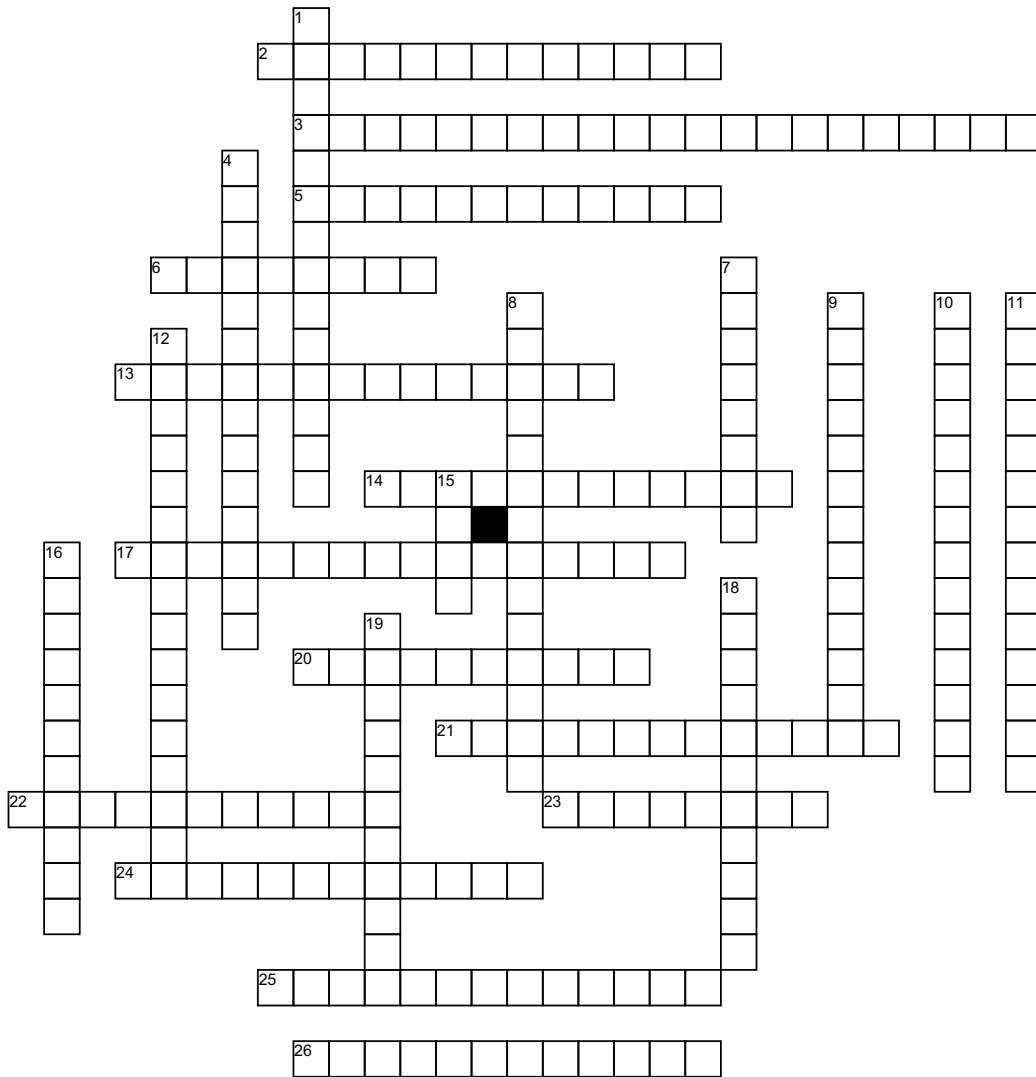


# The Human Brain



**Across**

- 2. structure located in the forebrain of vertebrates that receives neural input about odours detected by cells in the nasal cavity.
- 3. located in the lateral part of Crus IIb. The size of the auditory area was approx.
- 5. The temporal lobe is the region where sound is processed and, not surprisingly, it is also a region where auditory language and speech comprehension systems are located.
- 6. Midbrain, also called mesencephalon, region of the developing vertebrate brain that is composed of the tectum and tegmentum.
- 13. the thin layer of the brain that covers the outer portion (1.5mm to 5mm) of the cerebrum.
- 14. a small region of the brain. It's located at the base of the brain, near the pituitary gland.
- 17. Are the two largest cavities of the ventricular system of the human brain and contain cerebrospinal fluid (CSF).
- 20. The cerebellum receives information from the sensory systems, the spinal cord, and other parts of the brain and then regulates motor movements.
- 21. is defined as all cortical areas linked with sensory functions(1).
- 22. involved in the expressive aspects of spoken and written language (production of sentences constrained by the rules of grammar and syntax).
- 23. (Latin, corpus amygdaloideum) is an almond-shape set of neurons located deep in the brain's medial temporal lobe.
- 24. one of the four main lobes or regions of the cerebral cortex.
- 25. The cortex dominates the exterior surface of the brain
- 26. part of the brain where the optic nerves (CN II) partially cross.

**Down**

- 1. a bilateral bundle of afferent nerve fibers from the mitral and tufted cells of the olfactory bulb that connects to several target regions in the brain
- 4. located near the center of the brain, sitting astride the thalamus.
- 7. a small structure within the brain located just above the brain stem between the cerebral cortex and the midbrain and has extensive nerve connections to both.
- 8. The pituitary gland is a small pea-sized gland that plays a major role in regulating vital body functions and general wellbeing.
- 9. one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals.
- 10. the region of the brain that is important for language development.
- 11. A thick band of nerve fibers that divides the cerebral cortex lobes into left and right hemispheres.
- 12. The medulla oblongata or simply medulla is a long stem-like structure which makes up part of the brainstem.
- 15. The part of the brainstem that links the medulla oblongata and the thalamus.
- 16. region of the cerebral cortex involved in the planning, control, and execution of voluntary movements.
- 18. a complex brain structure embedded deep into temporal lobe.
- 19. the part of the brain that controls important cognitive skills in humans, such as emotional expression, problem solving, memory, language, judgment, and sexual behaviors.