

# THE BRAIN: LOCALIZATION (Nexttext pages 42-46)

STRUCTURE	FUNCTION
<b>FOREBRAIN</b>	
<b>CEREBRUM</b> – <i>The cerebrum is...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It's divided into two <u>halves</u> or hemispheres; interaction between them is called hemispheric specialization or <u>lateralization</u>.</li> </ul>	
A. Right hemisphere	
B. Left hemisphere	
<b>CEREBRAL CORTEX</b> – <i>The cerebral cortex is...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cortex is what you would see if you opened up your skull: wrinkly gray neurons and glia divided into four lobes. This is where we do most of our thinking and store our memories; the cerebrum is what makes us human.</li> </ul>	
A. Frontal Lobe	
🧠 Motor Cortex	
✖ Language area: Broca's	
B. Parietal Lobe	
🧠 Somatosensory Cortex	
C. Temporal Lobe	
🧠 Auditory Cortex	
✖ Language area: Wernicke's	
D. Occipital Lobe	
🧠 Visual Cortex	
E. Corpus Callosum	
<b>LIMBIC SYSTEM</b> – <i>The limbic system is...</i>	
A. Amygdala	
B. Hippocampus	
C. Hypothalamus	
D. Thalamus	
<b>MIDBRAIN</b>	
<i>The midbrain is...</i>	
<b>HINDBRAIN</b>	
<i>Structures found even in primitive brains (alligator); function has remained constant through millions of years of evolution.</i>	
A. Brain Stem	
B. Medulla	
C. Reticular Activating System (RAS)	
D. Pons	
E. Cerebellum	