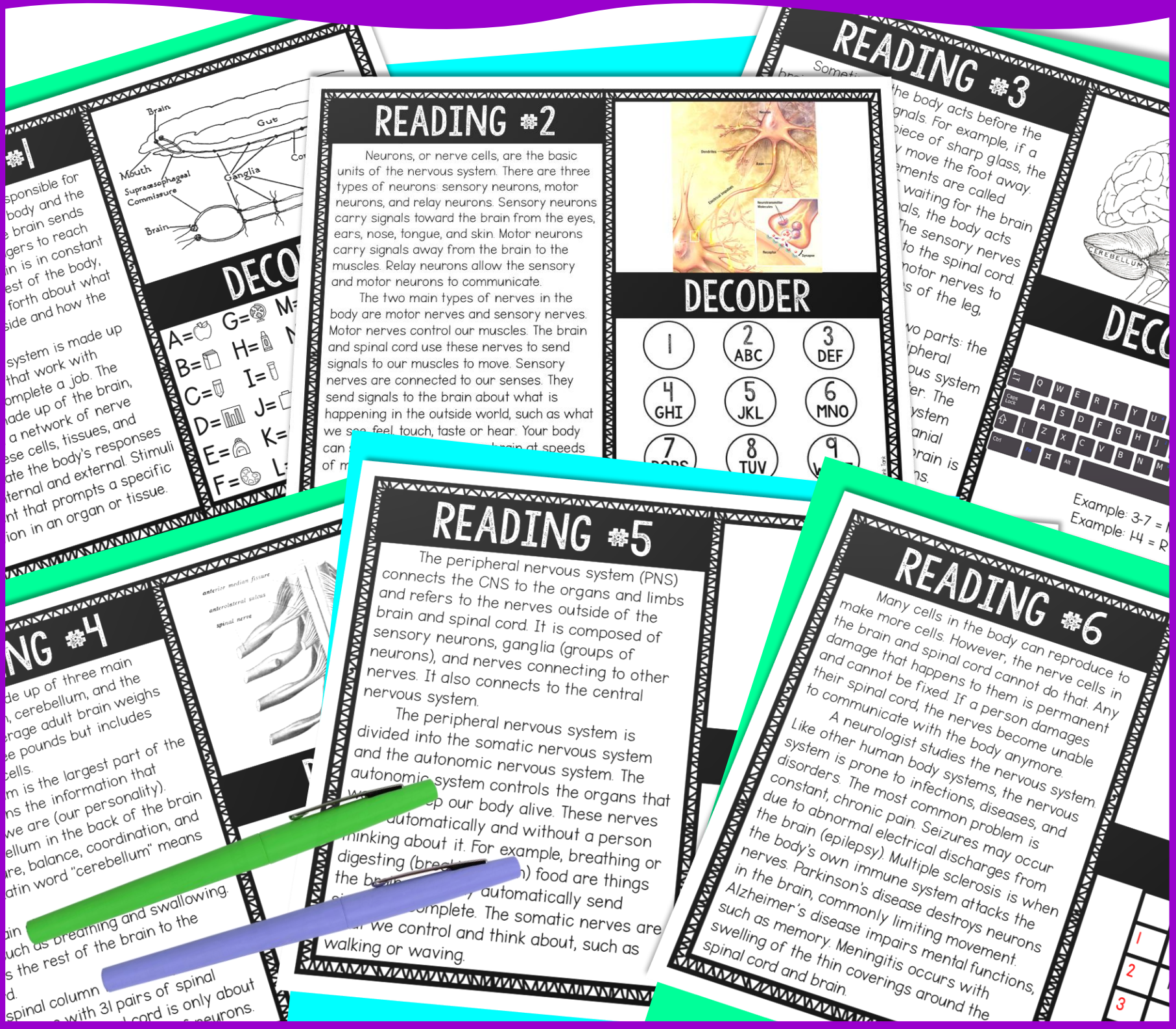
NERVOUS SYSTEM

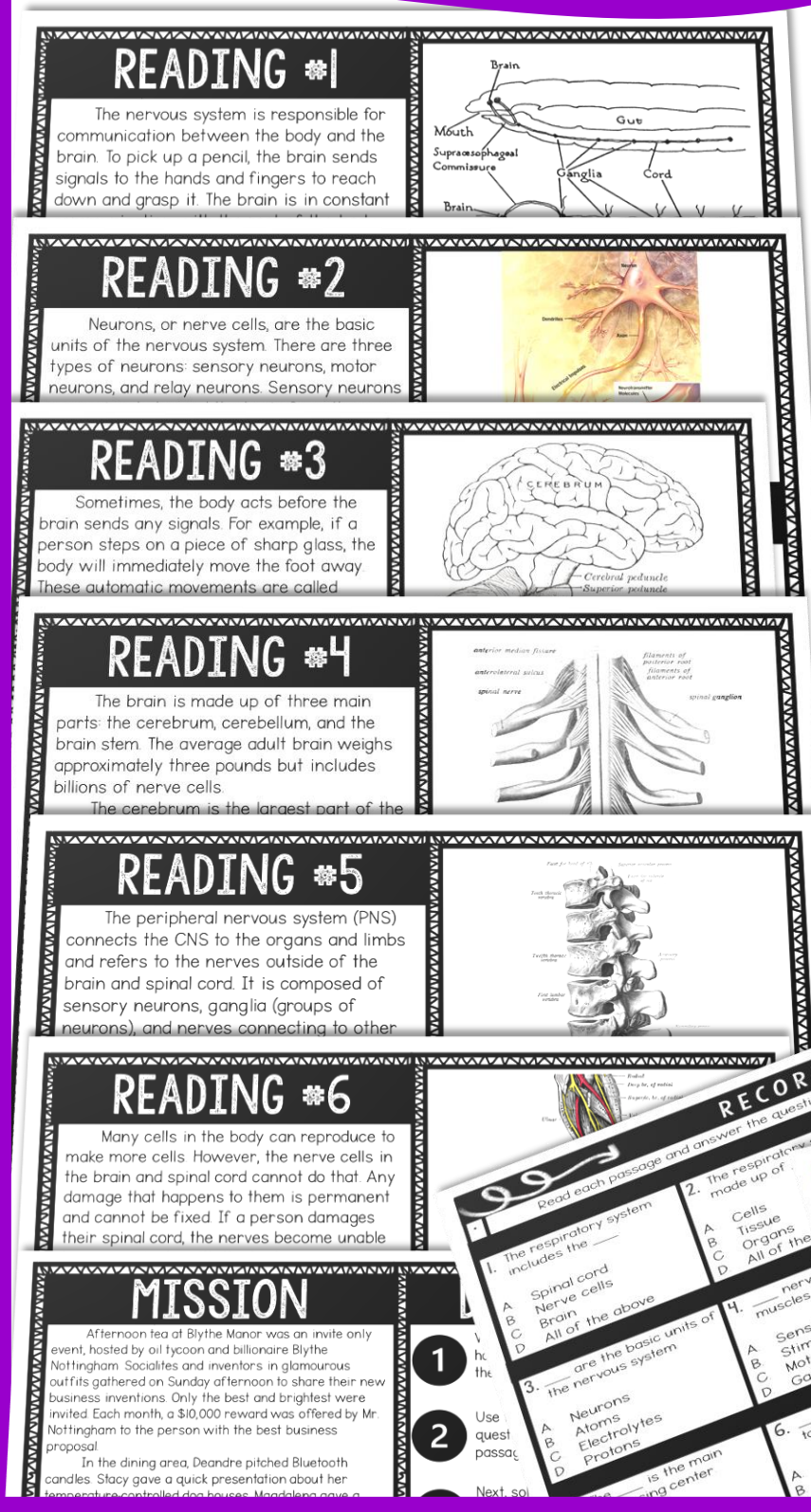
READING ESCAPE



6 PASSAGES

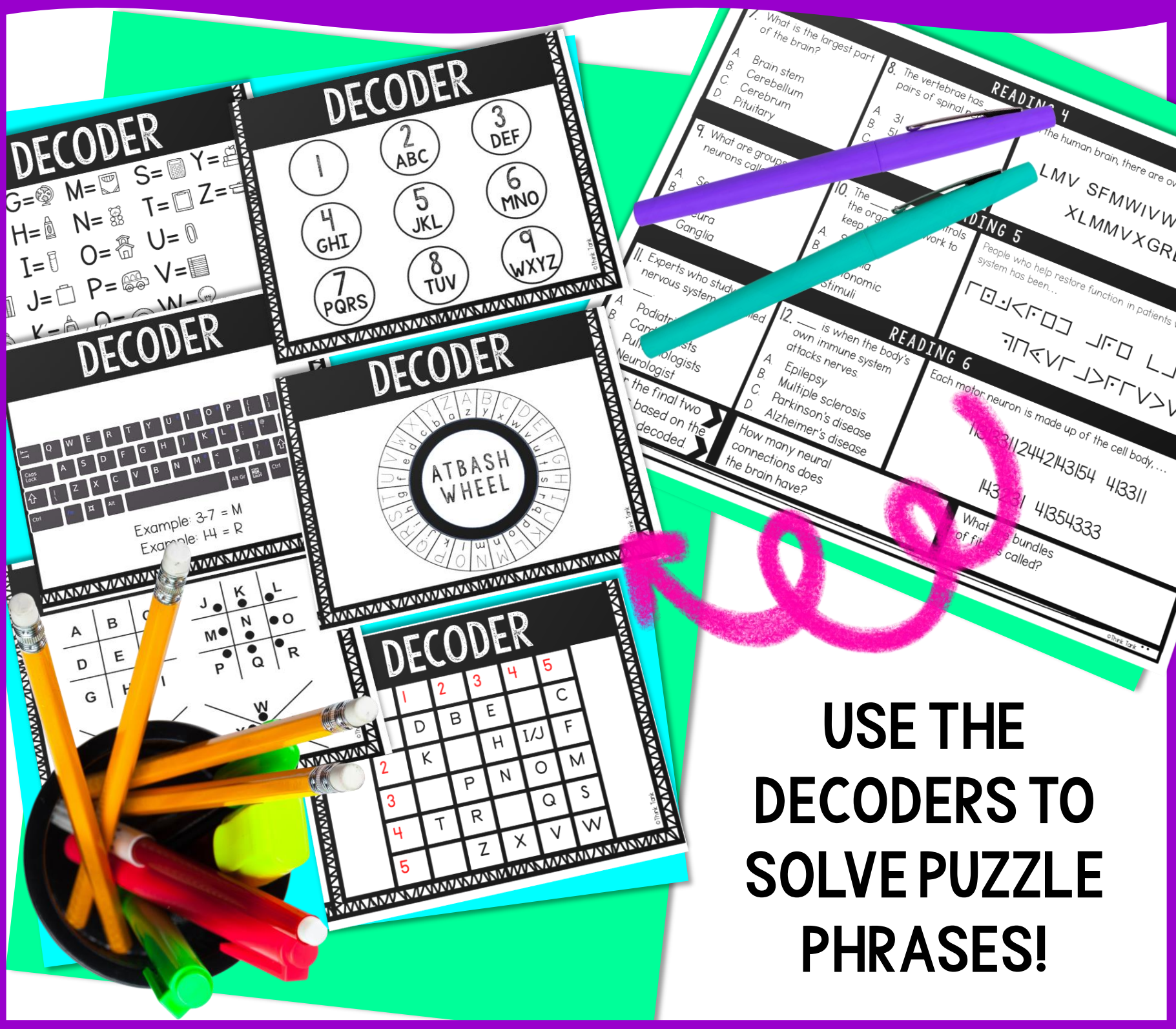

READING #2
Neurons, or nerve cells, are the basic units of the nervous system. There are three types of neurons: sensory neurons, motor neurons, and relay neurons. Sensory neurons carry signals toward the brain from the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin. Motor neurons carry signals away from the brain to the muscles. Relay neurons allow the sensory and motor neurons to communicate.
The two main types of nerves in the body are motor nerves and sensory nerves. Motor nerves control our muscles. The brain and spinal cord use these nerves to send signals to our muscles to move. Sensory nerves are connected to our senses. They send signals to the brain about what is happening in the outside world, such as what we see, feel, touch, taste or hear. Your body
