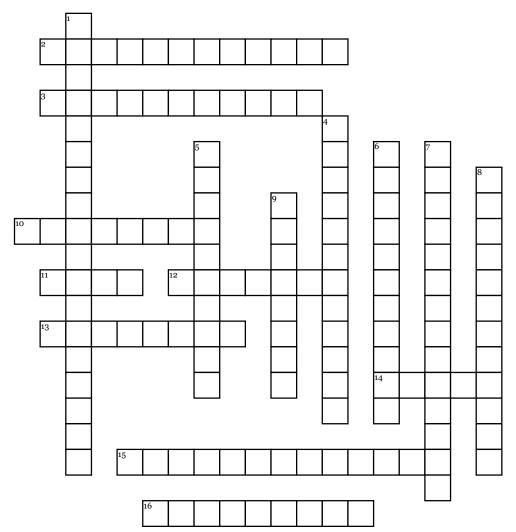
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Biology of the brain



## Across

- 2. primary area for hearing, understanding language, and processing smell
- **3.** helps process explicit memories for storage
- **10.** controls the part of your brain that interprets language
- 11. an outer coating of the brain stem that sits above the medulla; links the medulla and the thalamus; helps control muscle movement and is important for sleeping/awake (arousal not bow-chicka-wow-wow), alertness; involved in facial expressions
- **12.** base of the BS; controls heartbeat and breathing
- **13.** two lima- bean-sized neural clusters in the limbic system; linked to emotion

- **14.** controls speech muscles via the motor cortex
- **15.** primary area for processing visual information
- **16.** Oldest part and central core of the brain, beginning where the spinal cord swell as it enters the skull; it's responsible for automatic survival functions

## **Down**

- 1. nerve network that travels through the BS and plays an important role in controlling arousal
- **4.** processes sensory information including touch, temperature, and pain from body parts; association areas perceive objects

- **5.** little brain; rear of the BS; processes sensory input and coordinates movement output and balance
- **6.** Speaking and muscle movements, making plans/judgments, analytical skills
- 7. The intricate fabric of interconnected neural cells that covers the cerebral hemispheres. It is the body's ultimate control and information processing center
- **8.** lying below the thalamus; directs eating, drinking, body temperature; helps govern endocrine system; linked to emotion and reward
- **9.** brain's sensory switchboard; located on top of BS; directs messages to the sensory receiving areas in the cortex and transmits replies to the cerebellum and medulla

## **Word Bank**

cerebellum parietal lobe Cerebral Cortex amygdala hypothalamus hippocampus thalamus pons occipital lobe reticular formation wernicke Broca medulla frontal lobe temporal lobe **Brainstem**