

The Human Nervous System

- The body's electrical control center
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Why is the Nervous System Important?

- • Controls body functions
- • Allows thinking, feeling, reacting
- • Coordinates muscles and senses

Main Parts of the Nervous System

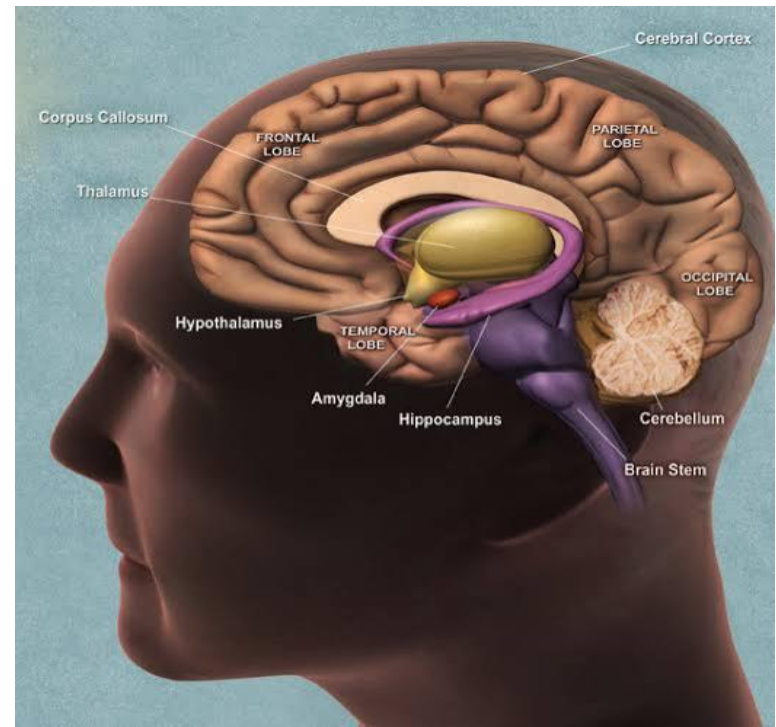
- 1. Central Nervous System (CNS)
- 2. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)

Central Nervous System (CNS)

- • Brain and Spinal Cord
- • Main control center
- • Processes and sends out information

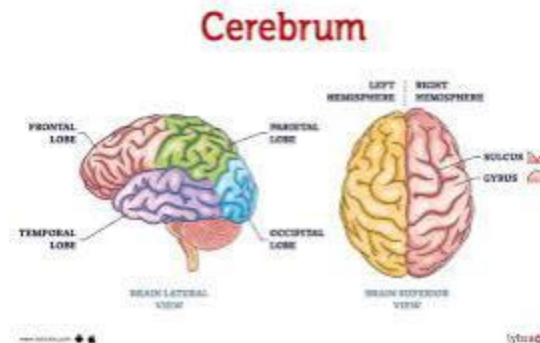
Brain – The Control Room

- • Cerebrum: Thinking, memory
- • Cerebellum: Balance, coordination
- • Brainstem: Involuntary actions



