

# [Brain structure and function worksheet](https://assignbuster.com/brain-structure-and-function-worksheet/)

Brain Structure and Function Worksheet PSY 340 Brain Structure and Function Worksheet 1. Basal ganglia: This area consists of three clusters of neurons (these are called globus pallidus, caudate nucleus, and putamen). These are situated at the bottom of the brain that accounts for the involuntary movements like tremors. 2. Corpus collosum: This thick band of nerve fibers connects both of the brains hemispheres. 3. Temporal lobe: The two sides of the brain that is located on the sides of the cerebral hemisphere that deals with talking as well as hearing. . Occipital lobe: A pyramid shaped region at the back of each hemisphere of the brain, which has to do with understanding what a person sees. 5. Frontal lobe: This is the front part of the hemisphere of the brain. 6. Cerebrum: front part of the brain that is divided into two symmetrical halves cerebral hemispheres. 7. Spinal cord this is a thick white looking cord nerve tissue going from the bottom of the brain all the way through the spinal column. These together form the nervous system. 8.

Cerebellum this is the back part of the brain that is directly behind the front part cerebrum typically consists of two hemispheres that is connected with a thin central region. 9. Medulla this is the deepest area of an organ of an animal or plant. 10. Pons: Are the nerve fibers that are on the service of the brainstem that is between the medulls oblongata and midbrain. 11. Hippocampus: This is part of the brain that is associated with memory. 12. Amygdala: This is an almond shaped group of gray matter; there is one in each hemisphere of the brain that deals feeling afraid and upset. 3. Pituitary gland: This is the growth-influencing gland at the base of brain. It produces hormones that will control other glands. 14. Hypothalamus this is a center portion that located under the brain that controls involuntary functions like the temperature of the body that release of hormones. 15. Thalamus deals with the relay sensory information to the cerebral cortex. Reference Encarta World English Dictionary. (2009). Retrieved from http://Encarta World English Dictionary. com