## BRAIN LAB!

 $\underline{\textbf{Purpose}}{:} \textbf{ In this activity, you will learn the location of some of the different brain structures. You will also$ learn about the functions of each of these structures.

<u>Directions</u>: On your brain chart, locate each of the numbered areas and color it in with the appropriate color as indicated below. After you color a particular area, read the description of that areas function in the brain. Once your entire brain chart has been color coded, you will answer the questions on the "Brain Lab Worksheet" handout. This handout will check for your understanding on the different areas of the brain. You will be responsible for the information contained in this lab.

<u>Cerebrum of the Brain</u>
Provides us with the ability to read, write and speak; to make calculations and compose music; to remember the past and plan for the future; and to create

1. lt. red	frontal lobe	One of the four visible lobes of the cerebrum
2. dk. red	motor area	Area of the frontal lobe that activates muscles of the body; initiates movements $ \\$
3. yellow	Broca's area	Important motor area in the left frontal lobe involved in articulating words when speaking
4. It. blue	parietal lobe	One of the four visible lobes of the cerebrum
5. dk. blue	sensory area	Area of the parietal lobe that produces sensations such as pain, touch and pressure; involved in perception- temperature, itch, tickle; the conscious awareness of sensation
6. lt.green	occipital lobe	One of the four visible lobes of the cerebrum
7. dk. green	visual area	Area in the occipital lobe that receives and interprets sensory information from the eyes.
8. It. brown	temporal lobe	One of the four visible lobes of the cerebrum
9. dk. brown	auditory area	Area of the temporal lobe that receives and interprets sensory information from the ears.
10. black	fissure of Sylvius	$\boldsymbol{A}$ landmark of the cerebrum that separates the frontal lobe (above) from the temporal lobe (below)
11. black	fissure of Rolando	A landmark of the cerebrum that separates the frontal lobe (front) from the parietal lobe (back)
**	Wernicke's area	A broad region in the left temporal and parietal lobes; interprets the meaning of speech by recognizing spoken words; it is active as you translate words into thoughts