

what's happening or why I struggle so much." else can see it so they don't always understand I can see the destruction it causes but no one

that never leaves. "Lo me epilepsy is like my own personal monster

come up with your own design for the night dress: Taking inspiration from the following words,

with epilepsy.

images based on testimony from people living Susan's work involves embroidering words and



One of the words used in Susan's work is Unseen. People with epilepsy appear like anybody else until a seizure happens.

Can you find Unseen and the eleven other words from Susan's work in the wordsearch?



V D A S U E Y G H H C M P N B ACUITQBWTVSIJOR QQTTARCXHTWSJIA NEESNUUUINOFMTV GNINETHGIRFIKAE J B M C K V M A G X F R F C L FLJNIARVBLIEDIT EMPTYBRADUESNDT EMBARRASSMENTEA GOAFTERMATHJNMB

**AFTERMATH FRIGHTENING BATTLE** 

**MEDICATION BRAIN MISFIRES** 

**BRAVE STIGMA** 

**STRUGGLE EMPTY EMBARRASSMENT UNSEEN** 

Designed by Altogether.



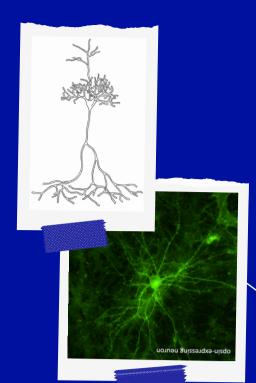












things found in nature? How are the brain cells similar to other

cells found within the brain. from nature. The images on the right show Andrew Carnie's work includes details



words that make them memorable? stand out to you? What is it about these Are there any particular words that Look at some of the clothes on display.

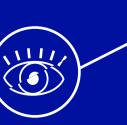
each item of clothing. has been embroidered on the back of In Susan Aldworth's work, a single word



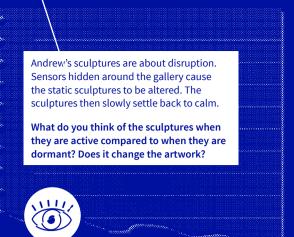


## ILLUMINATING THE SELF

ACTIVITY BOOKLET











People have debated where the use of technology in the brain might end up. Should it be used to enhance human abilities instead of just treating disease?

Would you want a device that could help you concentrate better or improve your memory?

Would you like to control machines using only your mind?

Epilepsy is a disease that affects roughly 600,000 people in the UK and 50 million people worldwide.

But how much do you know about epilepsy?



1. A seizure is a sudden, uncontrolled electrical disturbance in the brain

True False

2. All people with epilepsy lose consciousness during seizures

True □ False □

7. Some types of seizure only last a few seconds and may not be noticed by others

True □ False □

**8.** You can catch epilepsy from someone who has it

True □ False □

**9.** You can tell from looking at someone if they have epilepsy

True □ False □

**3.** Some people get a warning or feeling shortly before a seizure

True □ False □

**4.** For most people with epilepsy, seizures are well controlled with drug treatment

True □ False □

5. Anyone can develop epilepsy at any time

True □ False □

**6.** Most people with epilepsy have seizures when looking at flashing lights

True □ False □

**10.** All people with epilepsy have the same type of seizure

True □ False □

11. Approximately how many people do you think are affected by epilepsy in UK?

1 in 100 🗆 1 in 1000 🗖

Answers:

1. True 2. False 3. True
4. True 5. True 6. False
7. True 8. False 9. False
10. False 11. 1 in 100

The CANDO project uses an electronic implant in the brain to help control epilepsy. It is one of a large number of implants developed to treat and modify the body.

If you could have an implant that allowed you to do something extraordinary what would it look like? What would it do?

Draw a picture of your modified self here





Everyone on the CANDO project would love to see the pictures of your modified selves. Share with us on twitter @CandoNcl or using the hashtag #IlluminatingTheSelf.

Andrew's video work includes lots of different images. Keep a note of some of the images that you see in the video.

Why do you think the artist included these images in the work? How do they relate to the brain, epilepsy and medical implants?

Did you see any of the following:





