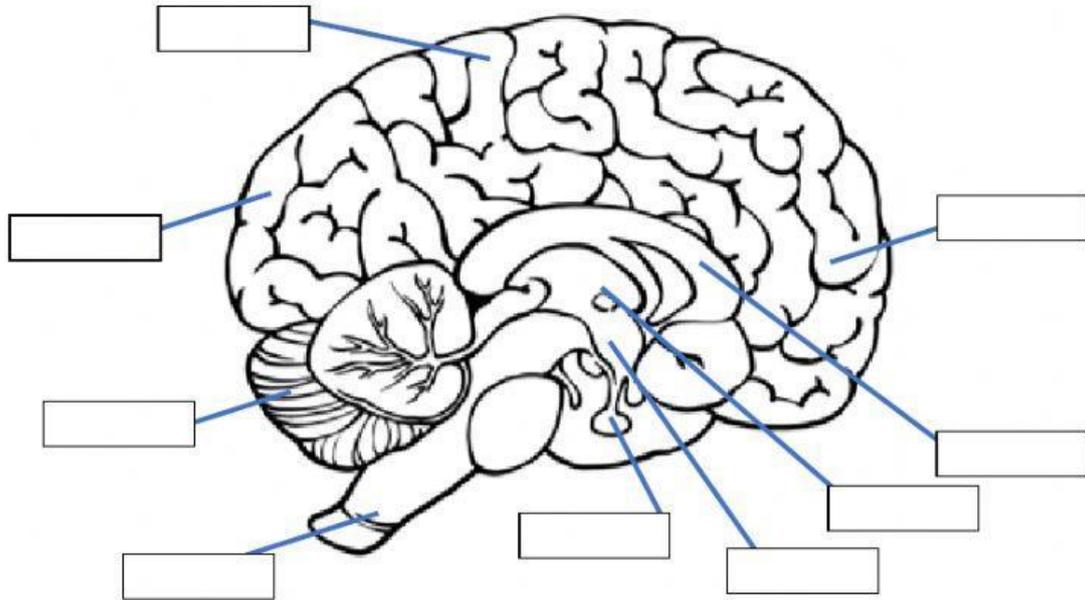


Internal View of the Brain
This worksheet is worth 10 points

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