By the end of this unit you should be able to;

1 Describe what the resting potential of a neuron refers to.

2. Describe the key stages involved in the production of an action potential.

3. Explain the role of the sodium-potassium pump in re-establishing ion concentration gradients.

4. Name the two types of photoreceptors in the retina of the vertebrate eye.

5. State that in vertebrates the light sensitive molecule retinal is combined with a membrane protein opsin to form the photoreceptors of the eye

6. Describe, in detail, the sequence of events which takes place when retinal absorbs a photon of light.

7. Explain how maximal sensitivity to specific wavelengths is achieved in cone cells.