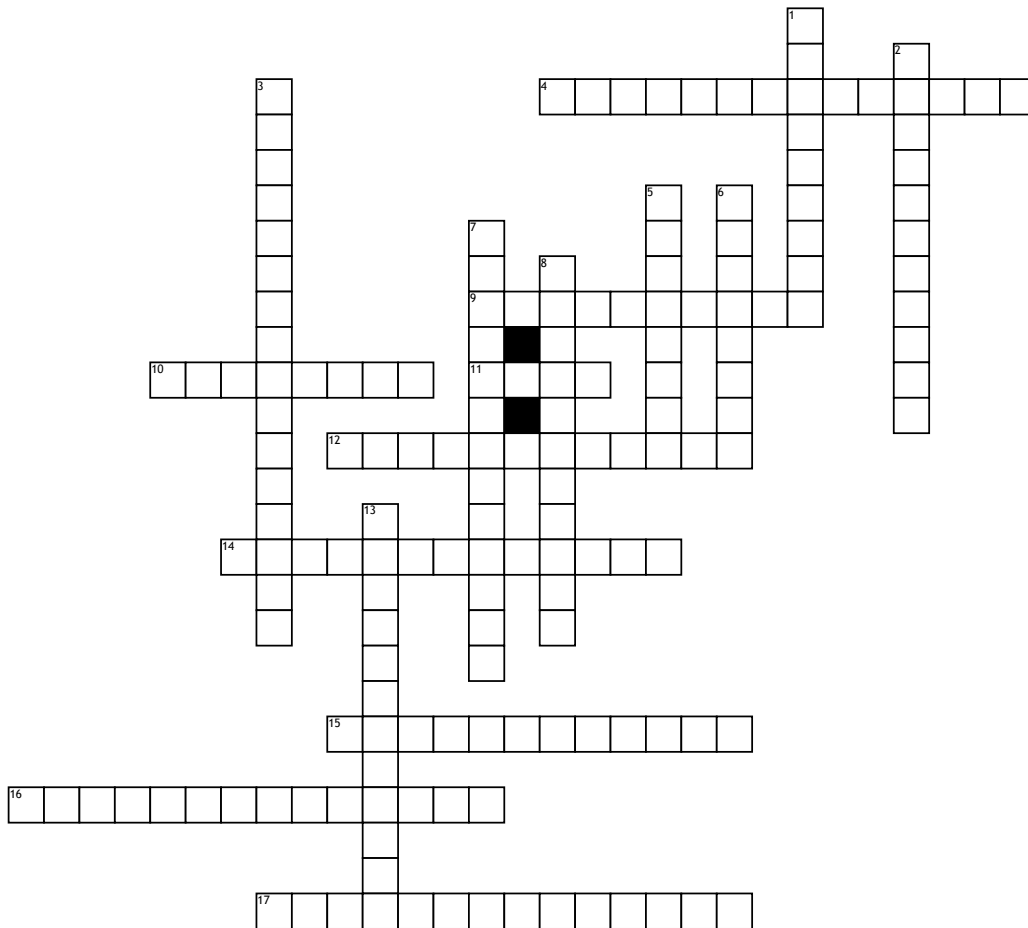


Name: _____

Date: _____

17 Parts of the Brain



Across

4. It physically joins the two hemispheres

9. It is the second largest part of the brain, and is involved in regulating the posture and balance, fine motor control of skeletal muscles as well as repetitive movements.

10. It is located above the pons and is the smallest part of the brain stem

11. It is located just above the medulla

12. It coordinates activities of both the endocrine system and between voluntary and autonomic activities. It is attached directly to the pituitary gland

14. They function in integration of sensory information with the exception of vision, hearing, and smell.

15. Group of nuclei located below the cerebral cortex and corpus callosum

16. It is an endocrine gland that is directly attached to the hypothalamus and is divided into an anterior and posterior portions.

17. Eighty percent of the brain that has four lobes.

Down

1. It is made up of the pons, midbrain, and the medulla oblongata

2. Neurons that send information from the brain to muscles and nerves

3. It is at the base of the brain stem and it contains nerve centers for the regulation of, heart rate, blood vessel diameter, respiration, swallowing, vomiting, coughing, sneezing, and hiccupping

5. It is composed of the frontal, parietal, occipital, and temporal lobes

6. It functions to integrate all sensory information (with the exception of smell) from the body, and channels it into proper processing regions in the cerebrum.

7. It functions to receive and interpret visual signals

8. It provides motor function, but also deals with aggression, mood, foresight, motivation, and social judgements.

13. It functions in memory, learning, vision, and emotional behavior.

Word Bank

Motor cortex

Hypothalamus

Pons

Pituitary gland

Occipital Lobe

Parietal Lobes

Cerebrum

Brain Stem

Medbrain

Medulla oblongata

Corpus callosum

Cerebral cortex

Thalamus

Temporal lobe

Basal ganglia

Frontal lobe

Cerebellum