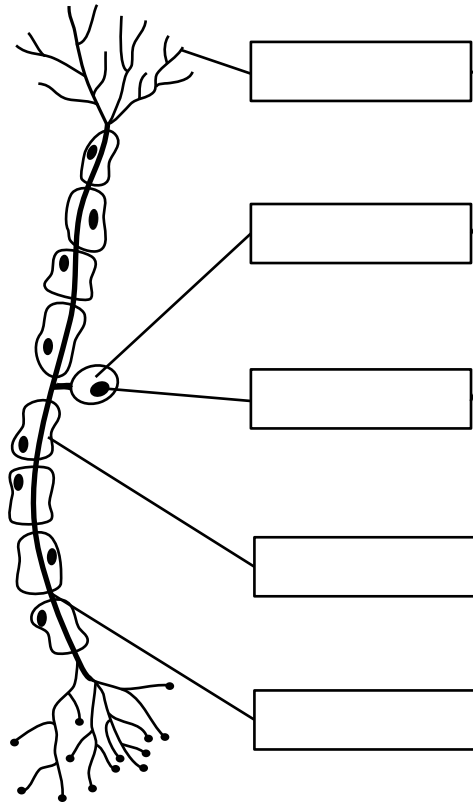


# The Nervous System: Neurones

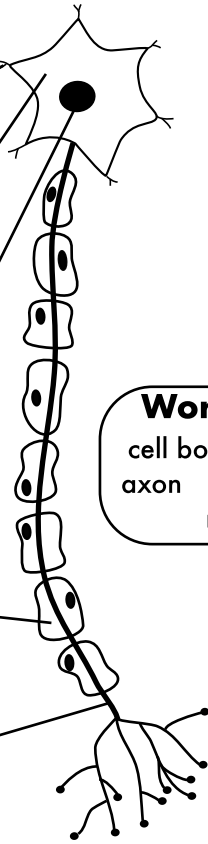
**Words to use**  
 specialised effector  
 response one speeds  
 long receptor relay  
 gland brain

## Label the diagrams of the Neurones

1) A \_\_\_\_\_ neurone

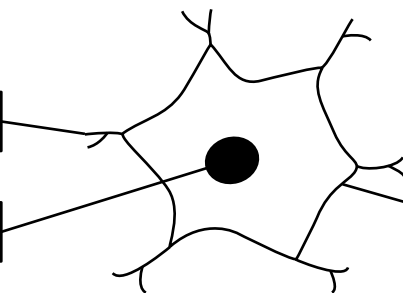


2) A \_\_\_\_\_ neurone



**Words to use**  
 cell body dendrite  
 axon myelin sheath  
 nucleus

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



3) A \_\_\_\_\_ neurone

\_\_\_\_\_

## Key Points

- The sensory neurone transmits impulses from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the Central Nervous System (CNS).
- The motor neurone transmits impulses from the CNS to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ neurones pass the impulses from the sensory neurones to the motor neurones.
- Relay neurones are found in the spinal cord or \_\_\_\_\_.
- The effector can be a muscle or a \_\_\_\_\_; the role of the effector is to carry out the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Impulses can only travel in \_\_\_\_\_ direction along the neurones.
- The myelin sheath insulates the axon of the neurone and \_\_\_\_\_ up the conduction of the impulses.
- Neurones are a \_\_\_\_\_ type of cell. They are elongated to allow impulses to travel \_\_\_\_\_ distances in the body.