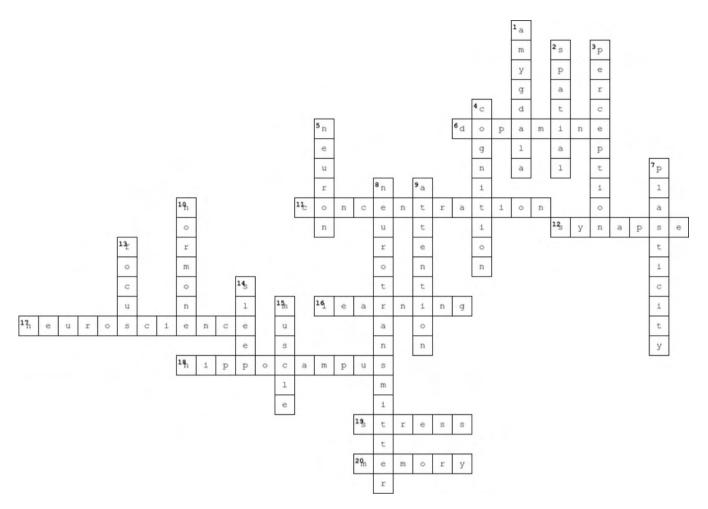


## **Across**

- 6. A neurotransmitter in the brain associated with pleasure, reward, and motivation.
- 11. The mental ability to focus attention on a specific task or stimulus for an extended period.
- 12. The junction between two neurons where nerve impulses are transmitted from one neuron to another.
- 16. The process of acquiring new knowledge, skills, behaviors, or attitudes through experience, study, or instruction, facilitated by changes in the brain's structure and function.
- 17. The study of the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and nerves, to understand how they control behavior and bodily functions.
- 18. A part of the brain involved in forming and storing memories.
- 19. A feeling of tension or pressure, often caused by demanding situations or challenges.
- 20. The mental ability to store and recall information, experiences, and past events.

## Down

- 1. A brain structure involved in processing emotions, especially fear and aggression.
- 2. Memory The part of memory responsible for storing information about one's environment and spatial orientation, like remembering the layout of a room or a city.
- 3. The process of organizing and interpreting sensory information from the environment to understand and make sense of the world.
- 4. The mental processes involved in acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.
- 5. A specialized cell in the nervous system that transmits information through electrical and chemical signals.
- 7. The brain's ability to change and adapt throughout life, allowing for learning and recovery from injury.
- 8. Chemical messengers that transmit signals across synapses between neurons, influencing various functions such as mood, cognition, and behavior.
- 9. The mental process of focusing awareness on a particular stimulus or task, such as listening to a teacher or reading a book.
- 10. Chemical substances produced by glands in the body that regulate various physiological functions, including growth, metabolism, and stress response.
- 13. The act of paying close attention to something, concentrating on it while excluding distractions.
- 14. A natural state of rest during which the body and brain relax and recover from daily activities.
- 15. Memory The ability of muscles to remember and perform tasks they have done before, like riding a bike, without having to relearn them each time.



## **Across**

- 6. A neurotransmitter in the brain associated with pleasure, reward, and motivation.
- 11. The mental ability to focus attention on a specific task or stimulus for an extended period.
- 12. The junction between two neurons where nerve impulses are transmitted from one neuron to another.
- 16. The process of acquiring new knowledge, skills, behaviors, or attitudes through experience, study, or instruction, facilitated by changes in the brain's structure and function.
- 17. The study of the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and nerves, to understand how they control behavior and bodily functions.
- 18. A part of the brain involved in forming and storing memories.
- 19. A feeling of tension or pressure, often caused by demanding situations or challenges.
- 20. The mental ability to store and recall information, experiences, and past events.

## Down

- 1. A brain structure involved in processing emotions, especially fear and aggression.
- 2. Memory The part of memory responsible for storing information about one's environment and spatial orientation, like remembering the layout of a room or a city.
- 3. The process of organizing and interpreting sensory information from the environment to understand and make sense of the world.
- 4. The mental processes involved in acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.
- 5. A specialized cell in the nervous system that transmits information through electrical and chemical signals.
- 7. The brain's ability to change and adapt throughout life, allowing for learning and recovery from injury.
- 8. Chemical messengers that transmit signals across synapses between neurons, influencing various functions such as mood, cognition, and behavior.
- 9. The mental process of focusing awareness on a particular stimulus or task, such as listening to a teacher or reading a book.
- 10. Chemical substances produced by glands in the body that regulate various physiological functions, including growth, metabolism, and stress response.
- 13. The act of paying close attention to something, concentrating on it while excluding distractions.
- 14. A natural state of rest during which the body and brain relax and recover from daily activities.
- 15. Memory The ability of muscles to remember and perform tasks they have done before, like riding a bike, without having to relearn them each time.