

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Brain

The brain helps us live, and is a major centre for control. It interacts with all our senses, allows us to talk, and more.



Forebrain

The forebrain is the very front of the brain, which helps with our movement, endocrine structures and sensory processing.



Midbrain

The midbrain has a complex structure of different neuron clusters, pathways and other structures.



Hindbrain

The back of the brain, it houses the cerebellum, which is about the size of your fist. It helps us to maintain balance, posture and muscle movements.



Medulla

Located at the bottom of the brainstem, the medulla regulates activities like heart rhythm, breathing, blood flow and oxygen and carbon dioxide levels.



Frontal Lobe

As the name suggests, this is the front area of the brain, and this part deals with a person's personality, decision-making and movement.



Parietal Lobe

The middle area of the brain is the parietal lobe, and this helps us to identify objects, gives us hand-to-eye coordination, and pain receptors.



Temporal Lobe

The temporal lobe is situated on each side of the brain, and it helps with our short-term memory, speech and music rhythm,



Occipital Lobe

Located at the back of the brain, this helps us with the eyes and our vision.



Neural Pathways

Neural pathways are where the electrical messages are relayed to and from places in your body, back and forth to the brain to help us live.



Cerebellum

About the size of your fist, the cerebellum is situated in the lower part of the brain, and helps regulate motor ability, particularly automatic movements.



Cerebral Cortex

The outermost layer of the brain, it has the distinctive folded look of the brain. While we know it is linked to processing ability, we are still unsure of why it is folded.



Grey Matter

Grey matter is also known as the cerebral cortex, and is situated around the outside of the brain. It is responsible for processing information.



White Matter

White matter is situated in the centre of the brain, and acts as the communication network, which connects different areas of the grey matter.

