

## The nervous system



Class Name Match each of the following terms to its definition: Smooth muscle Semicircular canals Reflex Pupil Sensory neuron Skeletal muscle Pituitary gland Retina\_ - a small gland at the base of the brain that communicates with the hypothalamus to control many body functions, including bone and tissue growth **2.** - the opening that lets light into the eye automati 4. **PREVIEW** portion o Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet - nerve cells that carry impulses from the body back to the central nervous system; neurons that pick up a stimulus from inside or outside of the body, and turns it into a nerve impulse 7. \_\_\_\_\_ - oluntary, striated muscles that are attached to the bones of your skeleton **8.** - muscle that is not consciously controlled (involuntary muscle) such as the muscles that move food through the digestive tract



## The nervous system



Name Class Date

## Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Smooth muscle

Semicircular canals

Reflex

Pupil

Retina -

Sensory neuron

Skeletal muscle

Pituitary gland

1. pituitary gland - a small gland at the base of the brain/that communicates with the hypothalamus to control many body functions, including bone and tissue growth



2. pupil - the opening that lets light into the eye

3. reflex



**4. retina** of the ey

## **PREVIEW**

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**5. semic** balance

- **6. sensory neuron** nerve cells that carry impulses from the body back to the central nervous system; neurons that pick up a stimulus from inside or outside of the body, and turns it into a nerve impulse
- 7. skeletal muscle oluntary striated muscles that are attached to the bones of your skeleton
- **8. smooth muscle** muscle that is not consciously controlled (involuntary muscle) such as the muscles that move food through the digestive tract

