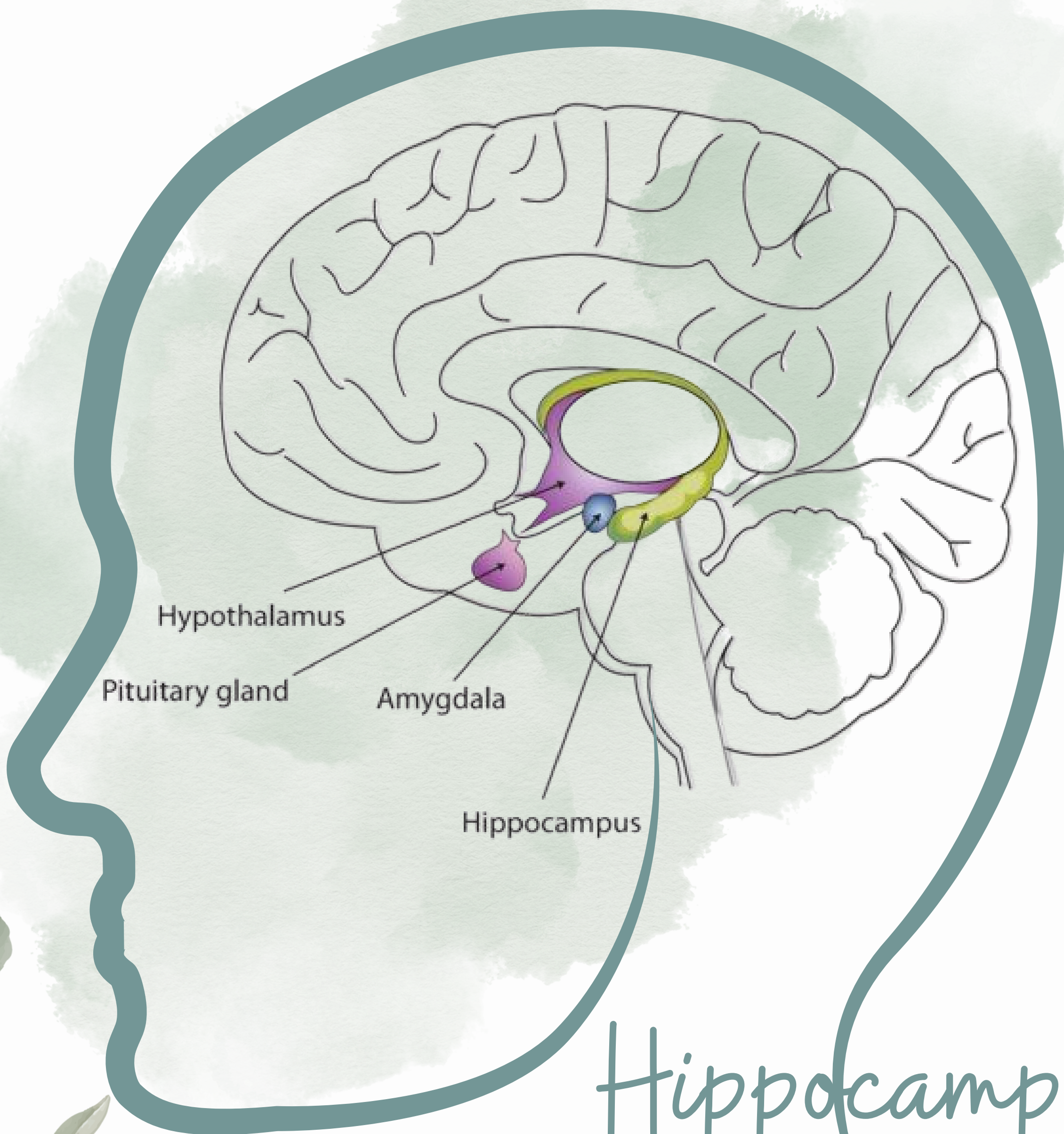


Amygdala

The amygdala in the limbic system plays a key role in how animals assess and respond to environmental threats and challenges by evaluating the emotional importance of sensory information and prompting an appropriate response. The main job of the amygdala is to regulate emotions, such as fear and aggression. The amygdala is also involved in tying emotional meaning to our memories, reward processing, and decision-making. When it is stimulated electrically, animals show aggressive behaviour and when it's removed, they no longer show aggressive behaviour.



Hippocampus

The hippocampus is a curved-shaped structure in the temporal lobe associated with learning and memory. It is most strongly associated with the formation of memories, is an early storage place for new long-term memories, and is involved in the transition of these long-term memories to more permanent memories. As the amygdala is remarkably close to, and forms connections with the hippocampus, these two often work together to make memories more memorable.