

Name: _____

Date: _____

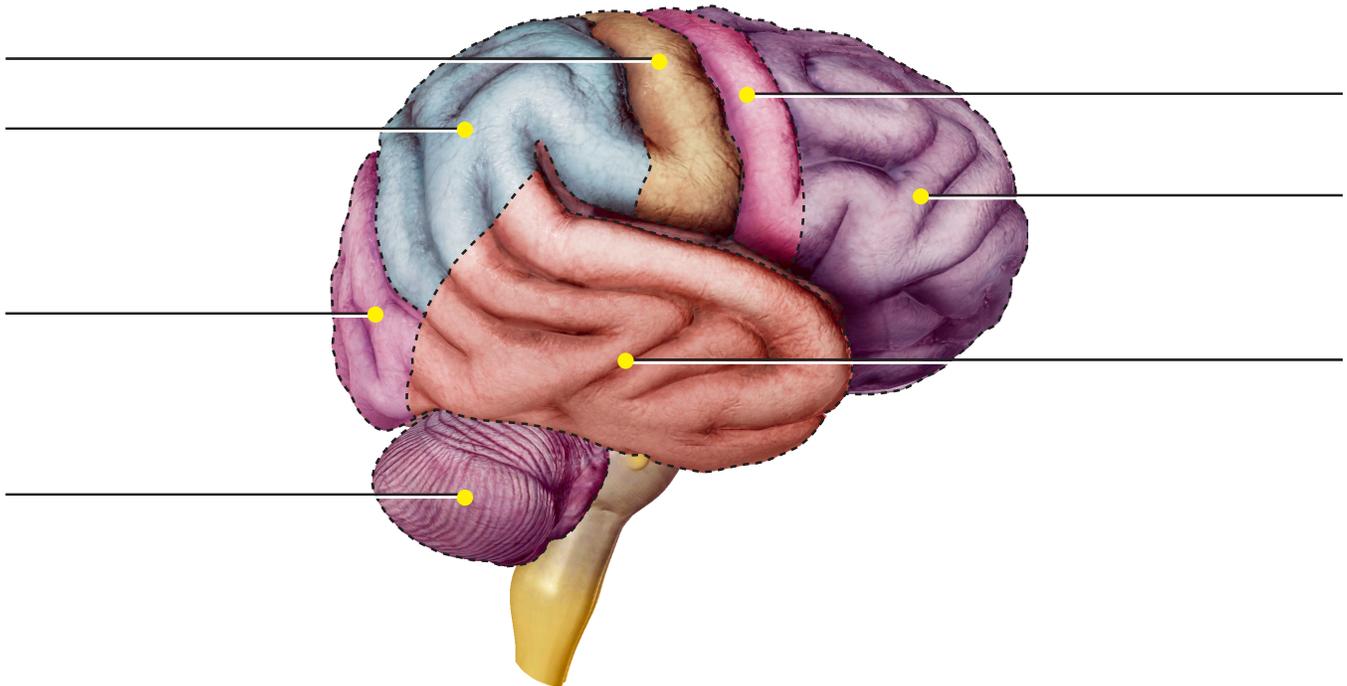
Activity 1: Brain Lab

1. Launch the view!

- Launch Human Anatomy Atlas.
- Navigate to Quizzes/Lab Activities, find the Brain Lab section.
-  **Launch Augmented Reality mode and scan the image below.**
- Don't have AR? Select **view 1. Brain.**

2. Label the image.

- Explore the 3D model of the brain to locate the anatomy in the structure list.
- Use the structure list to label the image.



The cerebral cortex, the outer layer of the cerebrum, has a left and a right hemisphere. Each hemisphere has four lobes that specialize in various areas of thought and memory, planning and decision making, and speech and sense perception.

Structure list:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Cerebellum | 5. Postcentral gyrus/somatosensory cortex |
| 2. Frontal lobe | 6. Precentral gyrus/primary motor cortex |
| 3. Occipital lobe | 7. Temporal lobe |
| 4. Parietal lobe | |

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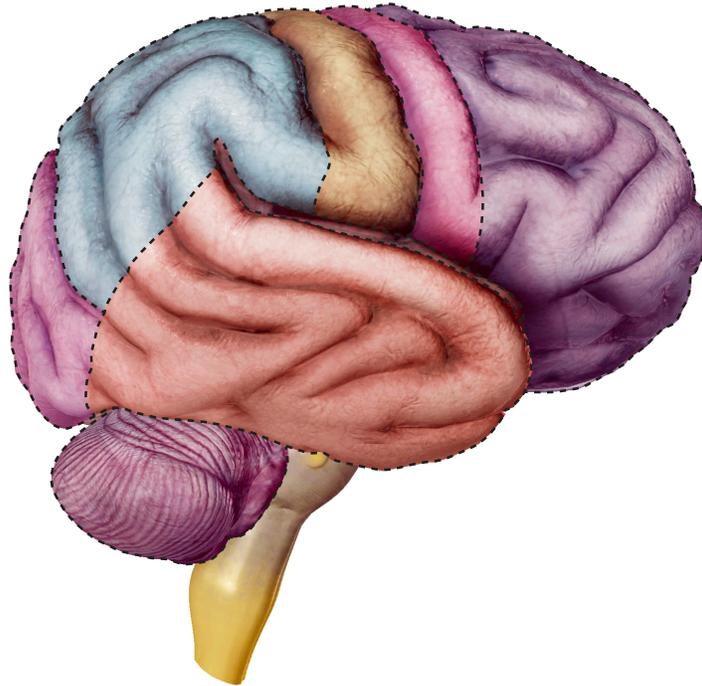
Activity 2: Brain Lab

1. Launch the view!

- Launch Human Anatomy Atlas.
- Navigate to Quizzes/Lab Activities, find the Brain Lab section.
-  **Launch Augmented Reality mode and scan the image below.**
- Don't have AR? Select **view 1. Brain.**

2. Fill in the blanks.

- Find the structures listed in the word bank.
- Read the definitions, then fill in the blank with the correct brain structure from the word bank.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Word bank:

- Brain stem
- Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Diencephalon
- Medulla oblongata
- Pituitary gland
- Pons

The _____ connects the spinal cord to the higher-thinking centers of the brain. It consists of the medulla oblongata, pons, and midbrain.

