Listen to the recorded lecture of Dr. Erik Kandal at <http://youtu.be/MCkji-0aqHo> and answer each question below. Please submit as an attachment in the assignment forum.

1. What is learning and memory? Learning is the process by which humans acquire new information about the world. Memory is the method by which we hold that information over time.
2. What are the two parts to the study of memory? The *systems* (where in the brain are memories stored)and the *molecular* (what mechanisms are involved) problems of memory.
3. T or F: the brain is bilaterally symmetrical? True, it has a right and a left hemisphere.
4. What is the difference between sulci and gyri? Sulci are infoldings of the brain while gyri are the crests of the brain.
5. What are the four lobes of the brain? The frontal, temporal, occipital, and parietal lobes.
6. What are the problems with *phrenology*? The brain is not directly organized into different specific structures that correspond to the human’s mind of categories of behavior. (Not phrenology of bumps on the head)
7. What area of the brain is responsible for speech?
8. What is aphasia? Disorder of language or the loss of ability to understand or express speech.
9. Describe Wernicke’s great insight? How does this contrast with earlier beliefs about memory and language?
10. Describe Lashley’s experiment? What were problems with his research?
11. How was patient H.M.’s memory affected by removal his temporal lobe and hippocampus?
12. What role does Brenda Milner have in the psychological research of memory? What symptoms did she find in H.M.?
13. Describe the difference between explicit and implicit memory?
14. T or F: memory involves different brain regions?