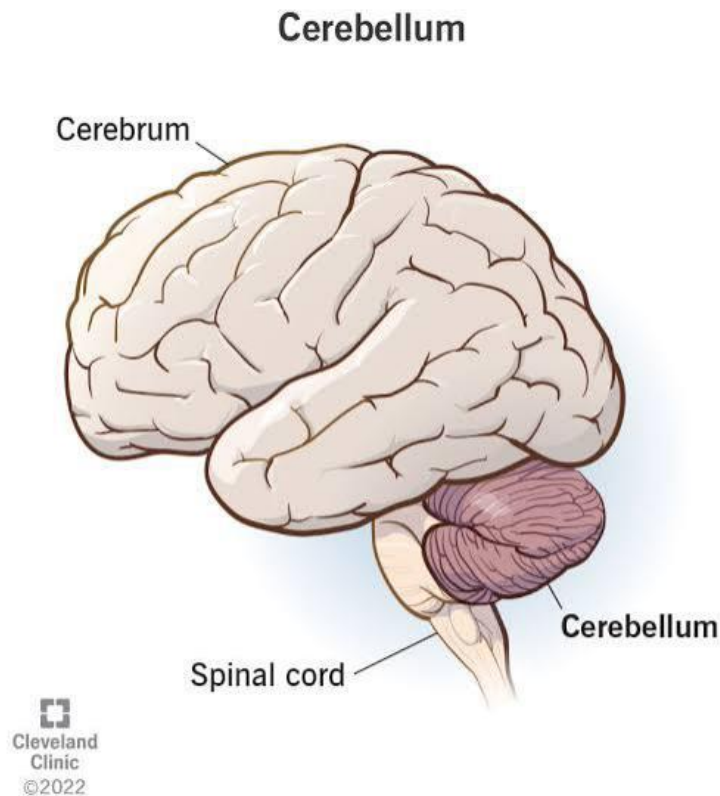
Cerebrum – Thinking Center

- • Largest part of the brain
- • Controls learning, memory, speech



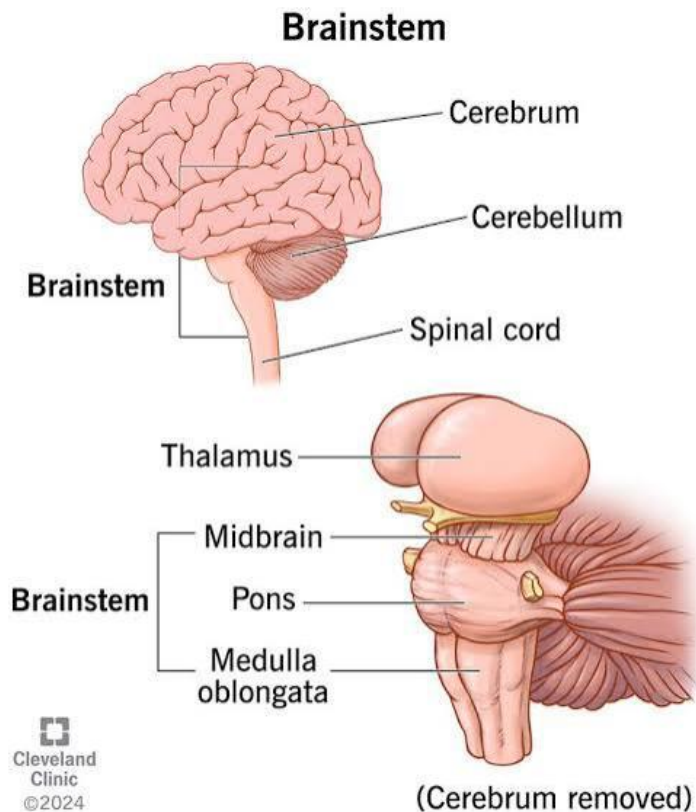
Cerebellum – Balance Expert

- Controls balance and posture
- Helps in fine muscle movements



Brainstem – Life Manager

- Controls heartbeat and breathing
- Connects brain with spinal cord



Spinal Cord – The Message Carrier

- • Long bundle of nerves
- • Transfers messages between brain and body

Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)

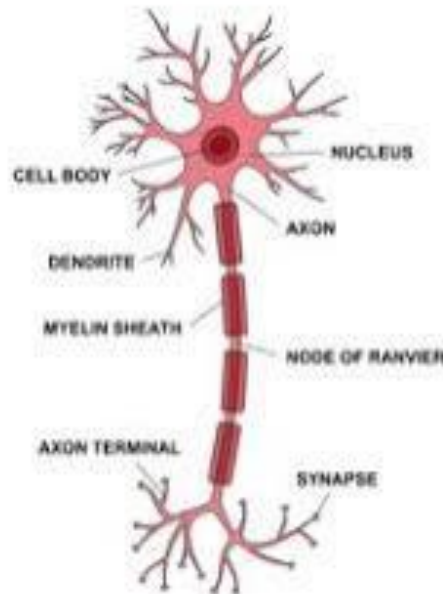
- • Connects CNS to limbs and organs
- • Made of nerves outside the brain and spine

Somatic vs Autonomic System

- • Somatic: Voluntary control (like moving arms)
- • Autonomic: Involuntary (like heart beating)

Neurons – The Messengers

- • Basic units of the nervous system
- • Send electrical signals throughout the body



How Nerves Work

- • Brain sends signals
- • Spinal cord passes them
- • Nerves act on muscles or organs

Fun Facts!

- • Brain has 86 billion neurons
- • Nerve signals move at 300 km/h
- • Your brain uses 20% of your body's energy

Summary

- • CNS: Brain and spinal cord
- • PNS: Nerves connecting the body
- • Neurons send fast signals