

Cerebrum -

- largest part of the brain
- wrinkled surface is called the cerebral cortex
- controls thought, memory and the senses
- divided into two parts - the right hemisphere, which controls the left side of the body; and the left hemisphere, which controls the right side of the body.

Frontal lobe - The frontal lobe of the human brain controls actions and feelings.

Parietal Lobe - It involves sensation and perception.

Occipital Lobe - It helps with seeing
it is involved with vision

Temporal Lobe - The portion of the cerebral cortex where auditory impulses are interpreted

Cerebellum - helps provide smooth, coordinated body movement

- second largest part of your brain
- located near the base of the brain
- lining is called the cerebellar cortex
- helps provide balance, equilibrium, muscle tone, and the coordination of voluntary motor movement.

The cerebellum processes input from other areas of the brain, spinal cord and sensory receptors to provide precise timing for coordinated, smooth movements of the skeletal muscular system. A stroke affecting the cerebellum may cause dizziness, nausea, balance and coordination problems.

Medulla

- connects the brain and the spinal cord

- controls involuntary actions as the heart beat, breathing, and blood pressure
- It is subconscious.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D-rbQWFnoZA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P0QE2--CIlw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vHrm4W9C0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hiduiTq1ei8> teenage brain

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OEYXx9iI64> infant brain devel

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l_toKPs9Jj4 shaken baby basics

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZcF9Sneof1c> stories of shaken baby