

Know your brain

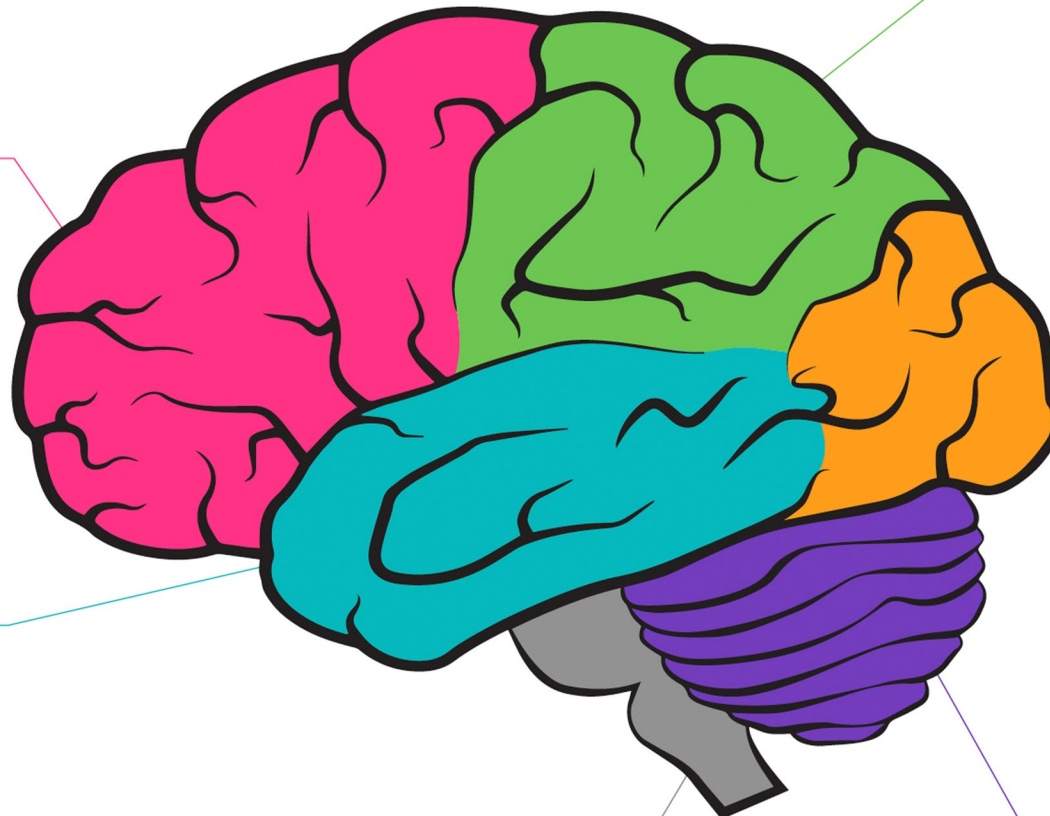
What happens when the parts of your brain are impacted by stroke, brain injury, aphasia or other cognitive and communication disorders?

FRONTAL LOBE

Involved in a wide range of higher level cognitive functions including: attention, reasoning, decision-making, judgment, planning, self-assessment or performance, problem-solving, motor skills, impulse control, language production, emotional regulation, and social behavior.

TEMPORAL LOBE

Responsible for understanding and processing language, sound processing, and memory. Makes sense of complex visual information, and facial recognition.



PARIETAL LOBE

Sensory perception (5 senses), interprets inputs from other areas of the body. Involved in object recognition interpreting where objects are in space; math skills, and writing skills.

OCCIPITAL LOBE

Receives and processes visual information from the eyes, depth perception, and discrimination of movement and color.

BRAIN STEM

Regulates basic functions such as breathing, heart rate, sleep cycle, and swallowing. Houses all the cranial nerves.

CEREBELLUM

Coordinates and monitors movement. Involved in balance, staying upright and muscle tone.