Topic: The Brain
EQ: Evaluate the structure and the function of our brain.
The Brain - four main parts:
1. **Cerebrum**
2. **Diencephalon**
3. **Cerebellum**
4. **Brain Stem**
1. **Cerebrum:**
   - divided into cerebral hemispheres (right and left)
   - elevated ridges = **gyri** and shallow grooves = **sulci**
   - deeper grooves called **fissures** divide cerebrum into four **lobes**
Four Lobes of Cerebrum:

a. **frontal lobe**: control thinking, planning, organizing, problem solving, short-term memory and movement.

b. **parietal lobe**: interpret sensory information, such as taste, temperature and touch

c. **occipital lobe**: process images from your eyes and link that information with images stored in memory

d. **temporal lobe**: process information from your senses of smell, taste and sound memory storage.
2. **Diencephalon:** found on the inside of the brain, consists of the **thalamus** and the **hypothalamus**
- **Hypothalamus:** controls the peripheral nervous system, connects nervous system with endocrine system to maintain homeostasis.

- **Thalamus:** double lobed area in the brain, used in sensory perception and regulation of motor functions.
3. **Cerebellum**: found at the posterior, inferior part of the brain - right next to the brain stem.

Plays an important role in motor control (coordination of body movements) and cognitive skills (paying attention and languages)
4. **Brain Stem**: the most inferior part of the brain - connects the cerebrum to the spinal cord. It is made up of the **pons, medulla oblongata, and midbrain**.

Motor and sensory neurons travel through the brain stem to connect the brain to the spinal cord.