



Lesson Activities for Students in High School

This lesson plan was adapted from Epilepsy Action. For more information, please visit www.epilepsy.org.uk.

Each session to take approximately 40 minutes.

ACTIVITY 1

Posters on first aid to deal with epilepsy.

Learning Objective

Raise awareness of the condition and the first aid procedures necessary to support someone through and after a seizure in the school environment.

Introduction

- Discuss information about epilepsy. (To learn more, visit the [About Epilepsy](#) and [FAQs](#) pages on EpilepsyAdvocate.com.)
- Explain first aid procedures needed to help someone having a seizure and explain the following activity to students (15-20 minutes).

Activity

Students to design a poster to outline first aid and how to care for someone having a seizure (15-20 minutes).

The aim is to create a poster that:

- Is colorful, bold, and eye-catching in design
- Includes all the first aid advice in simple terms through images and short sentences
- Can be displayed around the school to create awareness of the condition and what to do if someone has a seizure

Review and Follow Up

- Use a brainstorming exercise to see what each student can remember from the poster work on epilepsy and first aid.
- Students may try to find a library, sports center, etc, to display copies of their epilepsy posters to raise awareness of the condition and first aid needed.



ACTIVITY 2

Watch a video about a student living with epilepsy. Then create a newspaper article as part of the discussion.

Resources

Advice from students' video and written accounts found on EpilepsyAdvocate.com.

Learning Objective

Raise awareness of epilepsy and how it can affect people, but also demonstrate the ways people can live a normal life.

Introduction

Discuss information about epilepsy. (To learn more, visit the [About Epilepsy](#) and [Epilepsy FAQs](#) pages on EpilepsyAdvocate.com.)

Activity

Watch video and hand out a written case study on a student living with epilepsy. Divide students into discussion groups, preferably 3 to 4 in a group (15-20 minutes).

Groups must discuss issues such as:

- In what ways is this student's life similar to their own?
- In what ways is this student's life different from their own?
- What effect does epilepsy have on someone's life and the lives of family and friends?
- What effects does epilepsy have on this student's memory and behavior?

One member of the group should write down the group's ideas, and then each group can present its points on a particular issue to the rest of the students (2 minutes per group presentation).

Review and Follow Up

This could be incorporated as part of a follow up-lesson or to create a longer session.

Design a newspaper interview with the student in the case study. Try to make the article lively and informative, and focus on how that student deals with everyday issues and how he or she feels about the way others treat people with epilepsy.