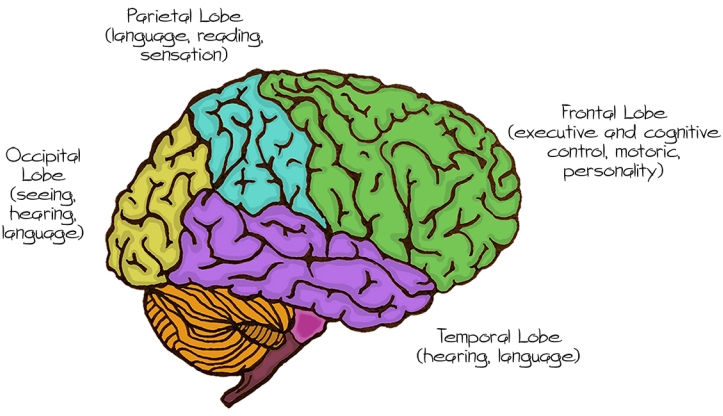


HUMAN BRAIN ANATOMY



The human brain can be divided into three parts: The cerebrum, the cerebellum and the brainstem



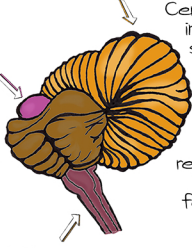
This is how the cerebrum looks from the top.

1. THE CEREBRUM

The cerebrum is the largest part of the brain. It is made up of two hemispheres (left and right) and can be divided into four lobes. The cerebrum controls many different behaviors, it is seat of our personality, feelings and thoughts. While we can assign basic functions to certain brain regions, it is always a combination of areas working together to make us speak, hear, see, talk, dance, laugh, etc.

2. THE CEREBELLUM

Cerebellum is latin for little brain. And indeed this part of the brain is a small part almost hiding under the bigger cerebrum. The cerebellum is involved in motor control, for example for the correct timing of movements, for precision and coordination. Along with cerebral regions, the cerebellum is activated during more complex tasks too, for example language or attention.



3. THE BRAINSTEM

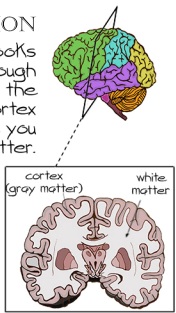
This part is called midbrain. The midbrain is involved in being awake or asleep, for hearing, vision and motor control.

This part is called the pons. Pons is the latin word for bridge. Like a bridge the pons is connecting different brain areas.

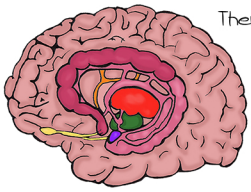
This long branch-like arm is called the medulla (or medulla oblongata). It controls heart rate and breathing. It is also involved when we sneeze or vomit.

CROSS-SECTION

This is how it looks if we were to cut through a brain. The area on the outside is called cortex or gray matter. Inside you can see the white matter.



THE LIMBIC CIRCUIT



There are many important circuits inside the brain too. This one is called the limbic circuit. It contains different structures that particularly process emotion/related information.