

## How to make a brain picture

This is a fun activity where you will learn about the different areas of the brain, their function, and what happens during a seizure.

To make the brain picture you will need:

A copy of the brain

A pair of scissors

Stiff cardboard

Coloured plasticine which you will need to roll to soften

1. Cut out the brain pattern below and draw around the shape onto stiff cardboard.
2. Cut out this new shape.
3. Mark in the regions of the brain with pencil. Each region of the brain will be covered by different coloured plasticine (see image below).
4. Roll out small bits of coloured plasticine and squash them onto the stiff cardboard by pushing them with your thumb. Each region of the brain can be shown by using a different colour, e.g. red plasticine for frontal lobe.
5. Add another small piece of plasticine in the same way until you have covered the whole area in colour. If some spots are too thin, add a small lump of plasticine and blend it in.
6. You should now have a lovely coloured brain image showing the different regions.

**Each region of the brain has a different function. Learn what these are and educate others by using your brain picture.**

The **frontal lobe** is responsible for thinking, memory, language, problem solving, making decisions, controlling our emotions, and directing our personality.

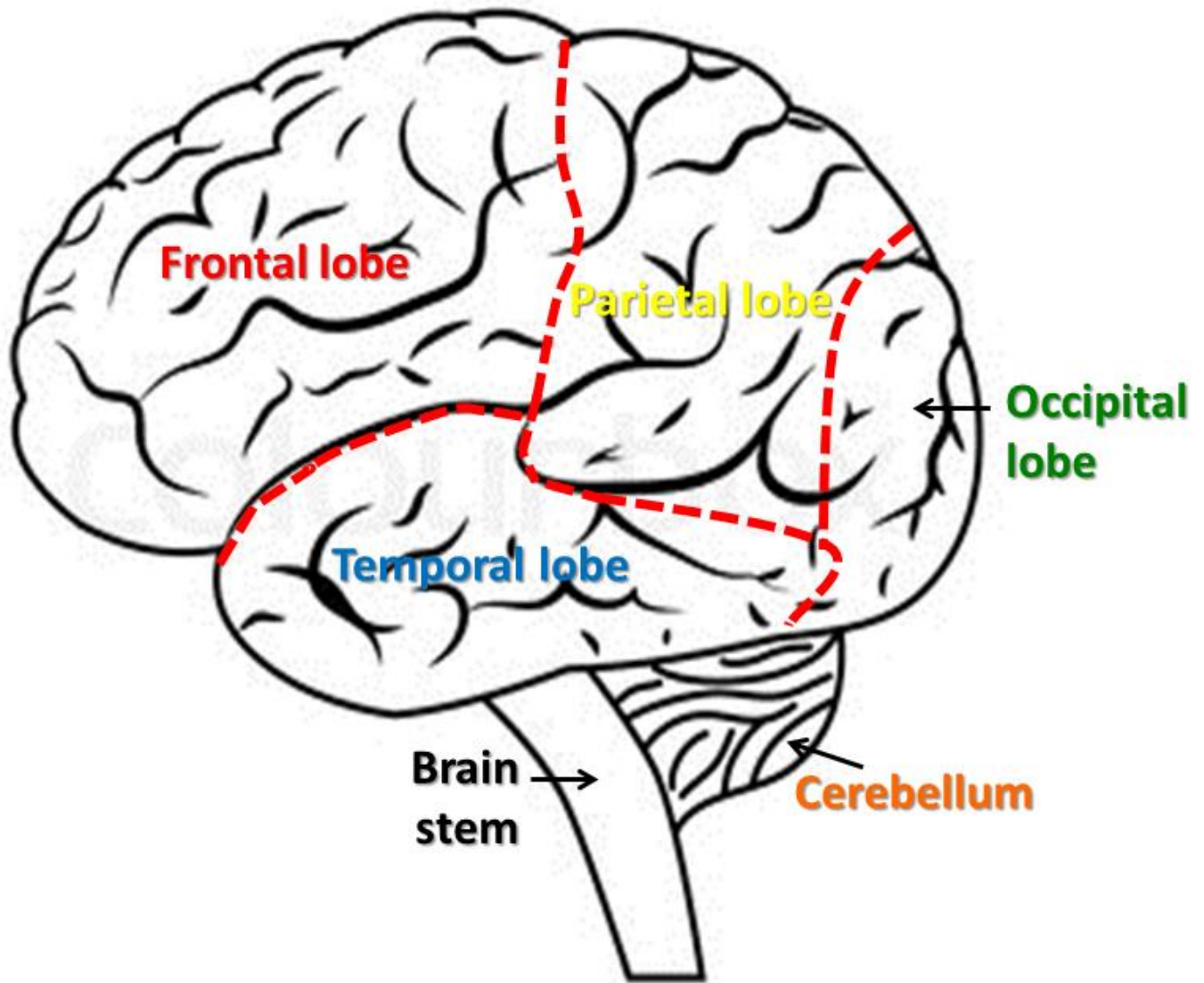
The **parietal lobe** interprets touch, pressure, temperature and pain.

The **occipital lobe** is responsible for sight.

The **cerebellum** helps us to coordinate our body movements and our balance.

The **temporal lobe** controls our hearing, speech and language comprehension

The **brain stem** controls our breathing, heart rate, blood circulation, digestion and temperature.



Use:

**Red** plasticine to show the frontal lobe

**Yellow** plasticine to show the parietal lobe

**Green** plasticine to show the occipital lobe

**Blue** plasticine to show the temporal lobe

**Orange** (or brown) to show the cerebellum

**Black** for the brain stem

When someone has an epileptic seizure, either part of the brain is affected or the whole brain is.

1. Cut out these shapes onto stiff cardboard and colour them in using plasticine.
2. The small star will represent when only part of the brain is affected with a seizure.
3. The large star will show a generalized seizure that is affecting the whole brain.

