a. Frontal Lobes - Concerned with higher intellectual processes such as
concentration, planning, complex problem solving and judging possible
consequences of behavior
b. Parietal Lobes - Aid in understanding speech and choosing words needed
to express thoughts and feelings
c. Temporal Lobes - Aid in understanding speech and in reading printed
words, also involved in memory of visual scenes, music and other
complex sensory patterns
d. Occipital Lobes - Aid in analyzing visual patterns and combining visual
images

E. Hemisphere Dominance
1. Both hemispheres involved with basic functions: receiving and analyzing sensory
impulses, controlling skeletal muscles and storing information
2. In most people, one side acts as a dominant hemisphere for certain functions, but
in some people the hemispheres are equally dominant
3. Left - Speech, writing, reading, verbal, analytical, and computational skills
4. Right - Motor tasks, interpreting musical patterns and nonverbal visual
experiences, emotional, and subordinate to send sensory information to dominant

F. Verticles - Interconnected cavities with cerebrum and brainstem that continue with central
canal of spinal cord
1. Filled with cerebrospinal fluid
2. There are four ventricles - the second and second are the lateral and known as the
lateral ventricles

G. Cerebrospinal Fluid - A clear liquid secreted by choroid plexuses (tiny cauliflower-like masses
of capillaries from Pia Mater)