

Building a Clay Brain from an Internal View By Brandee Gillham

Temporal Lobe

Hearing, musical beats & auditory memory, catalogs and classifies, sensory input to speech and hearing



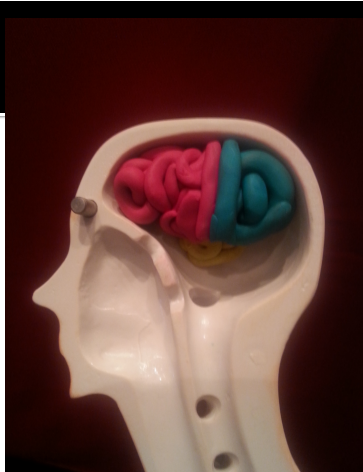
Frontal Lobe

- Motor strip controls voluntary movement
- Judgment of daily routines, attention to thought, word associations, assigns meanings to words, assigns emotions to music, empathy, sympathy, understanding, irony, sarcasm, deception, analysis of ideas and concepts



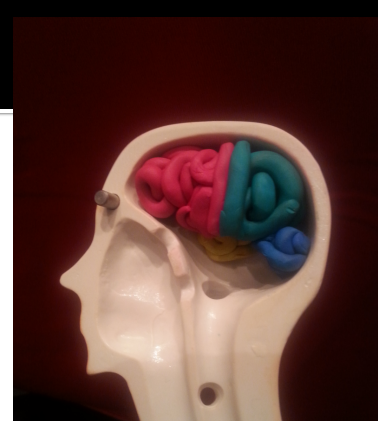
Parietal Lobe

- Sensory cortex
- Touch reception, comparisons, visual attention (what you focus on), estimations of mathematical answers, cause and effect, manipulation of objects in space



Occipital Lobe

Controls vision and all visual fields, reading



Cerebellum

- Compares intended movement programmed by motor areas in the cerebrum with actual movement.
- Balance, equilibrium, proprioception



Corpus Callosum

Bridge between the left and right hemispheres



Diencephalon + Pituitary gland

- Diencephalon
 - Thalamus – integrating & relay station for sensory impulses
 - Emotions, memory, integrates sensory info of taste, touch, pressure, temp, pain
 - Hypothalamus – autonomic center: regulates body temp, water balance, fat & carb metabolism, drives (hunger, thirst)
 - Secretes various hormones
- Pituitary Gland
 - Endocrine gland
 - Regulates maturation

