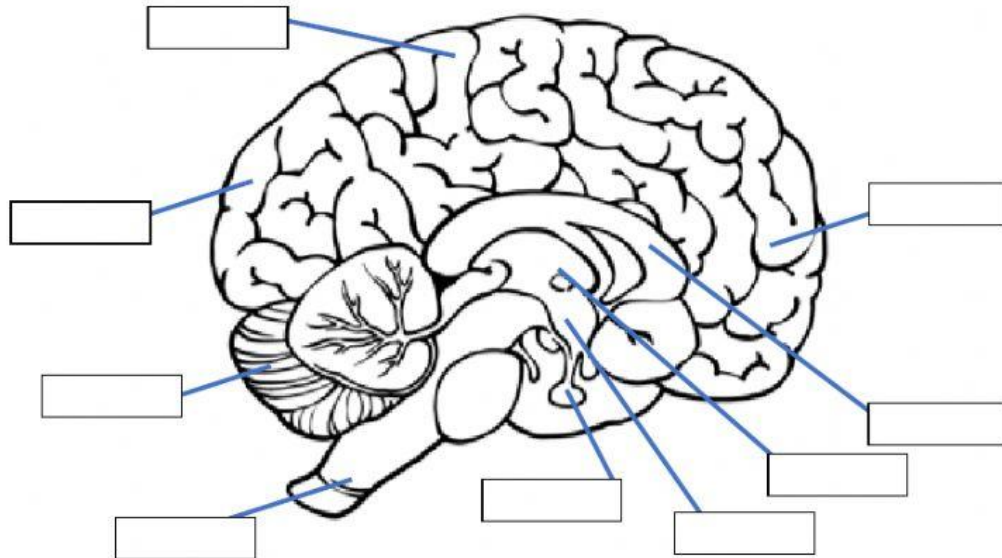


Internal View of the Brain
This worksheet is worth 10 points

Part I: Label				
Left frontal lobe	Left Parietal Lobe	Left occipital lobe	Cerebellum	Corpus callosum
Thalamus	Hypothalamus	Pituitary gland	Brain stem	



Part II: Matching: Functions and lobes

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. ____ Frontal Lobe | A. known as the relay center |
| 2. ____ Parietal Lobe | B. responsible for higher level cognitive thought |
| 3. ____ Occipital Lobe | C. responsible for communicating between the hemispheres |
| 4. ____ Cerebellum | D. called the master gland |
| 5. ____ Corpus Callosum | E. responsible for breathing, heart beat |
| 6. ____ Thalamus | F. responsible for homeostasis and hormones |
| 7. ____ Hypothalamus | G. responsible for processing sensory input |
| 8. ____ Pituitary Gland | H. responsible for balance and coordination |
| 9. ____ Brain stem | I. responsible for visual processing |

Part III: Multiple Choice: Use the scenario to answer the questions.

1. ____ Your patient sees an object in the left visual field and they can't come up with name. Which structure is likely damaged?

- A. Corpus Callosum
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Pituitary Gland

2. ____ Despite having average height parents, your patient is short in stature. What structure should be checked for damage?

- A. Corpus Callosum
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Pituitary Gland

3. ____ There is no damage to any part of the cerebrum, however your patient is having symptoms of cerebral damage. Which structure should be checked for damage?

- A. Corpus Callosum
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Pituitary Gland

4. ____ Your patient is struggling to stay asleep and is unable to concentrate at work/school because they are so tired during the day. What structure should be checked for damage?

- A. Corpus Callosum
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Pituitary Gland