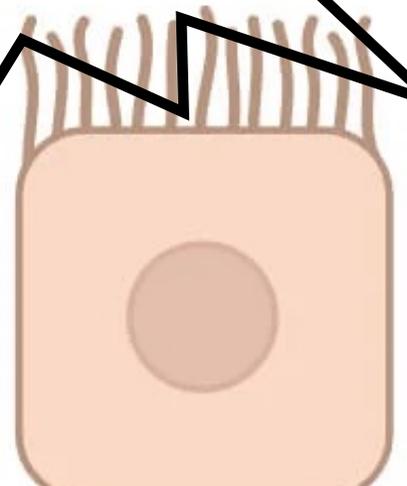
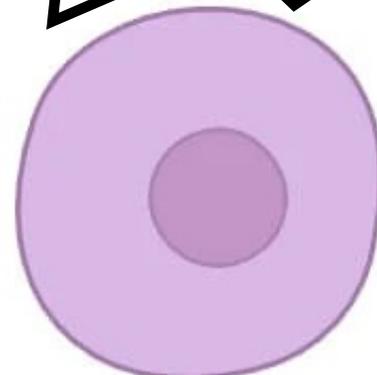
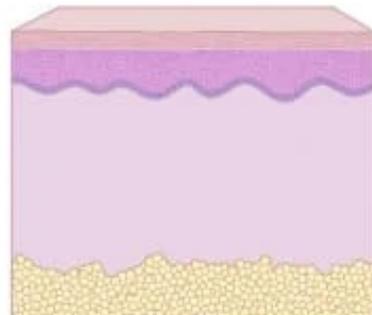
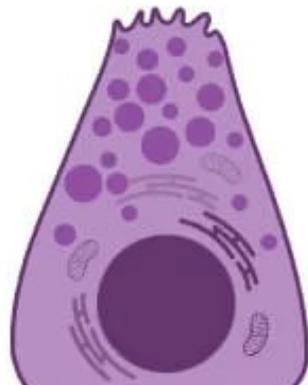
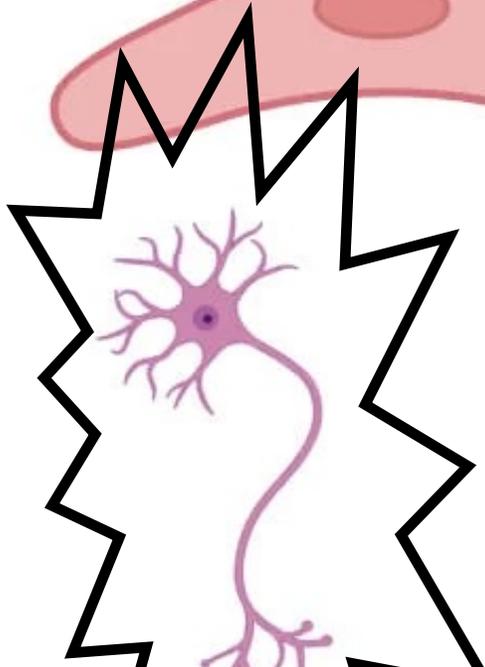
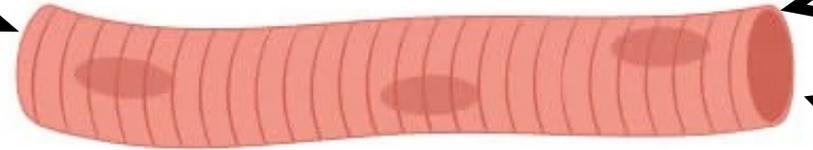
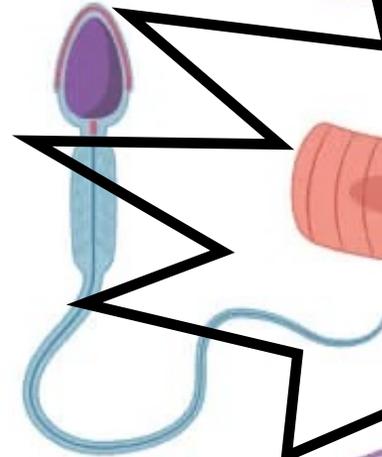
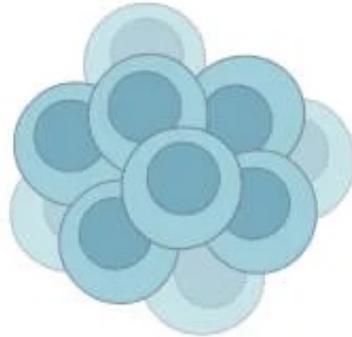
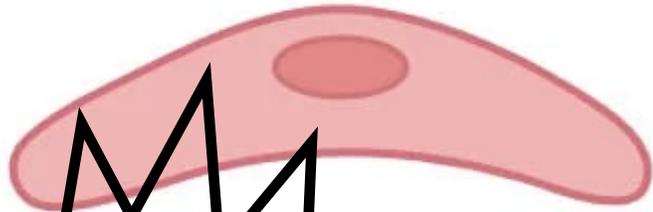
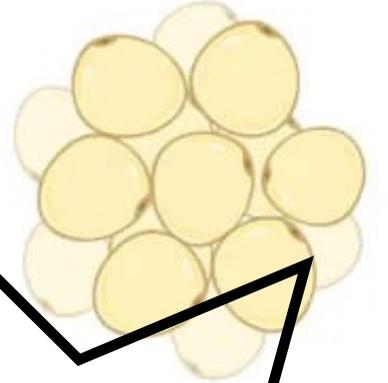
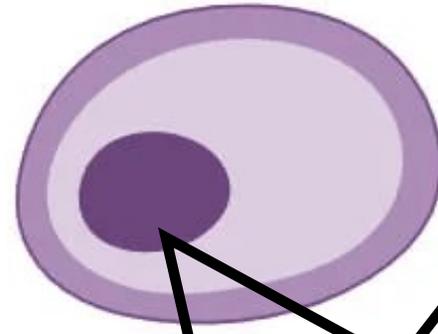
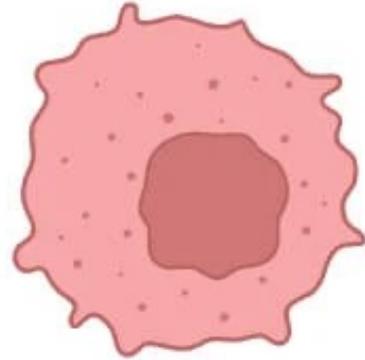
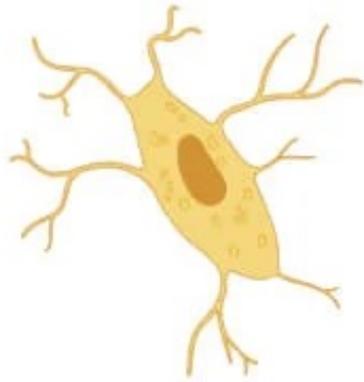
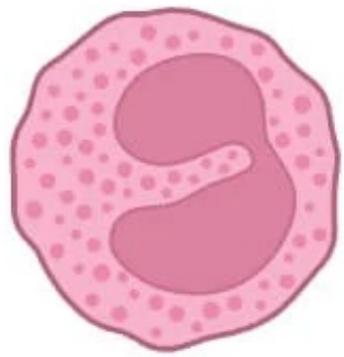


