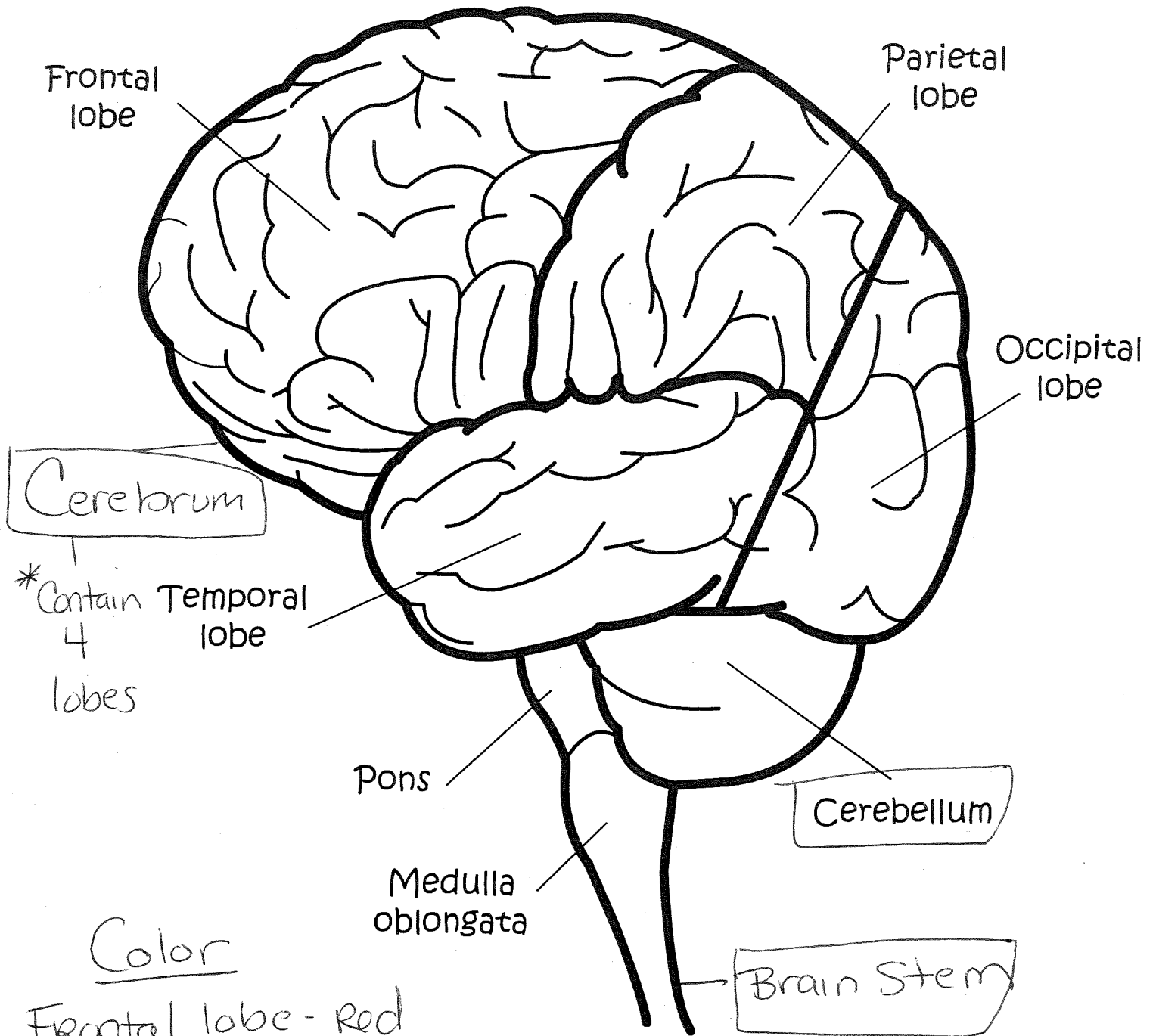


Name: _____

COLOR THE DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE BRAIN



Color

- Frontal lobe - red
- Parietal lobe - blue
- Temporal lobe - yellow
- Occipital lobe - black

- see back for functions

YOUR BRAIN'S GEOGRAPHY

This map shows key parts of the brain and what functions they're responsible for.

Cerebrum - contains lobes

FRONTAL LOBE:
controls motor activity and integration of muscle activity, speech, thought processes (reasoning, planning, problem solving), emotions

TEMPORAL LOBE:
controls hearing ability, memory acquisition, smell, categorization of objects, speech

BRAIN STEM:
the oldest and most primitive part of the brain, continuous with the spinal cord. Contains:
> Medulla oblongata: controls vital body functions such as breathing, heart rate, blood vessels, digestion and respiration
> Pons: controls heart rate, motor skills, digestion, respiration

PARIETAL LOBE:
controls visual attention, touch perception (taste, pressure, pain, heat, cold), manipulation of objects, integration of different senses that allows for understanding of a single concept, orientation, recognition

OCCIPITAL LOBE:
controls vision, receives and processes visual information

CEREBELLUM:
controls coordination of voluntary movement, balance and equilibrium, some memory for reflex motor acts. Contains:
> Thalamus: controls sensory and motor functions
> Hypothalamus: controls emotion, thirst, hunger, circadian rhythms, control of the autonomic nervous system
> Amygdala: controls memory, emotion, fear
> Hippocampus: controls the conversion of short-term memory to permanent memory

Amygdala

Directions: Define each term. Use the terms to label the diagram below.

1. neuron _____
2. dendrite _____
3. axon _____
4. synapse _____

