



1. Follow along with slides in class (or read along in a book chapter) and label at least the following brain regions on this lateral view of the human brain.

2. Take notes on what each brain part does for humans and other animals.

- frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex
- parietal lobe of the cerebral cortex
- occipital lobe of the cerebral cortex
- temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex (just see a tiny bit of it on this lateral view)
- corpus callosum
- pituitary gland
- pons
- medulla oblongata
- cerebellum

## Labels and Some Notes for Facilitators

### Clockwise from top left:

frontal lobe  
parietal lobe  
corpus callosum  
occipital lobe  
cerebellum  
spinal cord  
medulla oblongata  
pons  
temporal lobe  
pituitary gland

**Cerebellum** - the part of the brain below the back of the cerebrum. It regulates balance, posture, movement, and muscle coordination.

**Corpus Callosum** - a large bundle of nerve fibers that connect the left and right cerebral hemispheres. In the lateral section, it looks a bit like a "C" on its side.

**Frontal Lobe of the Cerebrum** - the top, front regions of each of the cerebral hemispheres. They are used for reasoning, emotions, judgment, and voluntary movement.

**Medulla Oblongata** - the lowest section of the brainstem (at the top end of the spinal cord); it controls automatic functions including heartbeat, breathing, etc.

**Occipital Lobe of the Cerebrum** - the region at the back of each cerebral hemisphere that contains the centers of vision and reading ability (located at the back of the head).

**Parietal Lobe of the Cerebrum** - the middle lobe of each cerebral hemisphere between the frontal and occipital lobes; it contains important sensory centers (located at the upper rear of the head).

**Pituitary Gland** - a gland attached to the base of the brain (located between the Pons and the Corpus Callosum) that secretes hormones.

**Pons** - the part of the brainstem that joins the hemispheres of the cerebellum and connects the cerebrum with the cerebellum. It is located just above the Medulla Oblongata.

**Spinal Cord** - a thick bundle of nerve fibers that runs from the base of the brain to the hip area, running through the spine (vertebrae).

**Temporal Lobe of the Cerebrum** - the region at the lower side of each cerebral hemisphere; contains centers of hearing and memory (located at the sides of the head).