DECODER
READING #3
READING #4
READING #5
The peripheral nervous system (PNS) connects the CNS to the organs and limbs and refers to the nerves outside of the brain and spinal cord. It is composed of sensory neurons, ganglia (groups of neurons), and nerves connecting to other nerves. It also connects to the central nervous system.
The peripheral nervous system is divided into the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system. The autonomic system controls the organs that
READING #6
Many cells in the body can reproduce to make more cells. However, the nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord cannot do that. Any damage that happens to them is permanent and cannot be fixed. If a person damages their spinal cord, the nerves become unable to communicate with the body anymore.
A neurologist studies the nervous system. Like other human body systems, the nervous system is prone to infections, diseases, and disorders. The most common problem is constant, chronic pain. Seizures may occur due to abnormal electrical discharges from the brain (epilepsy). Multiple sclerosis is when the body's own immune system attacks the nerves. Parkinson's disease destroys neurons in the brain, commonly limiting movement. Alzheimer's disease impairs mental functions, such as memory. Meningitis occurs with swelling of the thin coverings around the spinal cord and brain.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- ✓ 6 Half page passages
- ✓ 6 Puzzle decoders
- ✓ 12 Multiple choice Q's
- ✓ Teacher directions
- ✓ Answer key
- ✓ Student directions
- ✓ Hint cards

PUZZLE TYPES



NO PREP!

