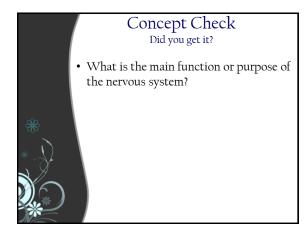


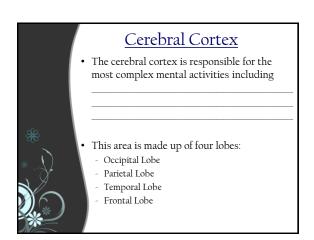
Class Objectives • Identify and discuss structures of the forebrain • Discuss how these structures influence behavior

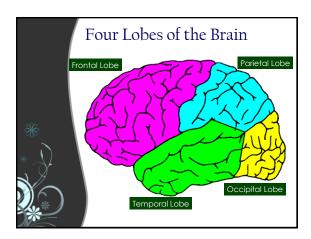


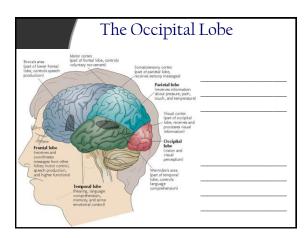
Why are they different? In humans, this area makes up compared with just 30 to 40 percent in most other mammals. More recently evolved animals have a

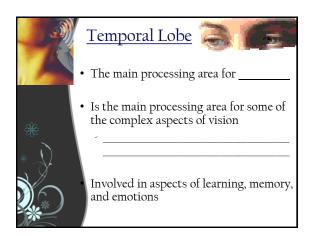
The size of the _____ in mammals is strongly related to the size of the social group in which the organisms live.

It is theorized that this part of the human brain, which is responsible for high-level ______





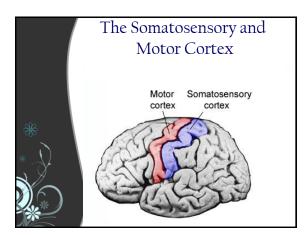


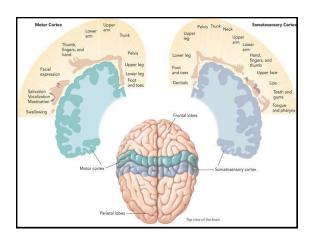


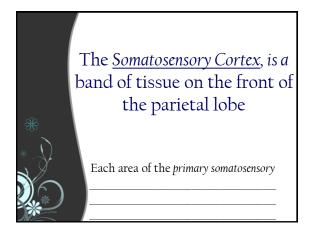
The Frontal Lobe

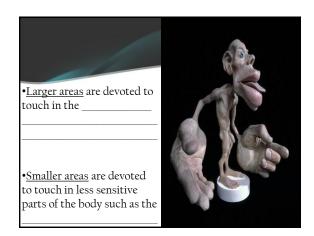
- The frontal lobe is involved in _______
- Some neuroscientists refer to the prefrontal cortex as an *executive control system* because of its role in_
 - The prefrontal cortex is involved in higher cognitive functions such as planning, reasoning, and self-control.

Parietal Lobe • Parietal Lobe is the area that is specialized for the • The parietal lobe is involved with processing information related to:









• Each area of the primary motor cortex - Larger areas are devoted to precise movements of the - Smaller areas are devoted to movements of the

