HOW MARIJUANA AFFECTS THE DEVELOPING BRAIN

Vocabulary Words

Marijuana (mar·i·jua·na)
A common word for the plant called cannabis. Marijuana can be smoked, vaped, or ingested and contains high levels of THC, which can negatively affect the developing brain.

THC
A chemical from the cannabis plants that can negatively affect the developing brain.

Cannabis (can·na·bis)
A plant that can be smoked, vaped or ingested and contains high levels of THC, which can negatively affect the developing brain.

Neuron (neu·ron)
A nerve cell; a special cell that carries messages between the brain and other parts of the body.

Neurotransmitter (neu·ro·trans·mit·ter)
A chemical substance that carries a message from one neuron to another.

Endocannabinoid system (en·do·can·na·bi·noid sy–stem)
A system in the brain that helps keep the brain and body in balance. It has three parts: endocannabinoids, cellular receptors, and enzymes.

Endocannabinoid (en·do·can·na·bi·noid)
Natural messengers in the brain that communicate with cellular receptors.

Cellular receptors (cel·lu·lar re·cep·tor)
Places on neurons where neurotransmitters stick onto to deliver their message.

Enzyme (en·zyme)
Chemicals your body makes to break down things like neurotransmitters when they're done delivering their message.

Vaporizer (va·por·iz·er)
An electronic device, sometime called a vape for short, that heats up liquids and solids and turns them into vapor — marijuana can be vaped.

Cognitive damage (cog·ni·tive dam·age)
Harm to the brain the makes it hard to learn new things, focus, or make smart choices.

CBD
A chemical from cannabis plants that does not affect the brain.

Medical marijuana (med·i·cal mar·i·jua·na)
Marijuana that is prescribed by a doctor and is used to treat a some very serious medical conditions.

ENZYME

MARIJUANA

ANANDAMIDE

2AG

CELLULAR RECEPTORS
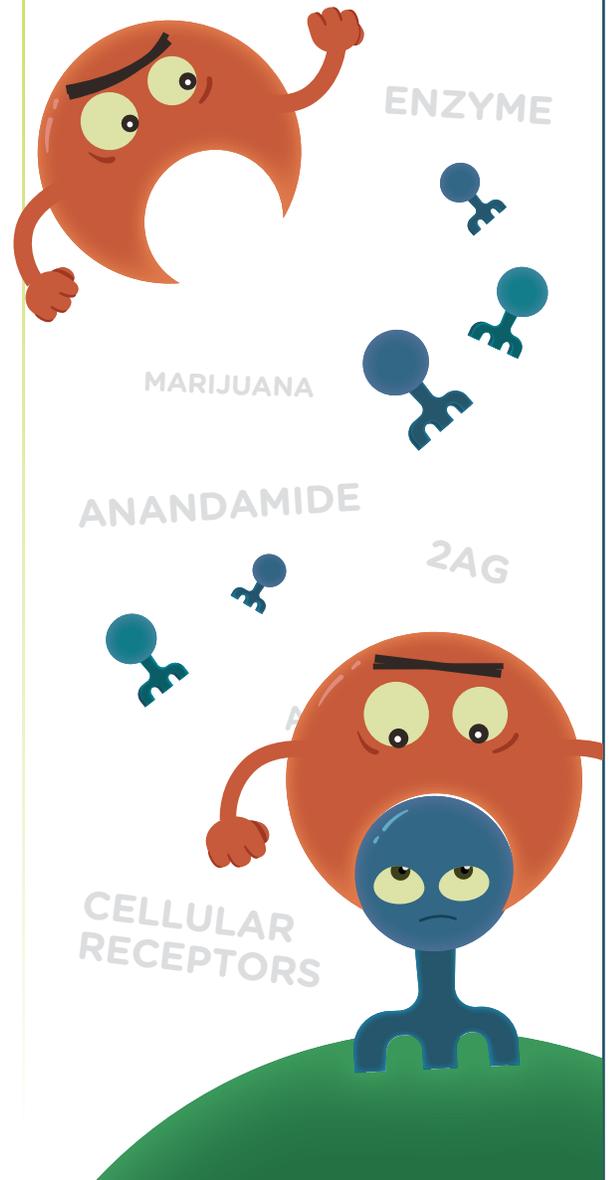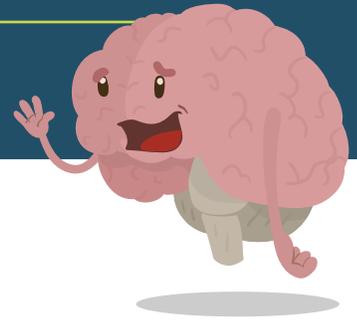
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