COURSE OUTLINE: NROD60F 2001

Cognitive Neuroscience

Instructor

N. W. Milgram
Room S-637
phone 287-7402
lab phone 287-7461
fax 416-287-7642
email milgram@psych.toronto.edu or
milgram@banks.scar.utoronto.ca

Course Meets 11:00 - 1:00 Room B-358

Grading

1. Class presentation 15%

2. Class participation 10%

3. Term paper

35%

4. Exams (2)

40%

Course Material

Students will be responsible for:

- 1. Assigned readings
- 2. Material covered in classroom discussions
- 3. Presentations given by other students

Student presentations

Each student will give one classroom presentation on a recently published article. The student will select an article published within the last two years dealing with an assigned general topic. The purpose is to provide the class with updated information on recent innovations in cognitive neuroscience. The article should have instructors approval and should be from one of the following journals:

- 1. Science
- 2. Nature
- 3. Nature Neuroscience

Topics:

- 1. Cognitive Neuroscience: Techniques
- 2. Brain memory systems storage mechanisms medial temporal lobes. (Week 3)
- 3. Brain memory systems -working prefrontal cortex. (Week 4)
- 4. Thought, theory of mind, intelligence (Week 5-6)
- 5. Language
- 6. Attention

The presentation should be about 15 minutes in length and should include a summary of the purpose, methods and results of the article. The presentation should also contain a brief discussion of the importance of the article within the framework of this course (cognitive neuroscience).

- At least one day before giving your presentation, you should make copies available to
 everyone in the course. It would also be helpful to hand out outlines of the main
 points.
- A necessary requirement is to also provide at least three exam questions that could be based on your presentation

Term paper

The term paper will be a review article on a neurobiological disorder from the list below. (Or on a related topic, contingent on the instructors approval.) The term paper must be based on readings of original research and should follow the format of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. The length excluding references should not exceed 15 double spaced pages.

Grading will be based on organization, clarity, scholarship (thoroughness of literature search), and originally of content. Most importantly, the article should consider how our understanding of the disorder contributes to our knowledge of the neurobiological basis of cognition. The following are possible topics:

Topics for Term Paper

Acromatopsia

Agraphia

Alexia

Alzheimer's disease (cognitive aspects)

Amusia

Amnesia syndromes

Apraxia

Attention deficit disorder

Autism

Compulsive disorders

Depression

Downs syndrome

Dyslexia

Infantile amnesia

Language learning impairment

Neglect syndromes

Obcessive Compulsive Disorder

Prosopagnosia

Schizophrenia

Stuttering and stammering

Synesthesia

Williams disorder

Readings

You will be responsible for the following list of assigned readings (see course schedule) and for the student presentations (see appended list of articles).

Barkley, R.A. (1998). Attention-Deficit hyperactivity disorder. *Scientific American* (September) 279, 66-72.

Damasio, A.R. (1999). How the brain creates the mind. *Scientific American*, (December) 281, 112-117.

Damasio, A.R;., & Damasio, H. (1992). Brain and Language. Scientific American, 89-95.

Calvin, W.H. (1994). The emergence of intelligence. Scientific American, 271, 100-108

Churchland, P.S., & Sejnowski, T.J. (1988). Perspectives on cognitive neuroscience. *Science*, 242,741-745.

Damasio, A.R., & Damasio, H. (1992). Brain and language. Scientific American, 89-95.

Gallup and Povencelli . (1999). Can animals empathize? Scientific American, 68-75.

Gazzaniga, M.S. (1998). The split brain revisited. Scientific American, 279, 50-55

Hickok, G., Bellugi, U., & Klima, E.S. (2001). Sign language in the brain. *Scientific American*. (June) 284, 58-65.

Jefferys, J.G.R., Traub, R.D., & Whittington, M.A. (1996). Neuronal networks for induced '40Hz' rhythms. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 19, 202-207

Lenhoff, H.M., Wang, P.P., Greenberg, F., & Bellugi, U. (1997). Williams syndrome and the brain. *Scientific American (December*), 227, 68-73.

Leiner, H.C., Leiner, A.L., & Dow, R.S. (1991). The human cerebro-cerebellar system: its computing, cognitive and language skills. *Behavioural Brain Research*, 44, 113-128.

Maunsell, J.H.R. (1995). The brain's visual world: representation of visual targets in cerebral cortex. *Science*, 270, 764-768.

Pepperberg, I.M. Speech in parrots. Scientific American, 61-65.

Perry, E., Walker, M., Grace, J., & Perry, R. (1999). Acetylcholine in mind: a neurotransmitter correlate of consciousness. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 22, 273-280.

Plomin, R., & DeFries, J.C. (1998). The genetics of cognitive abilities and disabilities. *Scientific American (May)*, 62-68.

Posner, M.I., & Dehaene, S. (1994). Attentional networks. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 17, 75-79.

Povinelli, D.J., & Preuss, T.M. (1995). Theory of mind: evolutionary history of a cognitive specialization. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 18, 418-424.

Sergent, J. (1994). Brain-imaging studies of cognitive functions. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 17, 221-226.

Singer, W. (1993). Synchronization of cortical activity and its putative role in information processing and learning. *Annual Review of Physiology*, 55, 349-374.

Smith, E.S., & Jonides, J. (1999). Storage and executive processes in the frontal lobes. **Science**, 283, 1657-1661.

Ungerleider, L.G. (1995) Functional brain imaging studies of cortical mechanisms for memory. *Science*, 270, 769-775.

IN ADDITION, YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL READINGS COVERED IN THE STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

Schedule

Class 1	Date Sept 14	Topics Course organization What is cognitive neuroscience?	Assigned Readings Damasio (1999)
2	Sept 21	Technologies used. Brain Imaging – Limitations Brain Memory Systems Working memory	Churchland and Sejnowski (1988) Sergent, J. (1994) Ungerleider (1995)
3	Sept 28	Brain Memory Systems	Smith & Jonides (1999)
4	Oct 5	Thought – Theory of Mind Individual differences (Intelligence)	Povinelli, D.J., & Preuss, T.M. (1995); Plomin and DeFries (1998) Gallup and Povincelli
5	Oct 12	Subcortical Structures (Cerebellum and Basal Ganglia)	Calvin (1994) Leiner et al. (1991)
6	Oct 19	Cognitive Networks – (Binding)	Singer (1993) Jefferys et al. (1999)
7	Oct 26	First midterm exam	(1999)
8	Nov 2	Language	Seidenberg (1997), Pepperberg
9	Nov 9	Language - Brain Systems Attention	Hickok et al. (2001), Damasio and Damasio and Damasio(1992) Perry et al. (273)
10	Nov 16	Alerting systems Attention	Posner & Dahaene (1994) Barkley (1998)
11	Nov 23	Attention- premotor hypothesis	Gazzaniga (1998) Maunsell (1995)
12	Nov 30	Second Midterm Exam	TAMBLE (1775)