The _____ is the largest part of the brain and allows the body to consciously control its actions. It's divided into two hemispheres, each with four lobes.

The _____ is a small endocrine gland that secretes and stores hormones that manage endocrine system functions. It's attached to the end of the infundibulum of the hypothalamus and has two lobes.

The _____ acts as the conduction pathway between the brain and spinal cord. It contains nuclei that regulate autonomic functions, such as respiration and heartbeat.

The _____ fine tunes the movements of the body and manages balance and posture.

The _____ bridges the two main function areas of the central nervous system and forms part of the brain stem. It's continuous with the medulla oblongata.

The _____ is a region of the forebrain with three distinct structures, the thalamus, hypothalamus, and epithalamus. These structures contribute to learning and memory, the regulation of autonomic nervous system functions, emotions and behavior, food consumption, and body temperature and circadian rhythms.

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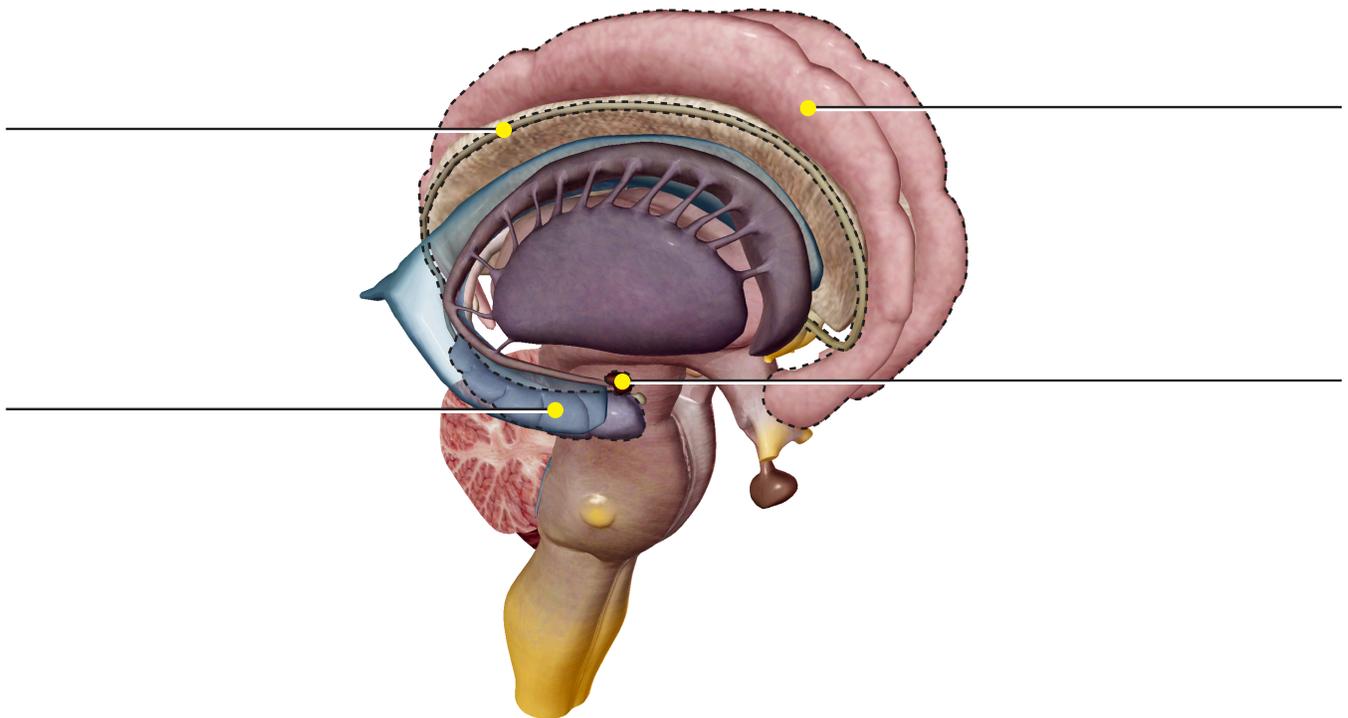
Activity 3: Brain Lab

1. Launch the view!

- Launch Human Anatomy Atlas.
- Navigate to Quizzes/Lab Activities, find the Brain Lab section.
-  **Launch Augmented Reality mode and scan the image below.**
- Don't have AR? Select **view 2. Limbic System.**

2. Label the image.

- Explore the 3D model of the brain to locate the anatomy in the structure list.
- Use the structure list to label the image.



The limbic system includes several structures, located above the diencephalon, that create a functional classification of the brain. Limbic structures are associated with emotions, the sense of smell, and memory.

Structure list:

1. Amygdala
2. Cingulate gyrus
3. Hippocampus
4. Indusium griseum