Brain Structure & Function

Structure	Function
Central sulcus	Separates frontal from parietal lobe
Cerebellum	Regulation and coordination of movement, posture, balance, rhythm
Cerebral Cortex	
Frontal lobe	Planning, reasoning, impulse control, personality
Occipital lobe	Vision
Parietal lobe	Orientation of body, perception of stimuli (e.g. touch, pain, temperature)
Temporal lobe	Hearing, speech, memory
Choroid plexus	Makes cerebral spinal fluid
Corpus callosum	Connects two hemispheres
Splenium, body, genu	
Gray matter	One of the two components of the central nervous system, mostly consists of cell bodies
Hippocampus	Learning and memory, spatial orientation
Hypothalamus	4Fs (feeding, fleeing, fighting, making love)
Lateral ventricle	Filled with cerebral spinal fluid
Longitudinal fissure	Separates two hemispheres
Medulla (oblongata)	Maintaining vital body functions (e.g. breathing, heart beat)
Olfactory bulb	Sense olfactory stimuli
Olfactory nerve (Cranial nerve 1)	Conveys olfactory information from nose to brain
Optic nerve (Cranial nerve 2)	Conveys visual information from eyes to optic chiasm
Optic tract	Conveys visual information from optic chiasm to brain
Pons	Motor control, consciousness, alertness
Primary motor cortex	Execution of movement
Primary sensory cortex	Processing information about touch
Spinal cord	Conducts sensory information from body to brain, conducts motor information from brain to body
Afferent fibers	Communicate sensory information from body to brain
Efferent fibers	Communicate muscle information from brain to body
Thalamus	Relay station, brain region that combines information from different sensory systems
White matter	One of the two components of the central nervous system, mostly consists of myelinated axons

http://users.rcn.com/jkimball.ma.ultranet/BiologyPages/C/CNS.html
http://serendip.brynmawr.edu/bb/kinser/Structure1.html