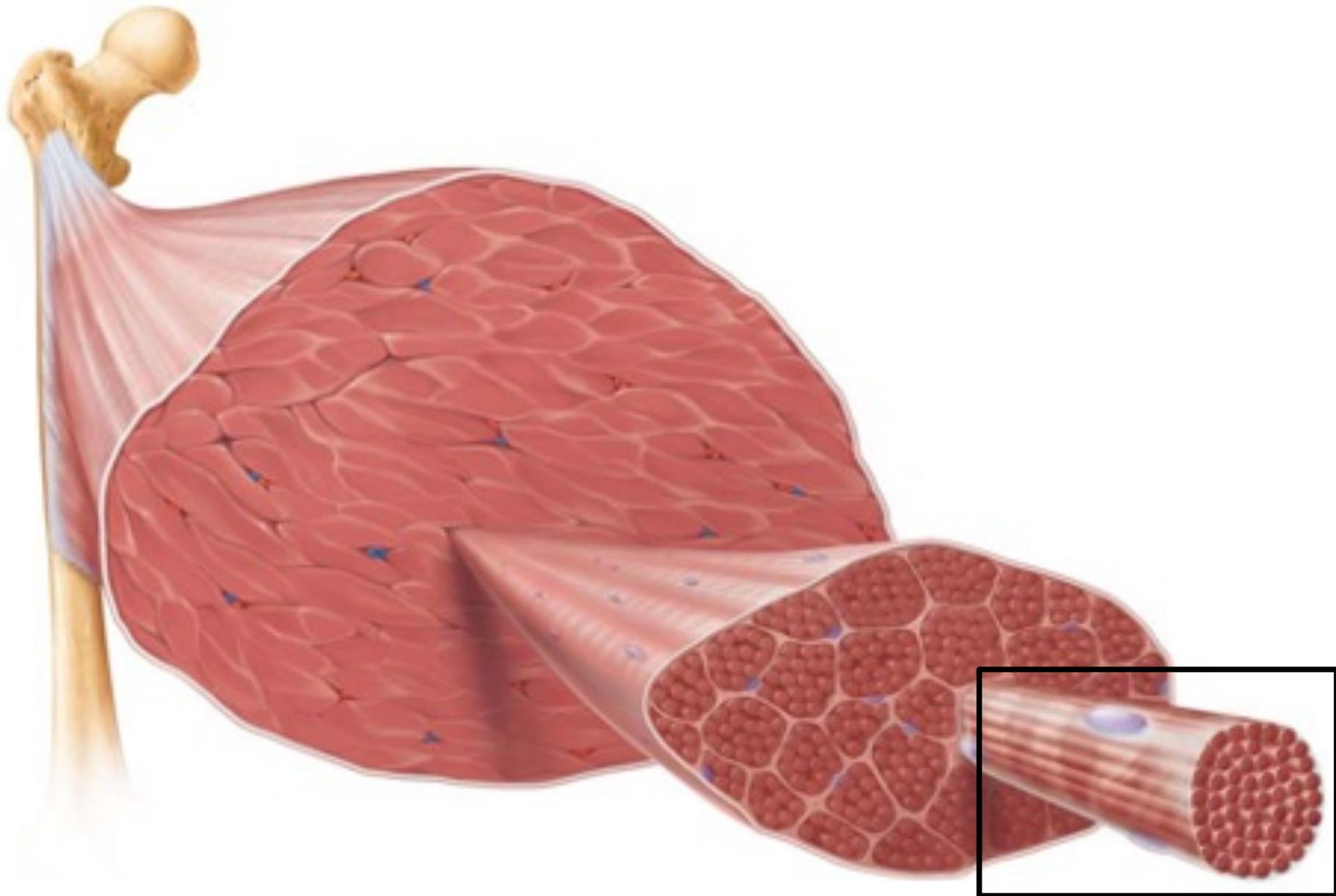
# How the Brain Makes the Body Move

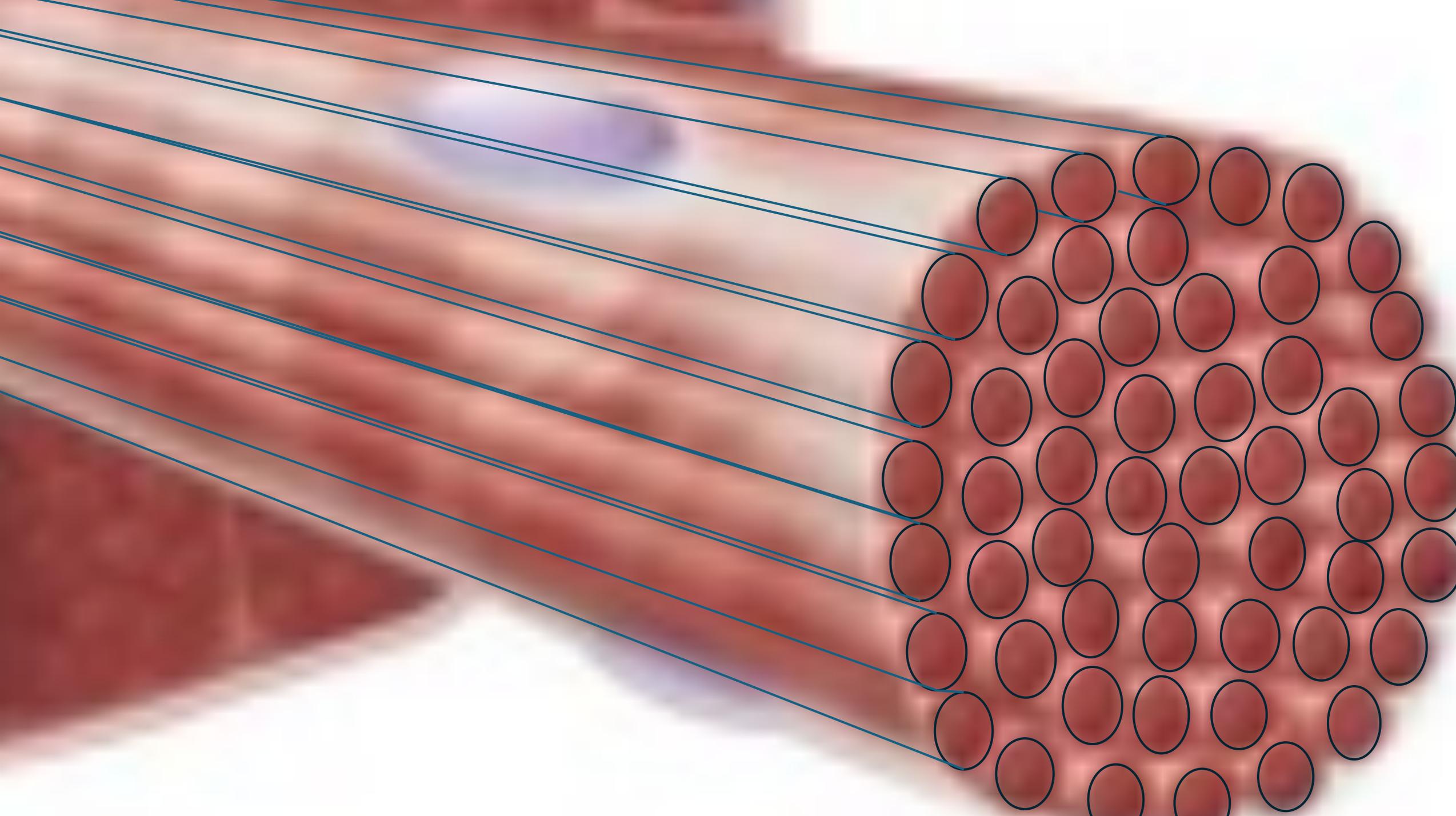
Physics Literacy for Kids  
June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Guest Speaker:  
Professor James

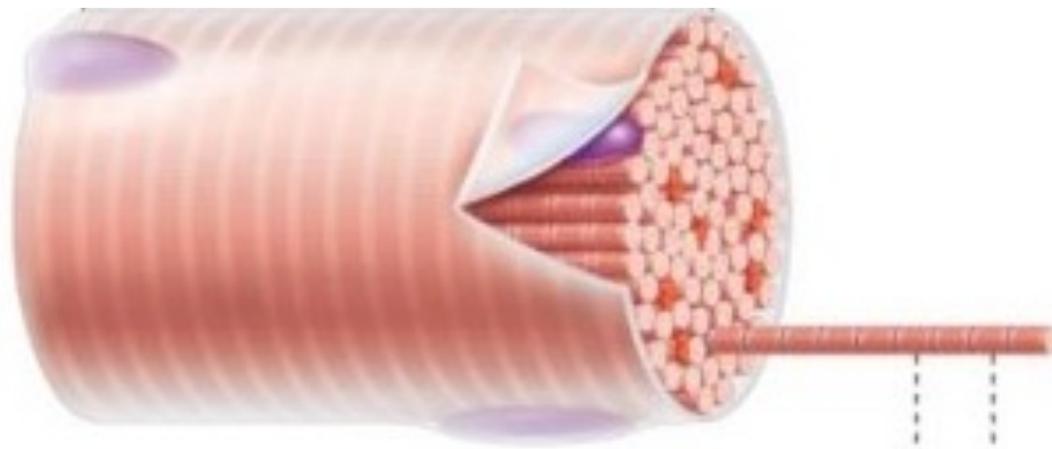
# Many Types of Cells



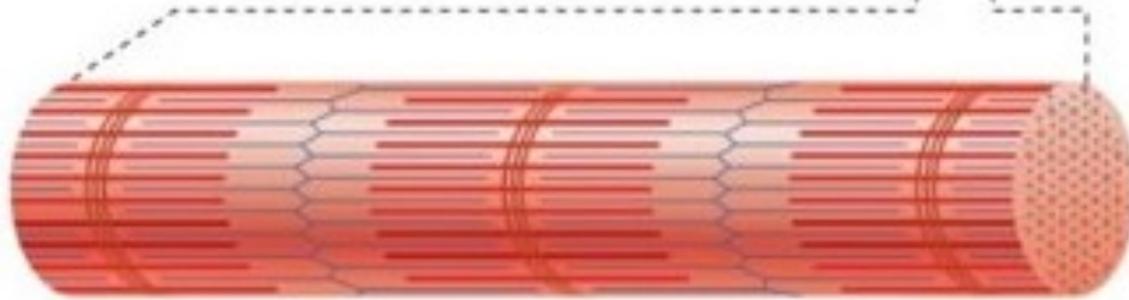




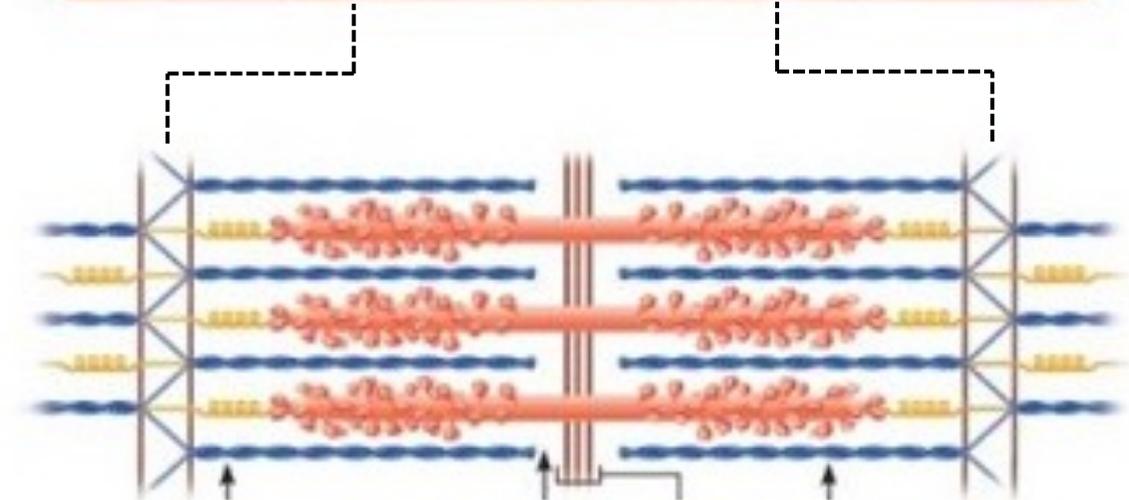




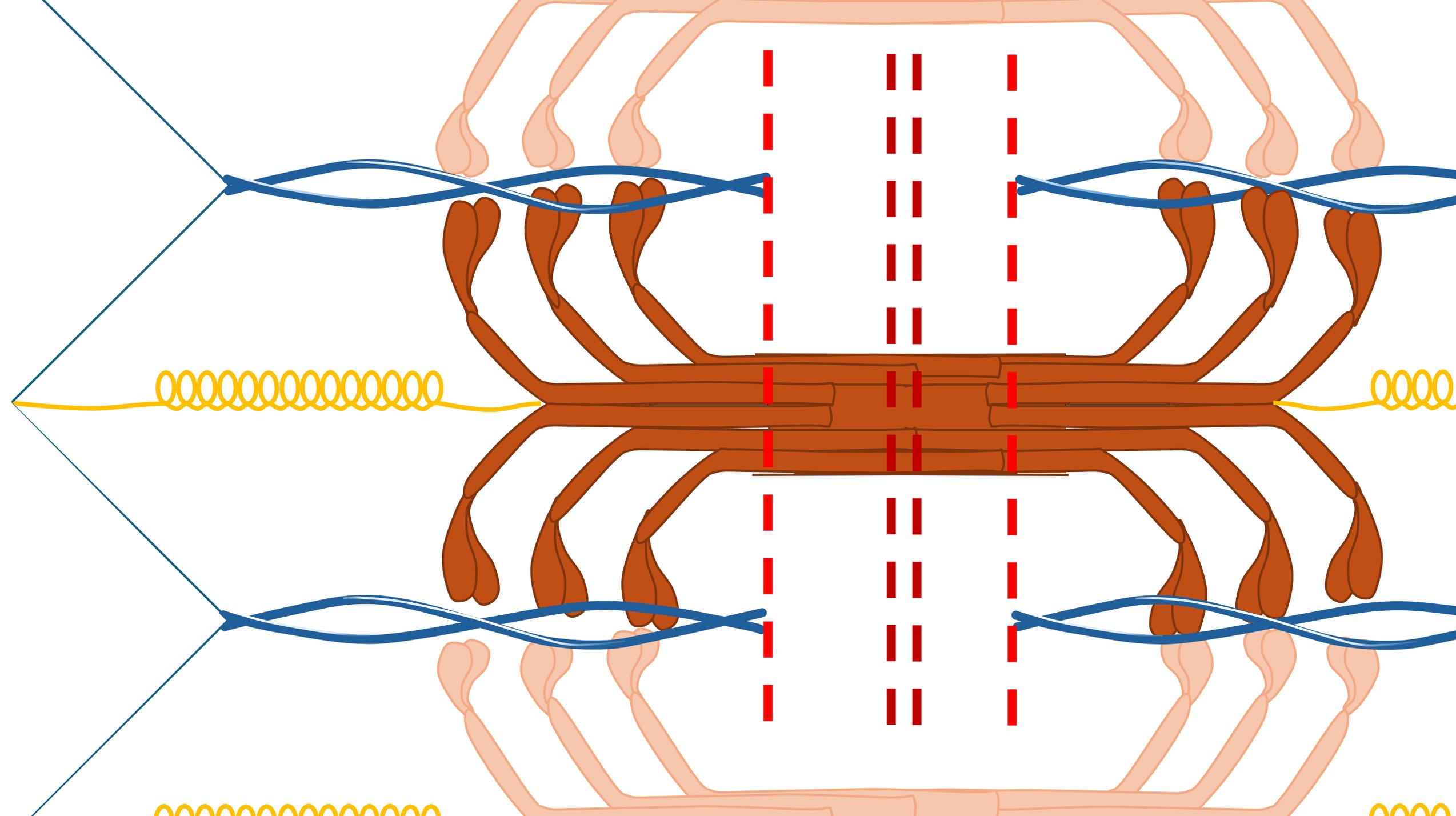
X100  
magnification

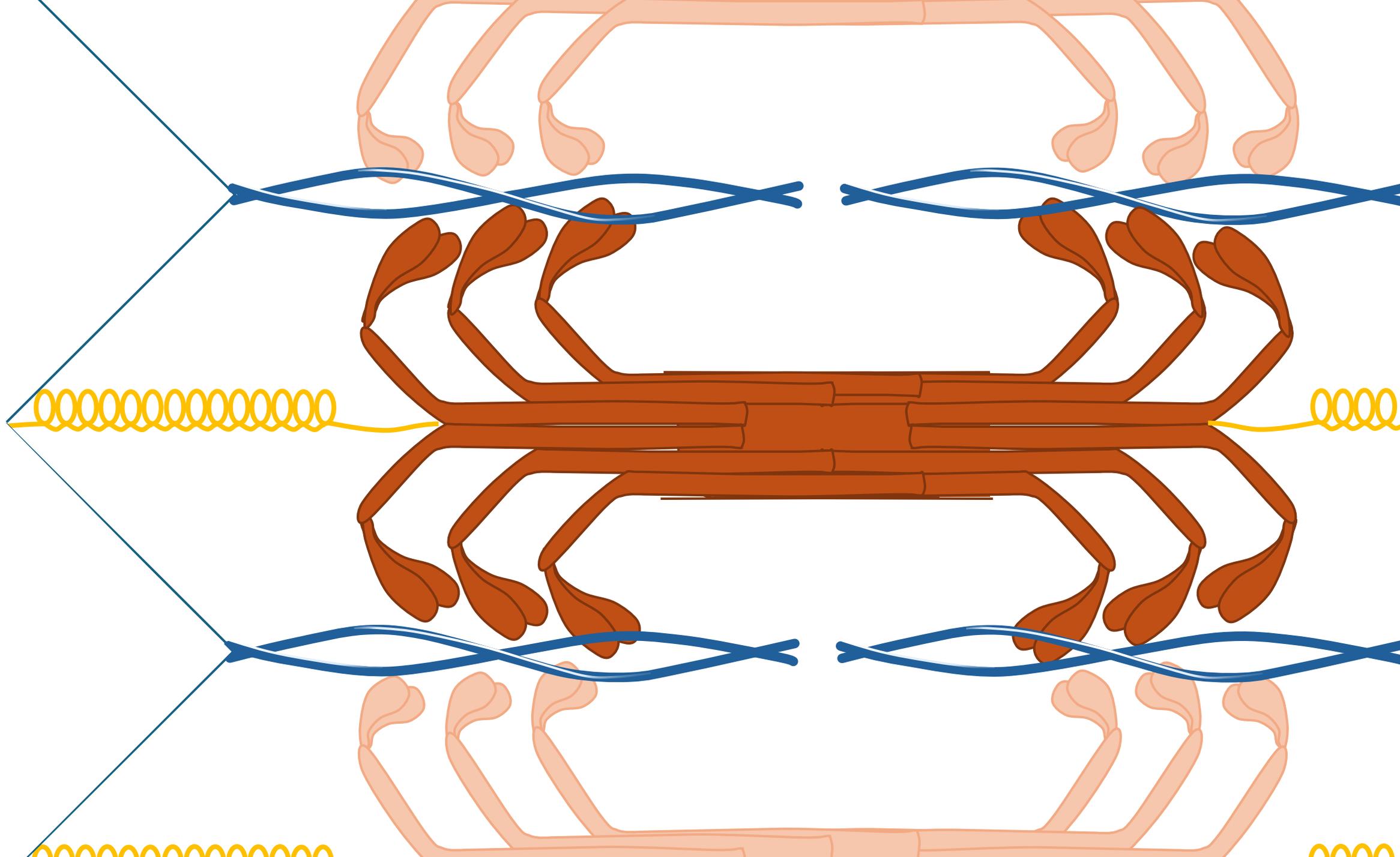


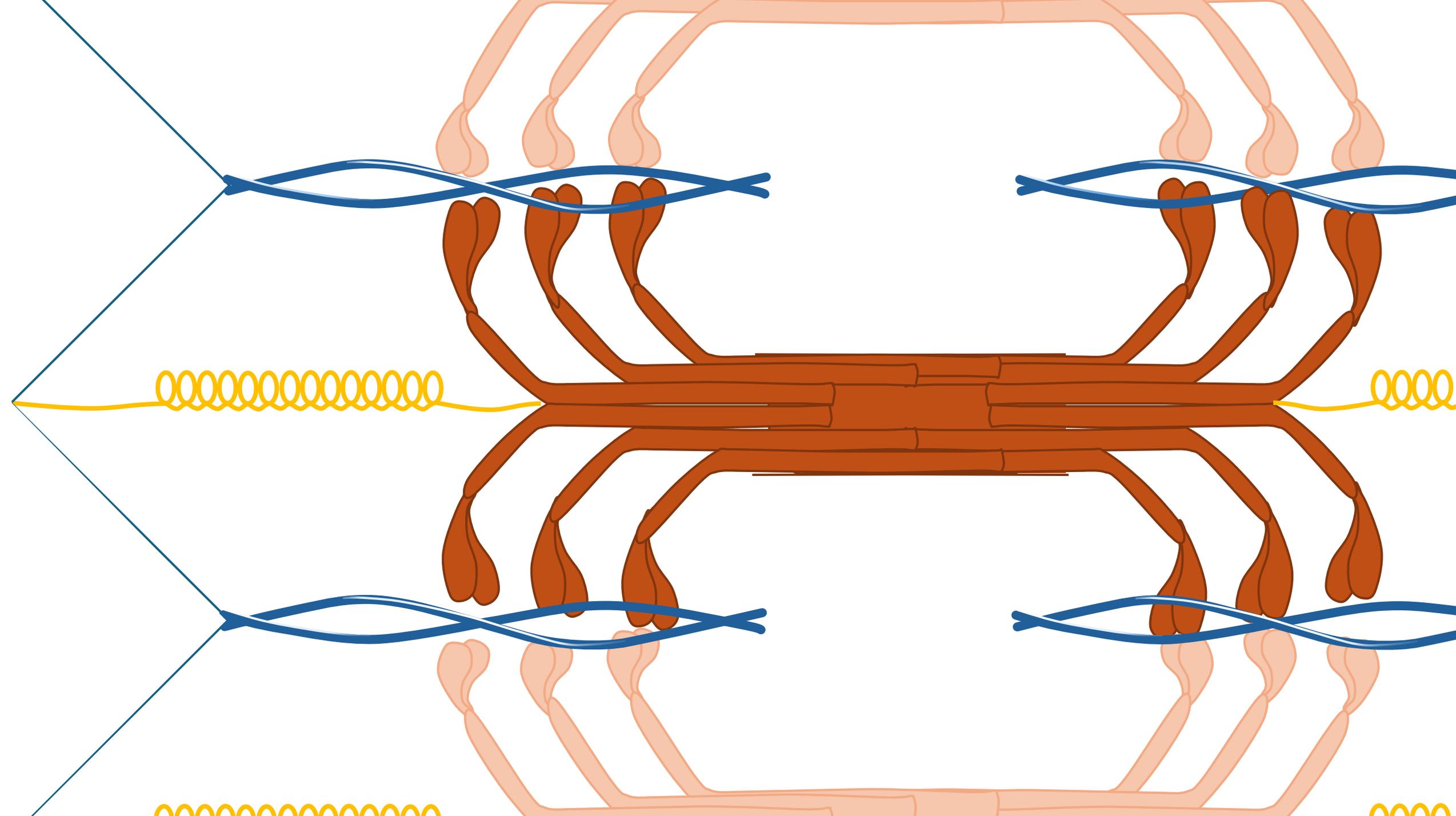
X10,000  
magnification

