**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Activity 3 – Memory Consolidation**  |  |

Instructions: Match the items on the left with the descriptions on the right. Put the letter of the answer in the blank next to the item.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_ 1. name for nerve cell | * 1. Walter Cannon
 |
|  \_\_\_2. brain disease with excess electrical activity | * 1. Parkinson's disease
 |
| \_\_\_3. two causes of stroke | * 1. transmitters or messengers
 |
| \_\_\_4. kind of muscle that curls toes | * 1. hippocampus
 |
| \_\_\_ 5. consciousness occurs in and from the \_\_\_\_ | * 1. generate electricity, secrete chemicals
 |
| \_\_\_ 6. man who discovered conditioning | * 1. neuron
 |
| \_\_\_ 7. word for converting temporary memories to long-lasting ones | * 1. artery breaks or plugs up
 |
| \_\_\_ 8. disease causing trembling | * 1. consolidation
 |
| \_\_\_ 9. word for chemicals released by neurons | * 1. epilepsy
 |
| \_\_\_ 10. another name for nerve gases | * 1. cholinesterase inhibitors
 |
| \_\_\_ 11. name of famous scientist in this lesson | * 1. sodium
 |
| \_\_\_ 12. brain map image of blood supply | * 1. PET scan or MRI
 |
| \_\_\_ 13. potassium and \_\_\_ create the electrical charge of nerves | * 1. Pavlov
 |
| \_\_\_ 14. two things neurons do | * 1. cerebral cortex
 |
| \_\_\_ 15. a brain area important to memory | * 1. flexors
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