|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** | **Real World Example/ If this area was damages, what would be most impacted?** |
| 1. Biological Psychology
 |  |  |
| 1. Neuron
 |  |  |
| 1. Dendrites
 |  |  |
| 1. Axon
 |  |  |
| 1. Myelin
 |  |  |
| 1. Action potential
 |  |  |
| 1. Refractory Period
 |  |  |
| 1. threshold
 |  |  |
| 1. All-or-none response
 |  |  |
| 1. Synapse
 |  |  |
| 1. neurotransmitters
 |  |  |
| 1. reuptake
 |  |  |
| 1. endorphins
 |  |  |
| 1. agonist
 |  |  |
| 1. antagonist
 |  |  |
| 1. nervous system
 |  |  |
| 1. Central nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Peripheral Nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Nerves
 |  |  |
| 1. Sensory (afferent) Neurons
 |  |  |
| 1. Motor (efferent) Neurons
 |  |  |
| 1. Interneurons
 |  |  |
| 1. Somatic Nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Autonomic Nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Sympathetic Nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Parasympathetic Nervous System
 |  |  |
| 1. Reflex
 |  |  |
| 1. Endocrine System
 |  |  |
| 1. Hormones
 |  |  |
| 1. Adrenal Glands
 |  |  |
| 1. Pituitary Gland
 |  |  |
| 1. Lesion
 |  |  |
| 1. Electroencephalogram (EEG)
 |  |  |
| 1. Computerized Tomography Scan (CT)
 |  |  |
| 1. Positron Emission Tomography Scan (PET)
 |  |  |
| 1. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 |  |  |
| 1. fMRI (Functional MRI)
 |  |  |
| 1. brainstem
 |  |  |
| 1. medulla
 |  |  |
| 1. thalamus
 |  |  |
| 1. reticular formation
 |  |  |
| 1. cerebellum
 |  |  |
| 1. limbic system
 |  |  |
| 1. amygdala
 |  |  |
| 1. hypothalamus
 |  |  |
| 1. Cerebral cortex
 |  |  |
| 1. Glial cells
 |  |  |
| 1. Frontal lobes
 |  |  |
| 1. Parietal lobes
 |  |  |
| 1. Occipital lobes
 |  |  |
| 1. Temporal lobes
 |  |  |
| 1. Motor cortex
 |  |  |
| 1. Somatosensory cortex
 |  |  |
| 1. Association areas
 |  |  |
| 1. Plasticity
 |  |  |
| 1. Neurogenesis
 |  |  |
| 1. Corpus callosum
 |  |  |
| 1. Split brain
 |  |  |
| 1. Consciousness
 |  |  |
| 1. Cognitive

Neuroscience |  |  |
| 1. Dual processing
 |  |  |
| 1. Behavior genetics
 |  |  |
| 1. Environment
 |  |  |
| 1. Chromosomes
 |  |  |
| 1. DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
 |  |  |
| 1. Genes
 |  |  |
| 1. Genome
 |  |  |
| 1. Identical twins
 |  |  |
| 1. Fraternal twins
 |  |  |
| 1. Molecular genetics
 |  |  |
| 1. Heritability
 |  |  |
| 1. Interaction
 |  |  |
| 1. Epigenetics
 |  |  |
| 1. Natural selection
 |  |  |
| 1. Mutation
 |  |  |