

- 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 experience, emotional and predominant to send sensory information to dominant

F. Ventricles - 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 first 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)