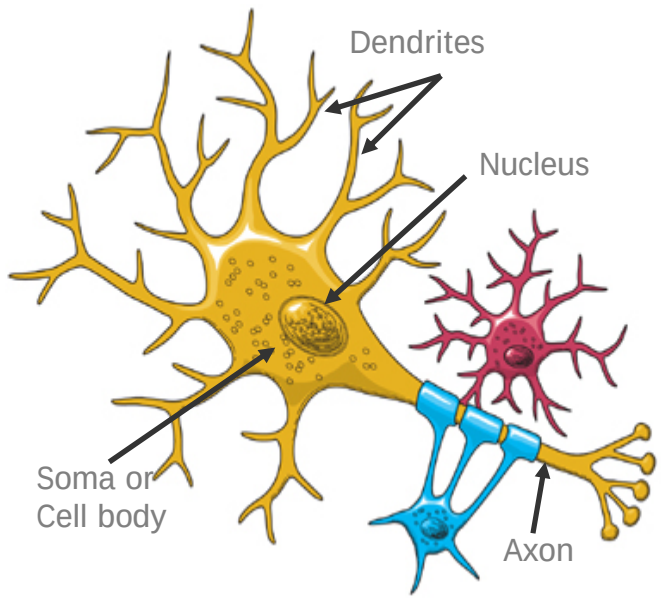
Across

1) The synapse is the small space between neurons which uses neural transmitters to conduct the electro-chemical signal from the axon to the dendrite.
2) A neuron is a specialized cell in the nervous system which is electrically active.
3) The central nervous system is comprised of the brain and spinal cord.
4) Neurons receive, conduct and transmit small electrical currents to each other known as action potentials.
5) The axon releases chemicals known as neural transmitters onto the dendrite in order to propagate action potentials.
6) In a cell, including neurons, the nucleus contains the DNA and is sometimes called the cells "brain".
7) The word dendrite literally means "tree" in Latin and is the highly branched structure of a neuron.

Down

1) The peripheral nervous system contains sensory and motor neurons, it links the external environment and the internal environment to the central nervous system.
2) An action potential is a small electrical current which is characteristic to a neuron.
3) The enteric nervous system is comprised of the stomach, intestines and bowls also know as the gut.
4) Neurons contain DNA within the nucleus, however red blood cells do not have a nucleus therefore they do not have DNA.
5) Neurons contain a lot of mitochondria, which is an organelle within cells; it is considered the "power-house", and is responsible for producing energy in the form of ATP.



peripheral	central	neural	mitochondria	
synapse	dendrite	neuron	axon	nucleus
	enteric	conduct	action potential	