**Parts of the Brain**

Carefully match the parts of the brain to the descriptions given below.

1. Epileptic seizures have become so severe that the two hemispheres of the brain are disconnected during surgery. This quiets the electrical storm raging between the two sides.
2. A blow to the base of the head makes the person wobble and struggle to walk.
3. Damage to this area from a stroke makes a person incapable of sewing or doing other things with the sensitive finger nerves because what their fingers are doing can’t be interpreted.
4. Damage to this area causes a person not to form memories properly, like the women in the movie 50 First Dates.
5. Pressure from a tumor on this part of the brain causes a person to fly off the handle when simple emotional pressures arise. Teens tend to use this part more than their rational frontal lobes when judging situations, causing them to overreact sometimes.
6. A football player hits the back of his helmet on the ground and experiences blurred vision.
7. A malfunction in this part of the brain dealing with sensation was once thought to cause synesthesia, a disorder in which letters have colors and sounds make you itch. It appears that the various senses get crossed.
8. Low brain chemicals and an underdevelopment in this area cause a person to be someone who can’t play the social game. They seem to have a different personality.
9. Stimulation of this area causes our increased sexual interests as we get older. Understimulation can cause anorexia because normal activity here stimulates girls to eat more so their bodies are ready for childbearing.
10. A brain injury makes someone sluggish because areas of the brain pertinent to concentration and paying attention aren’t notified. Higher portions of the brain aren’t being stimulated.
11. Crushing of this area causes all vital functions to cease, as when Dale Earnhardt crashed his car into the wall at Daytona.
12. Dreams may be the result of your cerebrum trying to make sense of all sorts of signals that this part of the brain sends during sleep.

Answer Key:

1. Corpus Callosum
2. Cerebellum
3. Parietal Lobe
4. Hippocampus
5. Amygdala
6. Occipital Lobe
7. Thalamus
8. Frontal Lobe
9. Hypothalamus
10. Reticular Formation/Activating System
11. Medulla
12. Pons