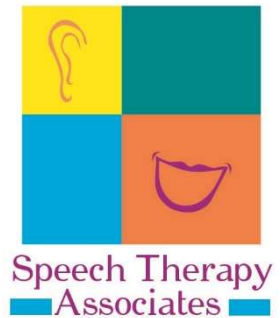


# Know your brain

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.

## BRAIN STEM

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

## PARIETAL LOBE

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

## OCCIPITAL NERVE

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

## CEREBELLUM

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

