Having Our Heads Examined

- Lesion
- (EEG) Electroencephalogram
- CT Scan (Computed Tomography)
- PET Scan
- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)
- fMRI (Functional MRI)

MRI and Schizophrenia

- The oldest part and central core of the brain, responsible for automatic survival functions
- Connects the 2 sides of the brain
- Situated between the midbrain and the medulla
- Relay signals from the cortex to assist in the control of movement and is also involved with the control of sleep and arousal

Forehead
Cerebrum

- The oldest part and central core of the brain, responsible for automatic survival functions
- Connects the 2 sides of the brain

Cerebral cortex
Midbrain
Hindbrain
Pons
Medulla oblongata
Cerebellum

Controls heartbeat and breathing
BRAIN COMPONENTS

- the "little brain" it helps coordinate voluntary movement and balance
- Helps with nonverbal learning and memory

A nerve network inside the brainstem that plays an important role in controlling arousal and relaying information.
Older Brain Structures

The Brainstem

The Limbic System

Brain Structure Review

The Cerebrum

- Cerebral Cortex
  - Covers the cerebral hemispheres
  - Ultimate control and info processing center
  - Folded to increase surface area
- Glial Cells
  - “glue cells”
Structure of the Cortex

- Involved in speaking and muscle movements and in making plans and judgments
- Includes the sensory cortex
- Includes the auditory areas
- Include the visual areas, which receive visual information from the opposite visual field

Motor Cortex
- Area at the rear of the frontal lobes that controls voluntary movements

Sensory Cortex
- Area at the front of the parietal lobes that registers and processes body sensations

On your blank brain diagram...

I want you to LABEL and COLOR the following areas.
- Frontal Lobe
- Motor Cortex
- Sensory Cortex
- Parietal Lobe
- Occipital Lobe
- Visual Cortex
- Temporal Lobe
- Auditory Cortex
- Broca’s Area
- Wernicke’s Area
- Brain Stem
- Cerebellum