1. Action potential travels along the (a) Path of a Neural Impulse axon of the sending neuron.

2. Synaptic transmission occurs when the action potential causes neurotransmitters to be released by the synaptic vesicles in the axon terminals.

3. The neurotransmitters cross the synaptic gap and bind with the correctly shaped receptor sites on the receiving neuron.

4. The neurotransmitter must fit perfectly into the receptor site.