



Label above and provide a function below for the:

- Corpus callosum _____
- Central sulcus _____
- Cerebellum _____
- Medulla _____
- Pons _____
- Midbrain _____
- Thalamus _____
- Hypothalamus _____
- Pineal gland _____

Label the 4 lobes of cortex.

Draw in the pituitary gland.

What structures make up the brainstem?

What structures make up the hindbrain?

In the image above:

- Label the 4 lobes of cortex
- Label prefrontal cortex primary motor cortex, primary visual cortex, primary auditory cortex, primary somatosensory cortex, Broca's area, Wernike's area, central sulcus, lateral fissure.
- Label the cerebellum and medulla.
- While you can't see them in this view, outline the location (deep to cortex) of the hippocampus and amygdala.
- Describe where the longitudinal fissure would be:

Name: _____ **FALL 2022**

Name _____ FALL 2022

Draw your own lateral view of the brain. Label the cerebellum, lobes of cortex, central sulcus, primary motor cortex, prefrontal cortex, and primary auditory, visual, and somatosensory cortices. Also label Broca's area and Wernike's area.

Fill in the blank

Name _____ FALL 2022

- From inner to outer, what are the 3 layers of the meninges? _____
 - What fluid is in the ventricles? Where else is this fluid? _____
 - What 2 structures are part of the limbic system? _____
 - What system do you think of when I say “memory and emotion”? _____
 - What system do you think of when I say “facilitation of movement”? _____
 - What 3 major structures constitute the brainstem? _____
 - Name the structure that goes with this description:
 - Relay and filter for sensory information: _____
 - Homeostasis, sexual behavior, regulation of autonomic nervous system, control of pituitary gland: _____
 - Large fiber bundle connecting the hemispheres: _____
 - Executive functioning: _____
 - Lobe with primary auditory cortex: _____
 - Lobe with primary visual cortex: _____
 - Lobe with primary motor cortex: _____
 - Lobe with primary somatosensory cortex: _____
 - Separates hemispheres: _____
 - Separates frontal and parietal lobes: _____
 - Rate, range, force, & direction of movement: _____
 - Vital functions such as breathing and heartrate: _____
 - Contains locus coeruleus which makes norepinephrine: _____
 - Contains substantia nigra and VTA which make dopamine. Also source of descending pain control: _____
 - Motor production of language (what is it called and what lobe is it in?): _____
 - Language comprehension (what is it called and what lobe is it in?): _____
 - *What did I miss?? Go through your notes/slides and see if I forgot any structures. What are they and what do they do? (or what other notes or questions do you have?)*
- 