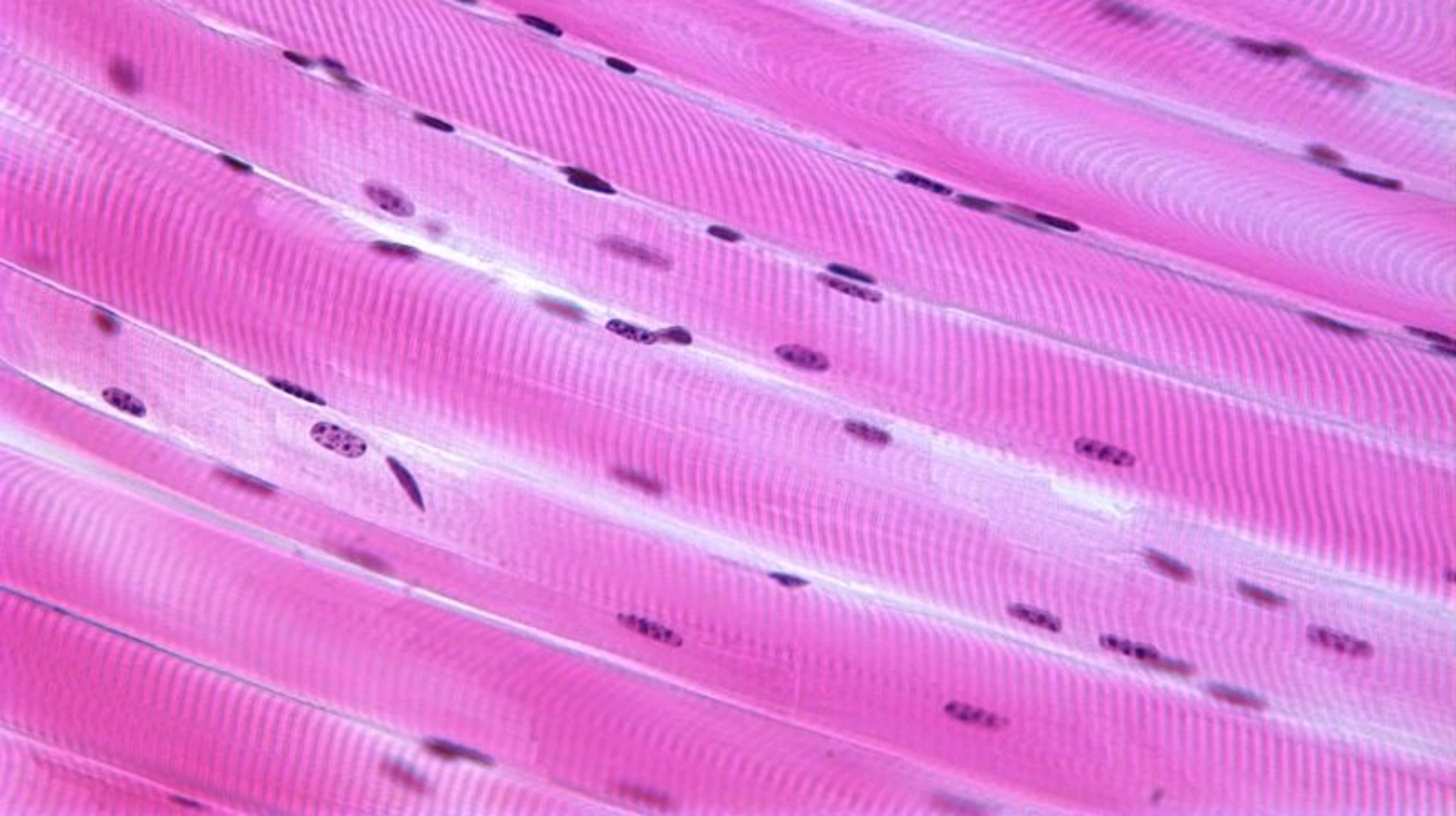


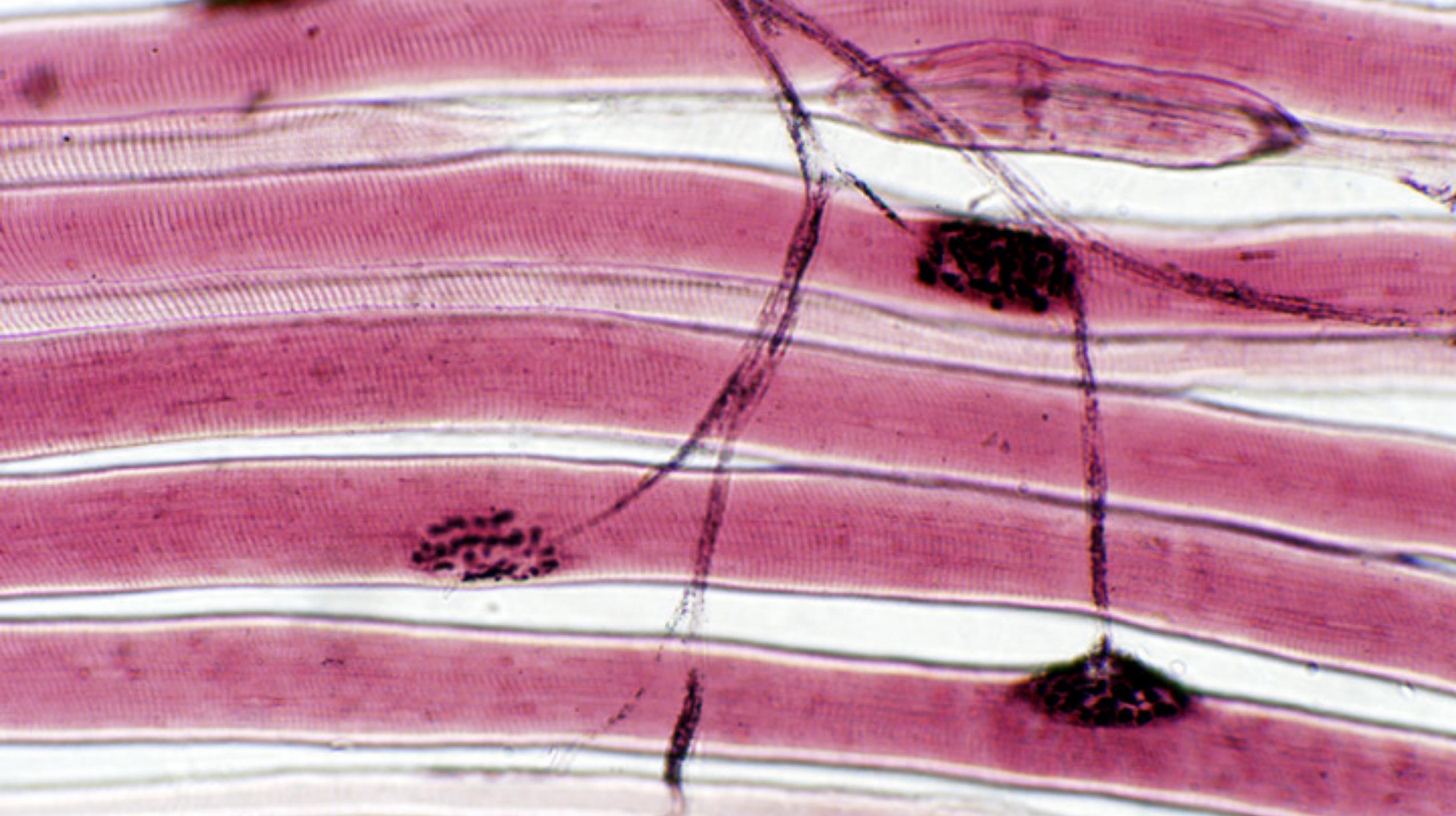
X100,000  
magnification

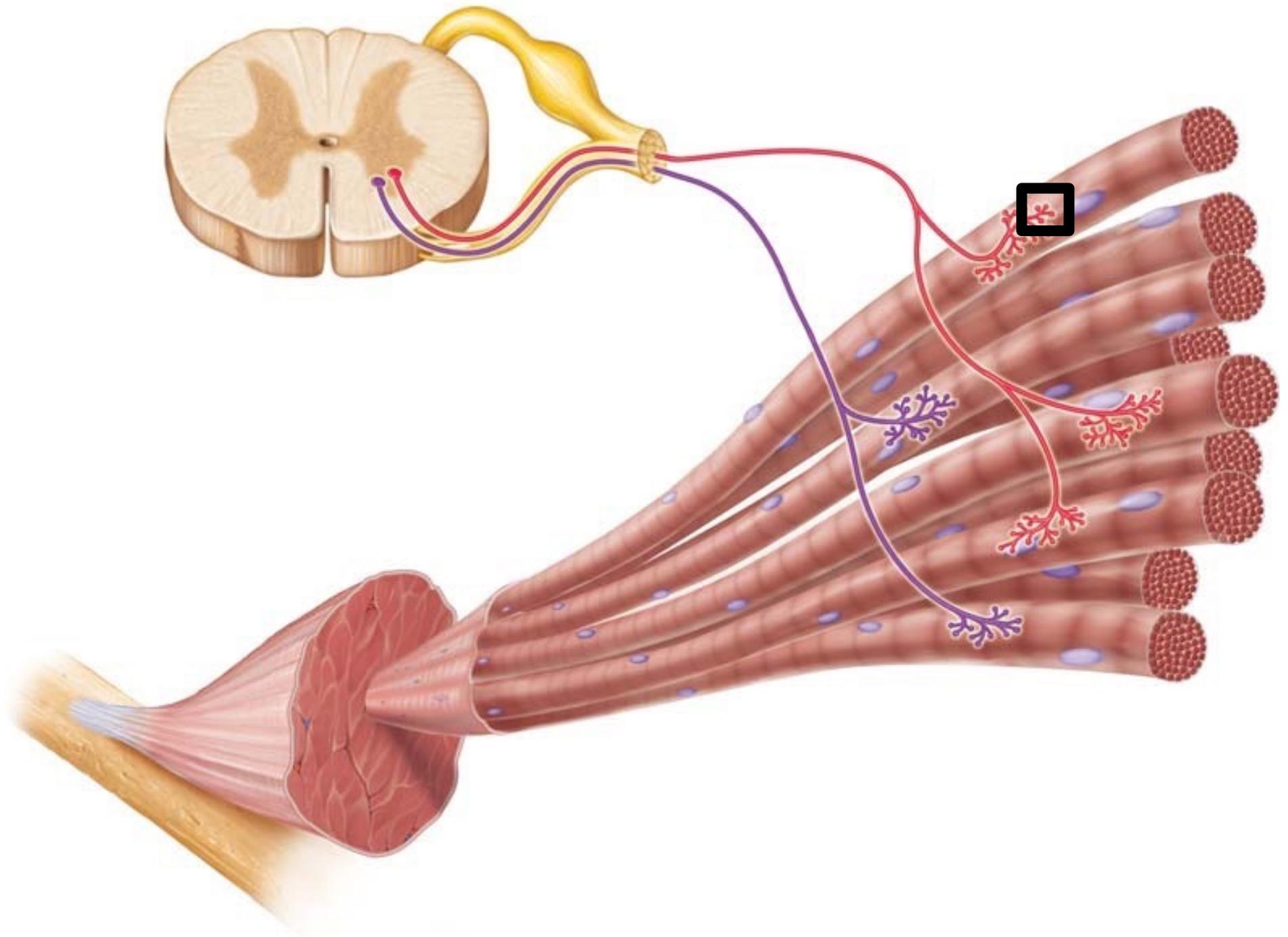


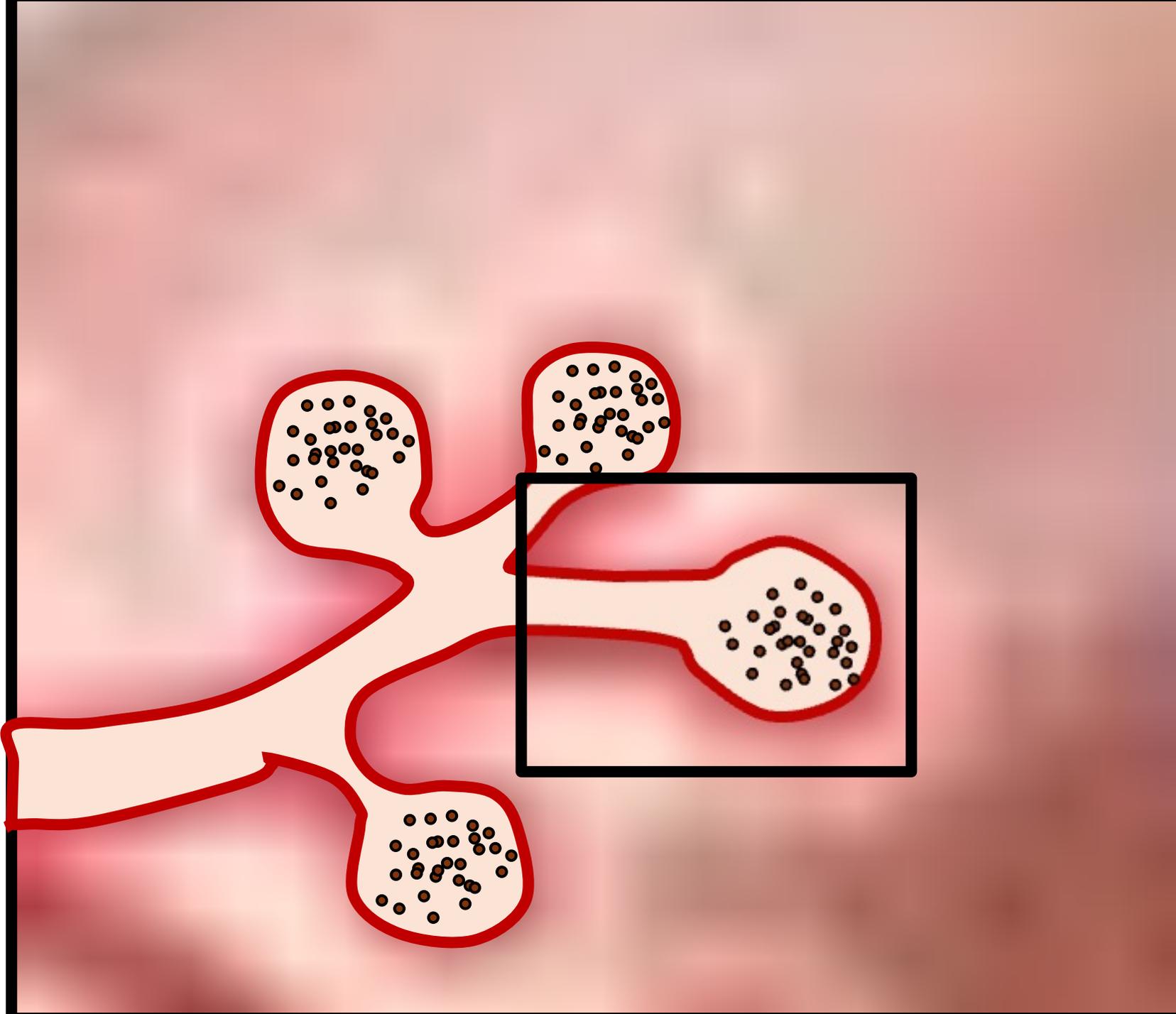


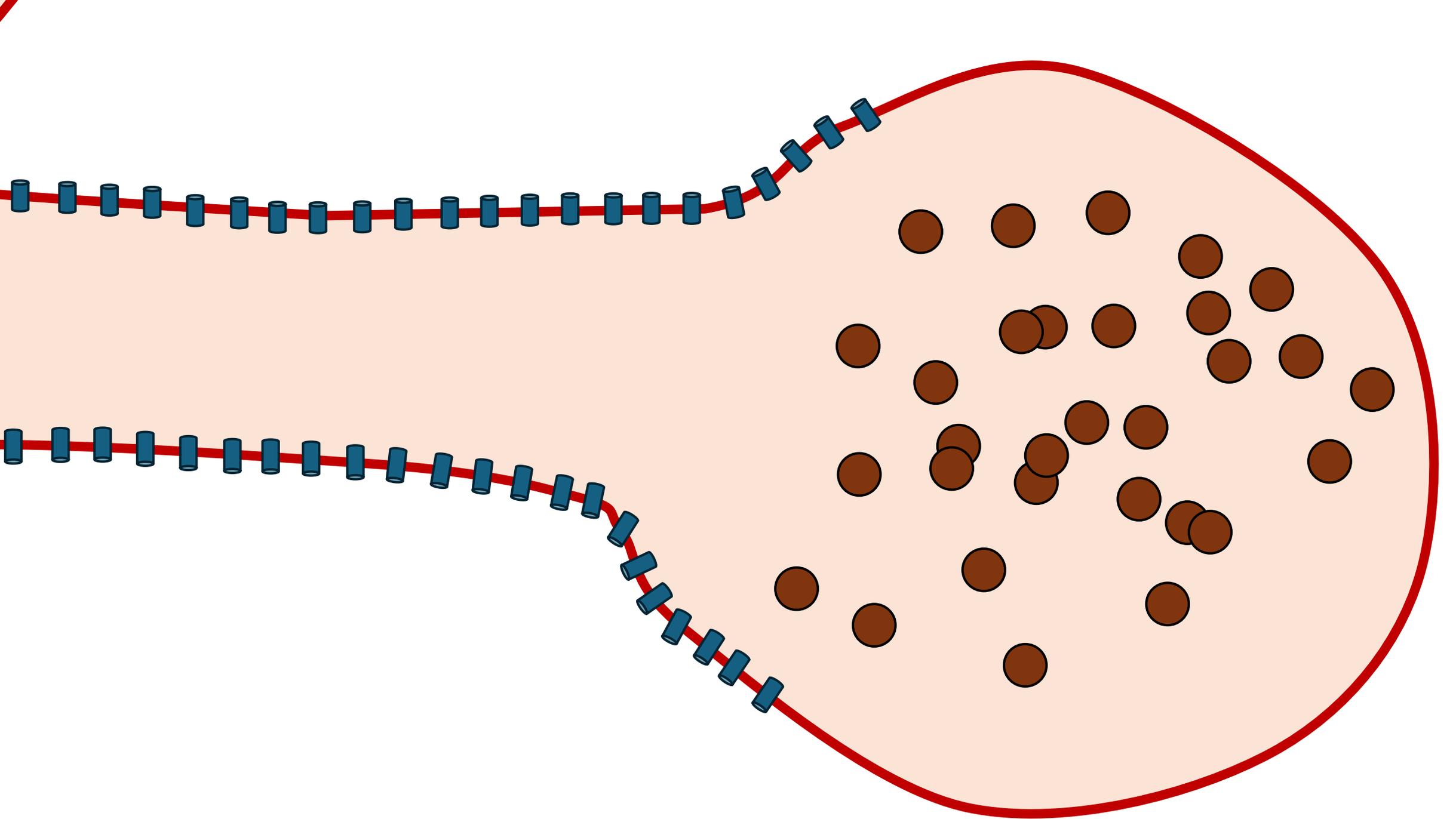


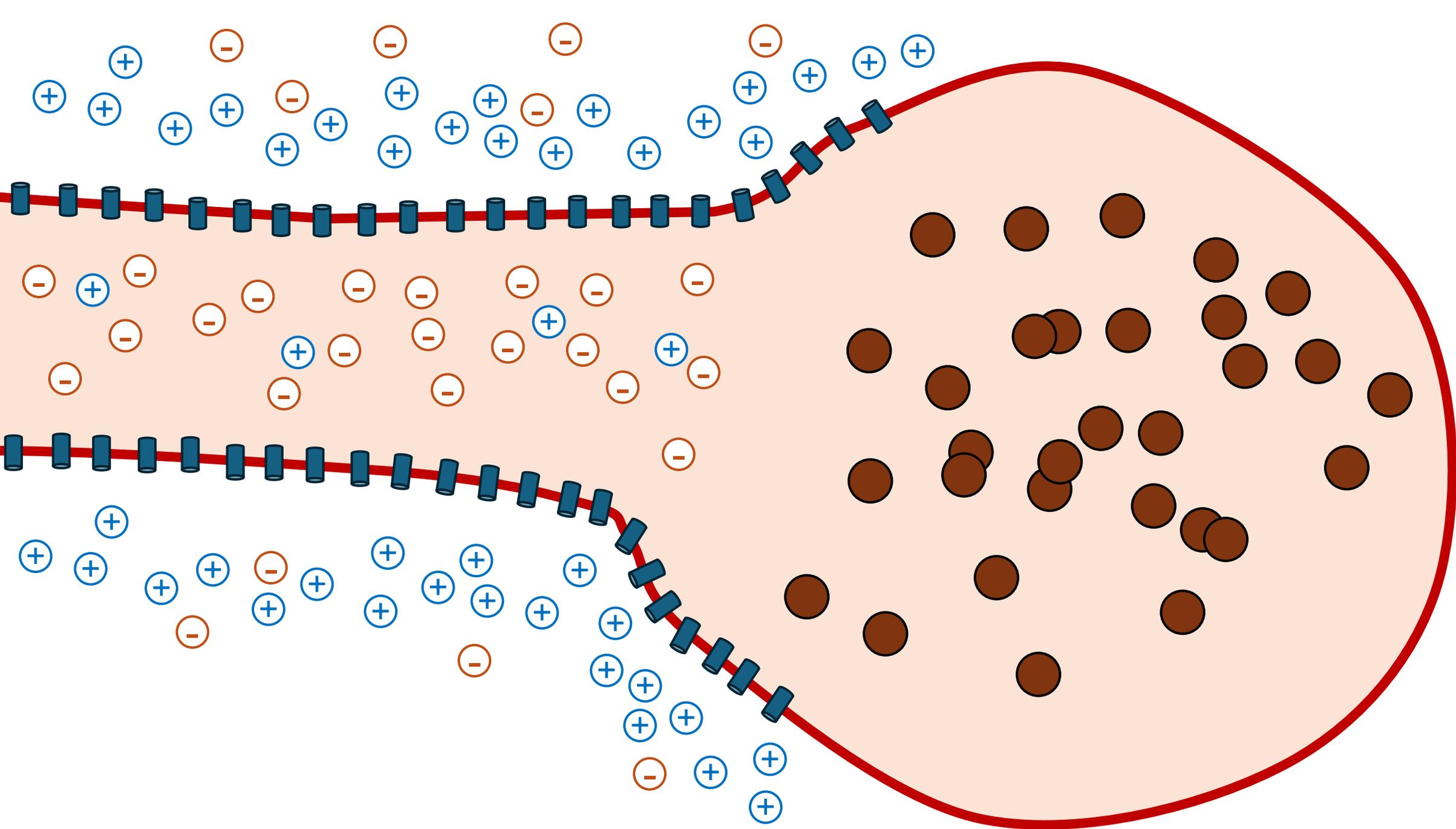


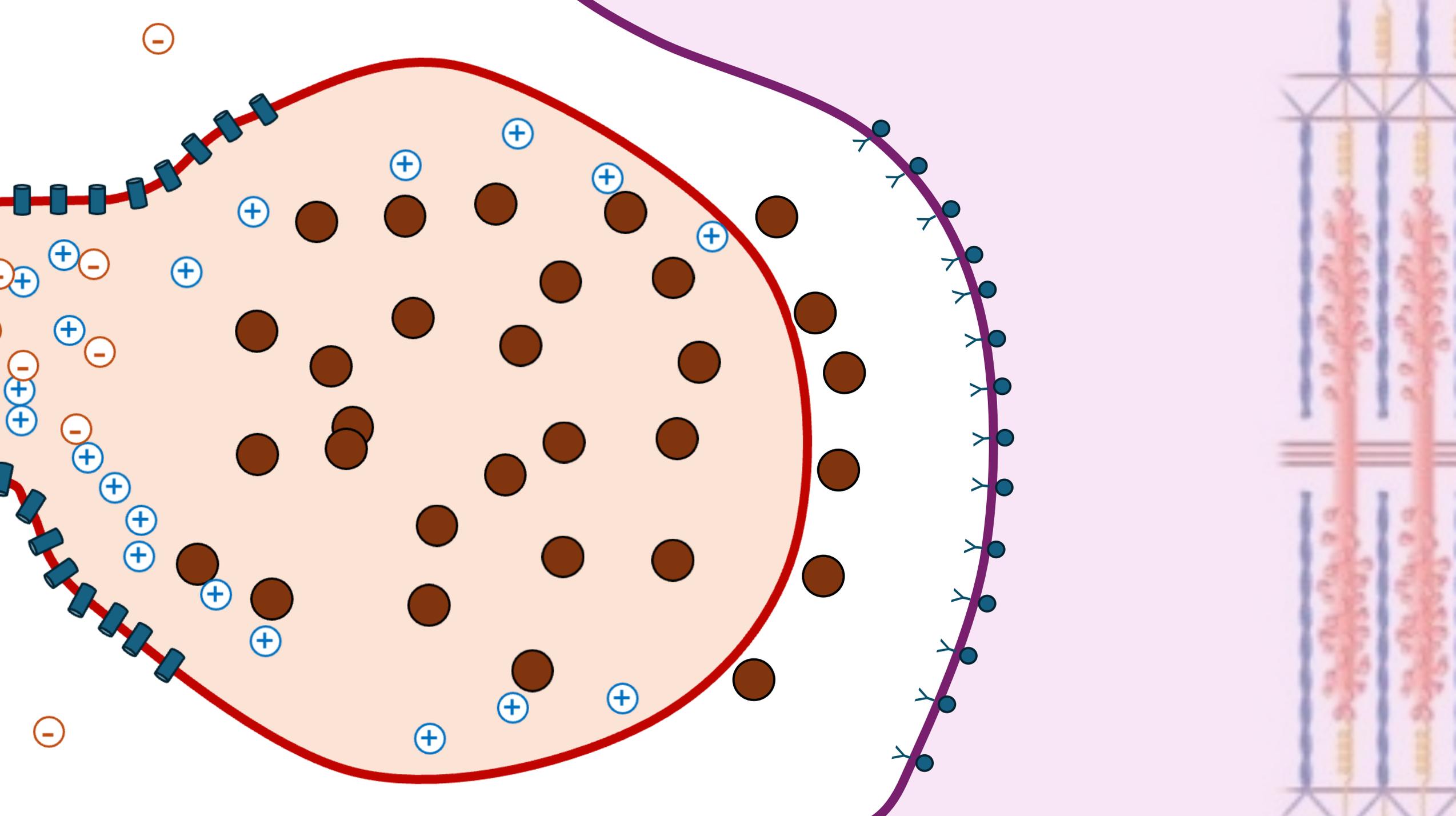


