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Control and Coordination

Functioning of Neuron

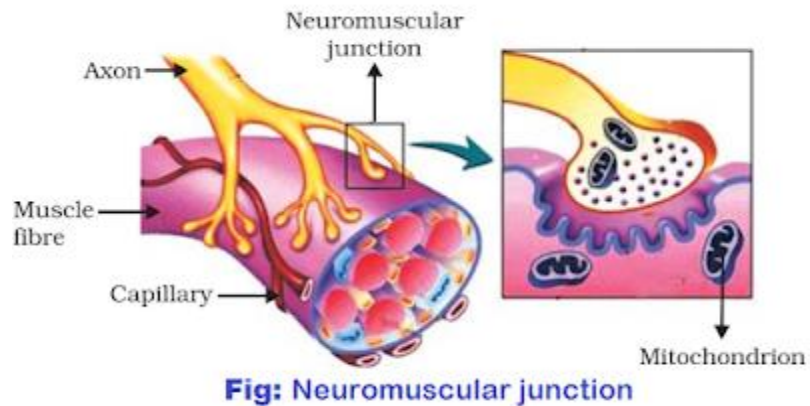
→ The information from receptors is acquired at the end of the dendritic tip of a nerve cell as chemical reaction that creates an electrical impulse.

→ This impulse travels from the dendrite to the cell body and then at the end of the axon.

→ Chemicals are released at the end of the axon by the effect of electrical impulse.

→ These chemicals cross the gap (synapse) and start a similar electrical impulse in a dendrite of the next neuron.

→ The similar synapse finally allows delivery of such impulses from neurons to other cells, such as muscles cells or gland.



Parts of Neuron

(i) Dendrite: It acquires information.

(ii) Cell body: The information acquired by it travels as an electrical impulse.

(iii) Axon: It is the longest fibre on the cell body is called axon. It transmits electrical impulse from cell body to dendrite of next neuron.

Synapse: It is the gap between the nerve ending of one neuron and dendrite of the other neuron. Here, electrical signal is converted into chemical signal for onward transmission.