## If a portion of your brain was damaged...

Pg.	Brain	Function	If damaged
	Brain stem: Responsible for automatic survival functions		
72	Medulla	Controls heartbeat and breathing	Won't be able to <b>purposely</b> run or climb to get food
72	Reticular formation	Filters incoming stimuli, responds to changes in monotony, helps control arousal	If severed, a cat lapsed into coma from which it never awakened
	Thalamus	Brain's sensory switchboard	
73	Cerebellum	Enables one type of learning & memory; coordinates voluntary movement	Would have difficulty walking, keeping your balance, or shaking hands; movements would be jerky & exaggerated
	Limbic System: Links emotion (Fear/anger) & basic motives (Sex/food)		
76	Hypothalamus	Regulates hunger and thirst; monitors blood activity; controls pituitary gland; can stimulate production of 'pleasure' through the release of dopamine	Deficiency in the natural brain systems for pleasure & well being may lead to addictive disorders
74	Amygdala	Anger and fear	Damage/stimulation can lead to exaggerated fear or aggression
	Hippocampus	Remembering and learning	Cannot lay down new memories
	Cerebral Cortex: Learning & thinking, enabling increased adaptability		
81	Frontal Lobe	Decision making and attention; Contains motor cortex	May loose the ability to plan and take the steps to execute a task;
			Can alter personality, removing a person's inhibitions; lose their 'moral compass' [morally deficient]
	Motor Cortex	Tells body parts to move	
82	Broca's area	Controls speech muscles via the motor cortex	Struggle to form words, although able to sing familiar songs
82	Parietal lobe:	Math & spatial reasoning;	Although still able top describe facial features, and
		Contains sensory cortex	recognize gender & age; unable to identity the person & who they are.
	Sensory cortex	Incoming messages from skin & body parts;	,
80	Occipital lobe:	Contains visual cortex	A severe blow could cause blindness
	Visual cortex	Vision for reading	
82	Angular Gyrus	Needed for reading; transforms visual code into an auditory code	Able to speak and understand, but not be able to read
	Temporal lobe:	Contains Wernicke's area	
	Auditory cortex	Used for hearing & processing sounds	
82	Wernicke's area	Language comprehension; interprets auditory code	Those w/damage could only speak meaningless words; disrupts understanding
	Right hemisphere	Includes visual comprehension	
	Left hemisphere	Processes information sequentially and is described as	