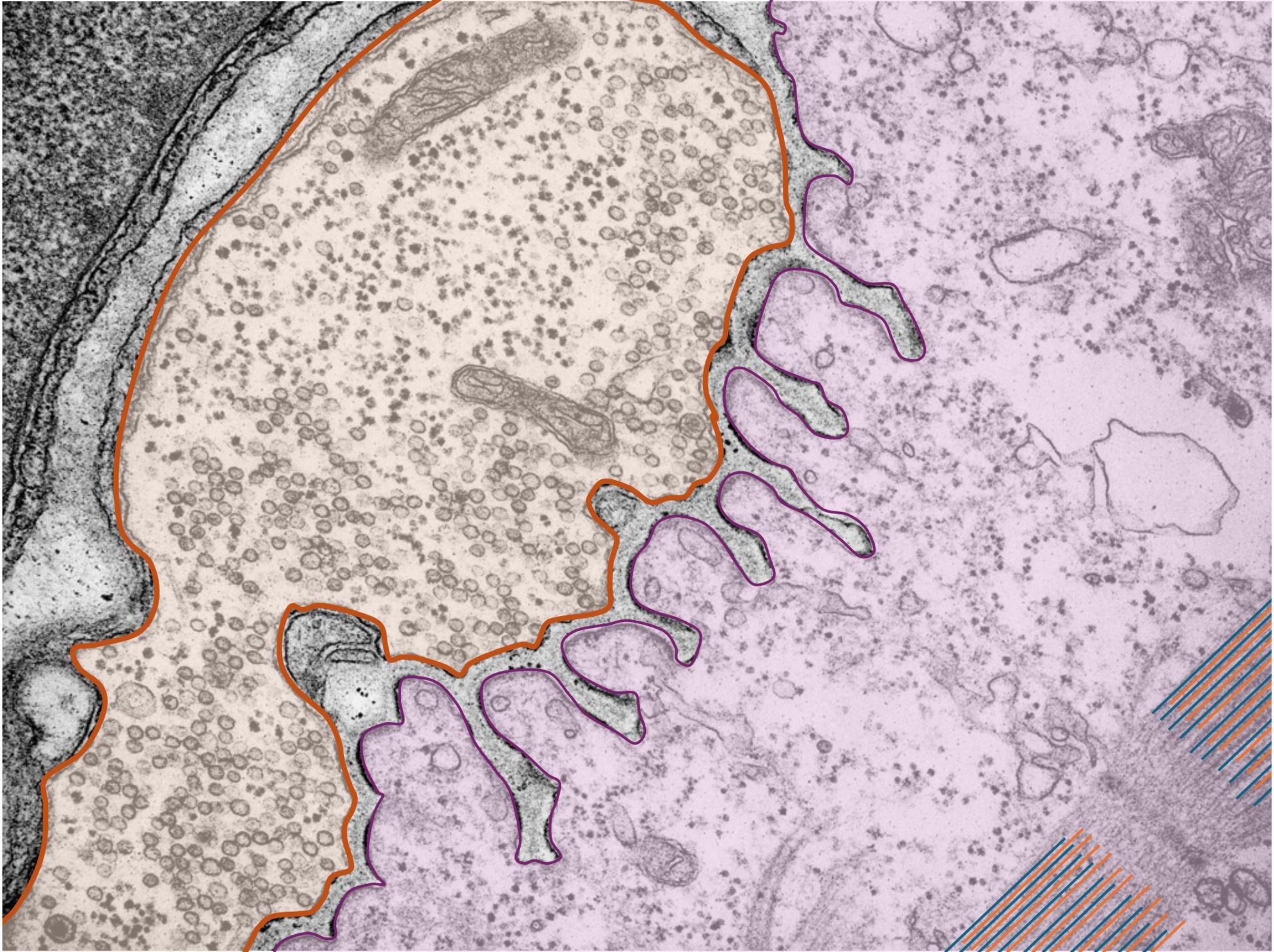


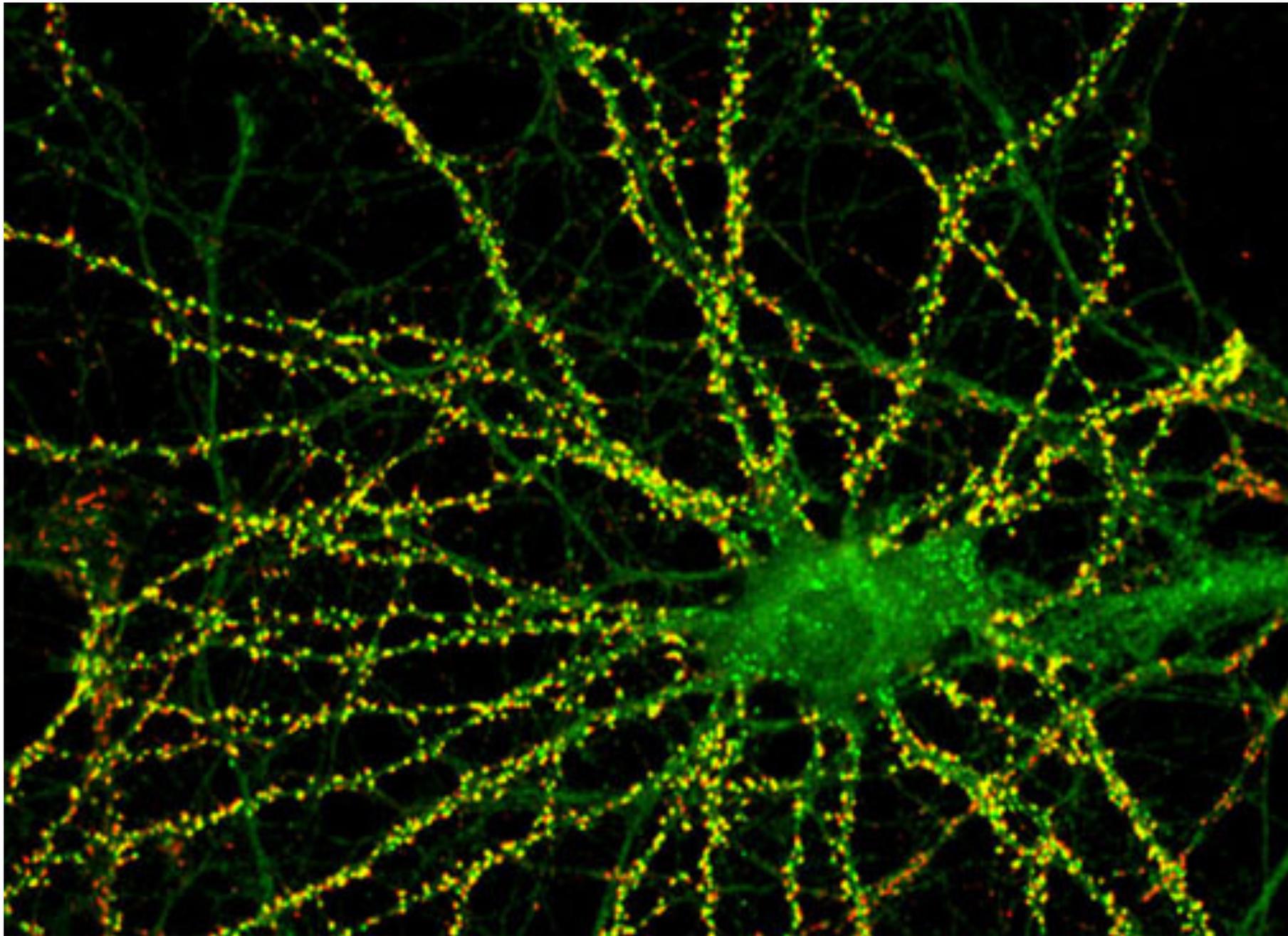










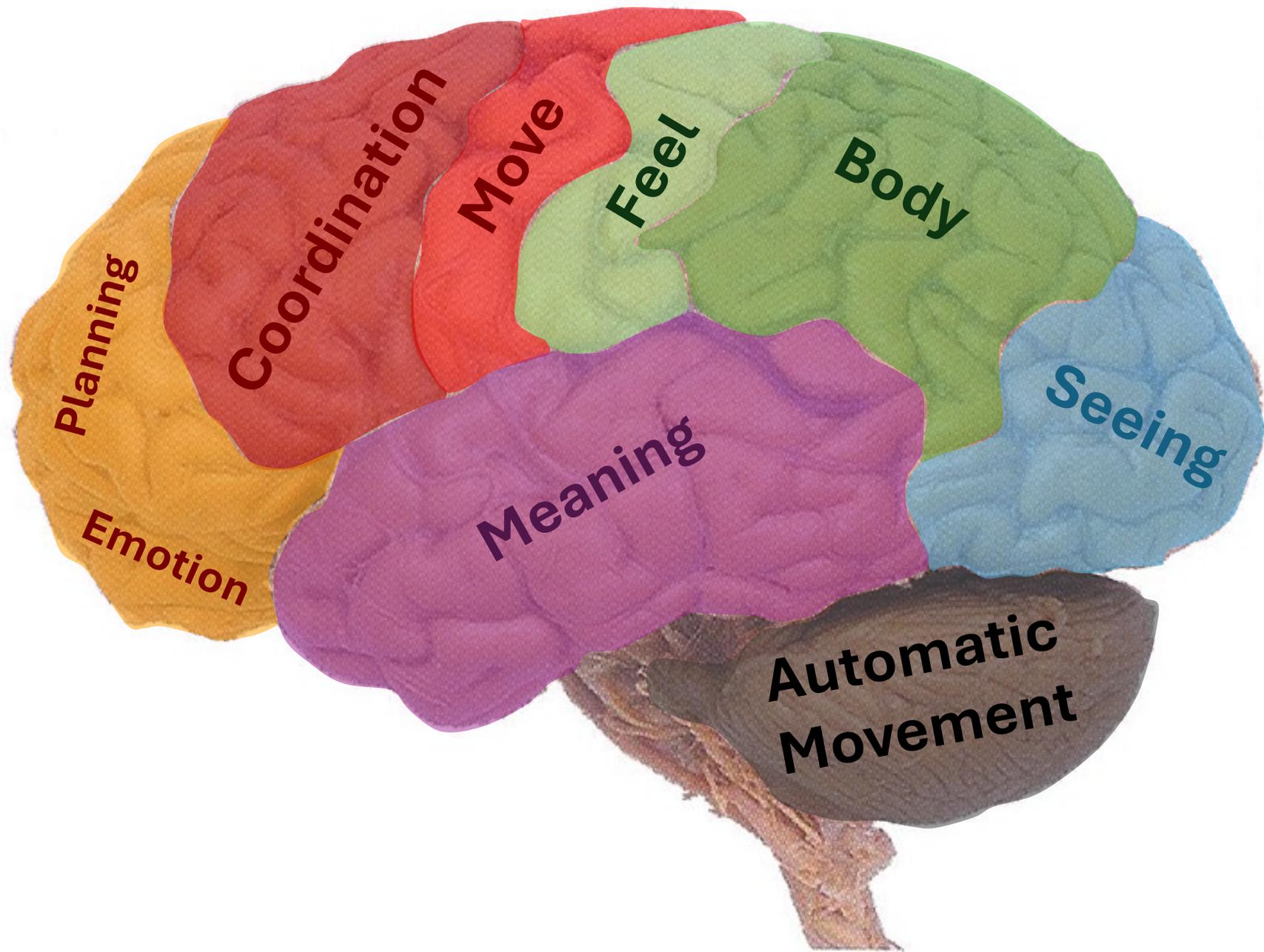


20 PFLOPS  
20 Watts



1100 PFLOPS  
500,000,000  
Watts





**Planning**

**Emotion**

**Coordination**

**Move**

**Feel**

**Body**

**Seeing**

**Meaning**

**Automatic  
Movement**

