1. __________________________ is partly responsible for the ability to produce and process language, and __________________________ often leaves its sufferers with some ability to understand speech, but an inability to produce intelligible words.
   
   a. A lot of what we know about how the brain works has come through studying ________________ to it.

2. What is the **central nervous system**’s “main game”?

3. Your brain is divided into ___________________________ that may, or may not, interact with each other to produce a given ______________.

   a. Inside a developing embryo, the central nervous system starts off as a humble little ________________. Soon the caudal, or lower, end of the tube stretches out, forming the __________________________, while the cranial end begins to expend, divide, and enlarge into three primary brain vesicles.

4. The __________________ mostly helps coordinate muscular activity while the __________________ plays a vital role in relaying information between the body and the higher regions of the brain.

   a. What are the main components (and their functions) of the **brainstem**? Explain.

5. What are some of the structures and functions of the **diencephalon**? Explain.

6. The __________________ rules our voluntary movements and our most advanced tricks, like ______________, ______________, and regulating and recognizing emotions, and experiencing consciousness.

   a. The two halves communicate through a series of myelinated axon fibers called the _____________________________.

   b. Which **lobe** of the cerebrum do you think plays the most important role? Explain why.