**TOPIC:** INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY RECEPTORS

- **Sensory receptor:** Detects _____ (changes in its environment).
  - Provides link between the nervous system and internal & _____ environments.
- **Sensory transduction:** Conversion of a stimulus to an _____ signal.
  - Signal is transmitted to CNS via nerves in the _____.
- Sensory receptors can be categorized in _____ ways:

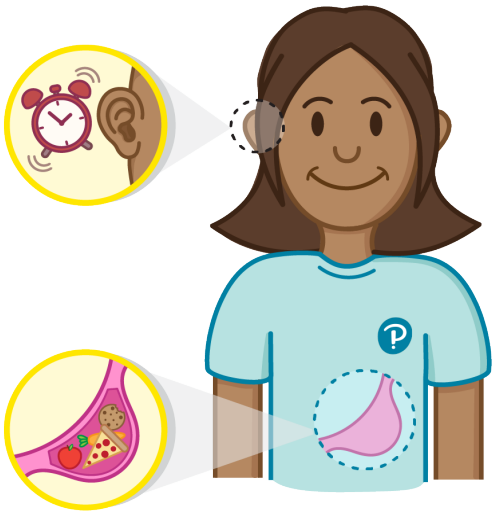
**1. Stimulus _____**

Chemical

_____

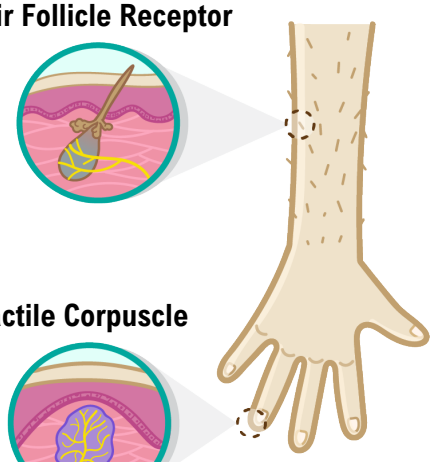
Sound

**2. Stimulus _____**



**3. Receptor _____**

**Hair Follicle Receptor**



**Tactile Corpuscle**

**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following is the correct sequence of events when we detect a stimulus?

a) Sensory receptor > sensory transduction > afferent nerve > CNS.

b) Sensory receptor > sensory transduction > efferent nerve > CNS.

c) Sensory receptor > afferent nerve > sensory transduction > CNS.

d) Sensory receptor > efferent nerve > sensory transduction > CNS.

**PRACTICE**: Owen is a grad student who does research on sensory receptors. When classifying receptors, he organizes them based on if respond to external or internal stimuli. Owen is classifying receptors by:

a) Stimulus type.

b) Stimulus location.

c) Receptor structure.