# What Happens in the Brain?

Seeing the world: Vision

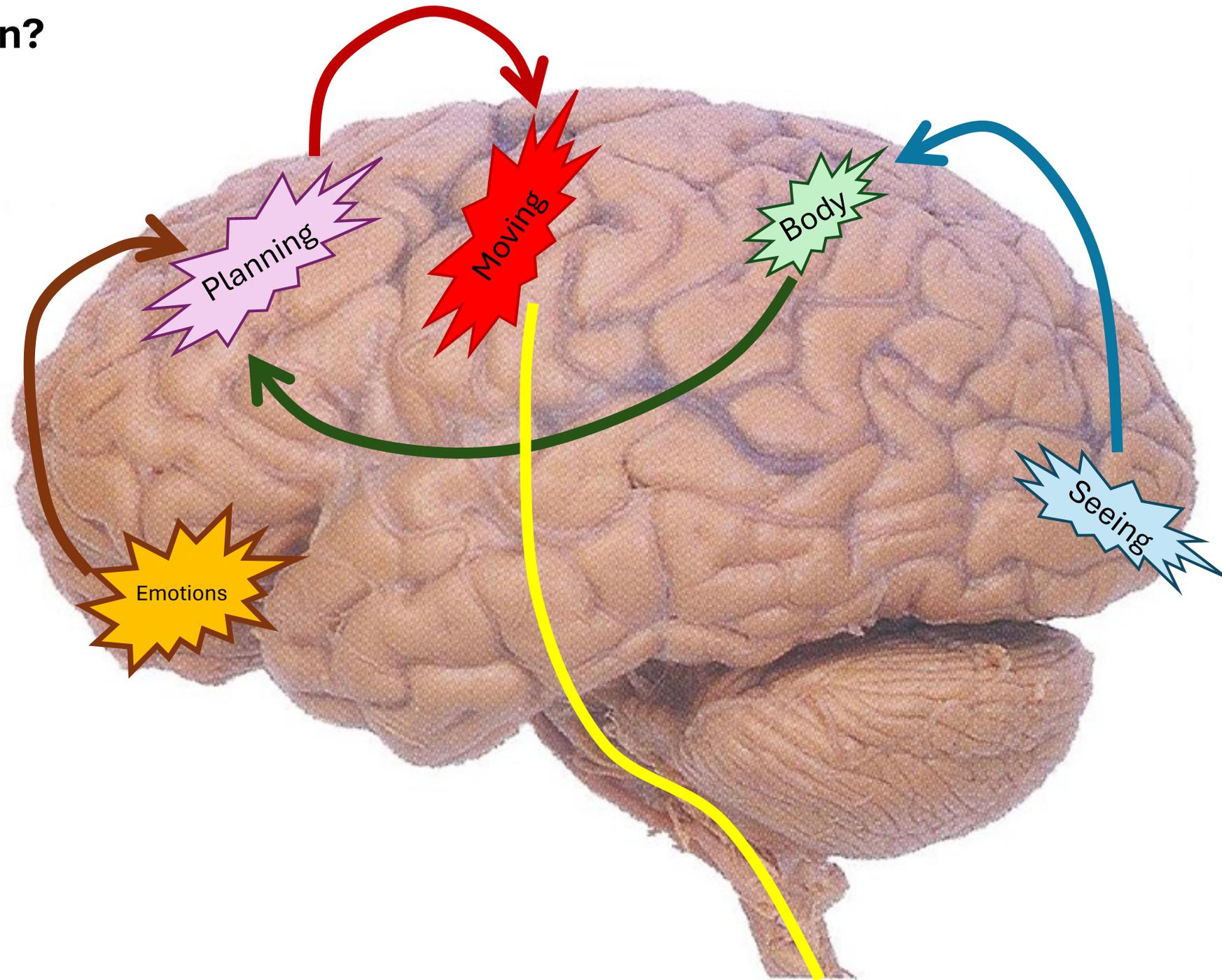
Position of your body: Spatial

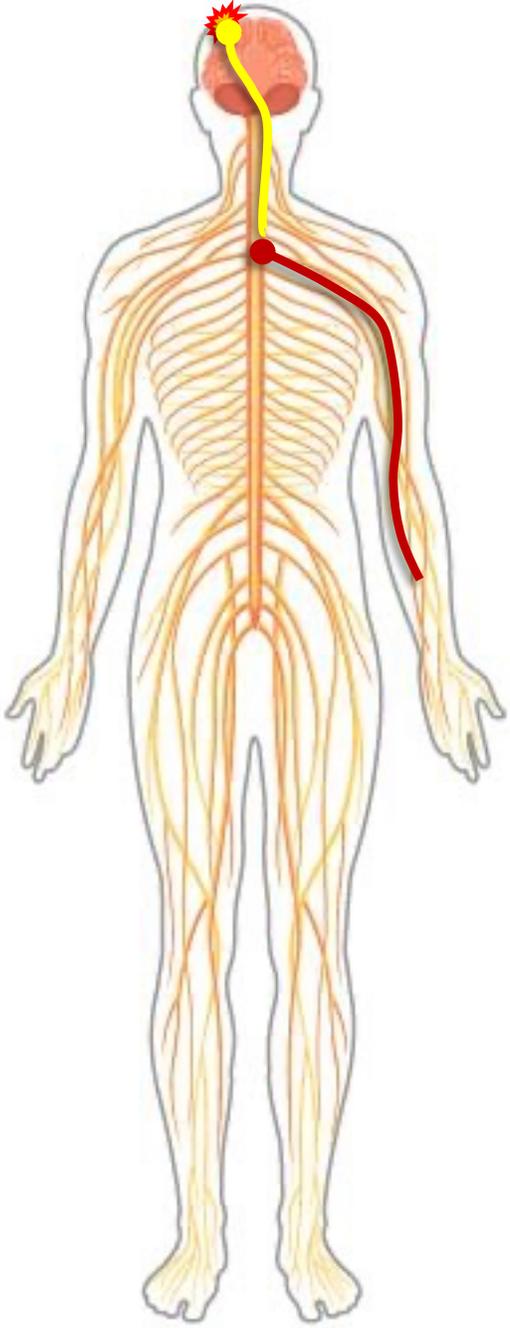
Motivation to move: Emotions

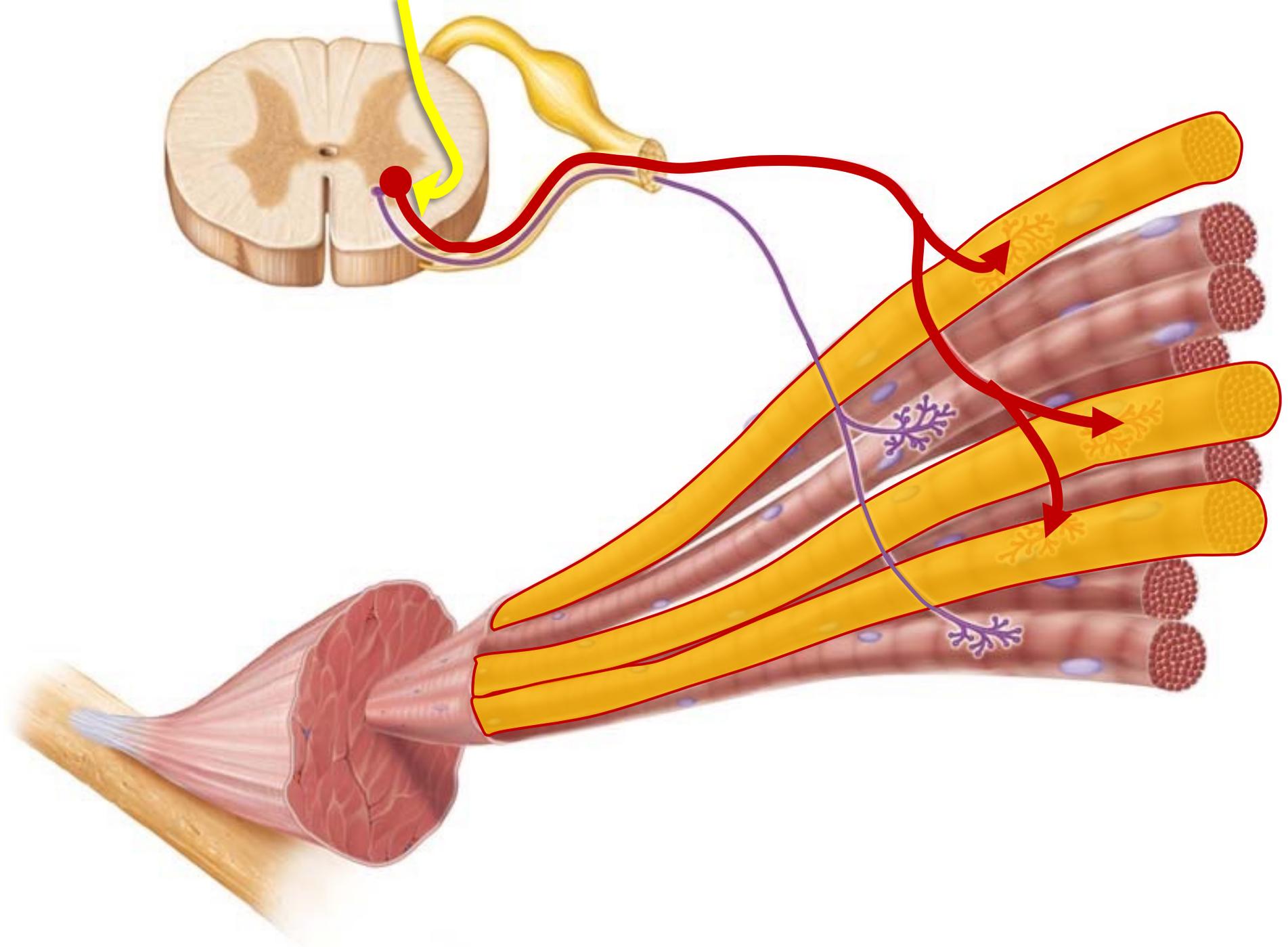
Planning movements: Planning

Triggering Movement: Motor

Send the Signal to the Body!







# How does the brain make the body move?



Mixed (Yarn on Canvas). Laura Bundesen, *Summertime*, 2020.

1. Information from our senses and emotions
2. Neuron in the brain
3. Neuron in the spine
4. Muscle fiber in the muscle

# Important Words

- Muscle Cell (Muscle Fiber or Myocyte)
  - Contraction
  - Sarcomere
  - Thin and Thick Filaments
    - Actin and Myosin
- Nerve Cell (Neuron)
  - Dendrites
  - Axon
  - Synapse
  - Neurotransmitter
  - Ion Channels
  - Neuromuscular Junction
- Cerebrum
  - Sulcus and Gyrus (Sulci and Gyri)
  - Cortex (Cortices)
    - Parietal
    - Occipital
    - Frontal
    - Temporal
- Cerebellum
- Spinal Cord