Lesson Length: 1.25 hours

Vocabulary & Expressions: Words related to common children's ailments and pediatric visits

Language/Culture Point: Abbreviations for common body and vitals measurements

Objective: Students will be able to understand the vocabulary related to pediatric visits.

Materials: Sets of realia that match the Picture Cards, Picture Cards: Children's Ailments (multiple sets), PPT Presentation: Visiting the Pediatrician (and printed slides), Picture Cards: Visiting the Pediatrician (multiple sets), empty prescription bottles, ball



STEP 1: ACTIVATE BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	 A variety of realia that match the Children's Ailments Picture Cards Picture Cards: Children's Ailments 	- Authentic Materials - Using Pictures

- 1. As students enter the room, have children's health realia within view. Choose realia that match the Picture Cards. Examples include: an elastic bandage, a stethoscope, adhesive bandages, a tongue depressor, a thermometer, children's pain reliever.
- 2. As a class, go through each item, holding them up and asking students what they're called and what they're for. Elicit as much information as possible.
- 3. Group students together and give each group a set of the Children's Ailments Picture Cards and a set of matching realia. Have groups work together to match the realia items to the appropriate picture(s).
- 4. Once they've finished sorting, as a class go over each picture, eliciting what's happening and any relevant vocabulary.

STEP 2: MINI-PRESENTATION WITH PROMPT

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	 - PPT Presentation: Visiting the Pediatrician - A variety of realia that match the Children's Ailments Picture Cards and the Visiting the Pediatrician Picture Cards 	Teaching with PowerPointUsing PicturesAuthentic Materials

TEACHING ACTIVITY

- 1. Using the PPT Presentation: Visiting the Pediatrician, or one that you've created, conduct a short presentation that highlights 4 child-related medical scenarios, where one of the four requires a visit to the doctor, and walk students through a typical visit to the pediatrician. Incorporate realia into your presentation as appropriate.
- 2. Run through the presentation at least twice, the first time with pictures only and the second with pictures and text.

STEP 3: DISCUSSION AND COMPREHENSION CHECK

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	- Printed sets of PowerPoint slides	- Using Pictures

- 1. Group students together and give each group a set of printed slides.
- 2. In random order, retell the story slide-by-slide and have the groups work together to decide which slide you're referring to. Once each group has reached a consensus, have them hold up the picture representing the slide you're referencing.
- 3. Repeat until you've gone through each slide or until you're sure students have understood the presentation.

STEP 4: HIGHLIGHT LESSON FOCUS AND MODEL TASK

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	 Picture Cards: Children's Ailments Picture Cards: Visiting the Pediatrician Empty prescription bottles 	- Using Pictures - Authentic Materials

TEACHING ACTIVITY

- 1. On the board, write the numbers 1-5 going down the side.
- 2. Choose one ailment card from the Children's Ailments Picture Cards and use the Visiting the Pediatrician Picture Cards to demonstrate the following narrative:

My son has a <u>fever</u>. [Hold up the fever card.]

He needs to go to the pediatrician. [Point to the doctor's office picture.]

First, they measure his weight. He weighs 50 pounds. [Tape the weight card next to the number 1 on the board.]

Then, they measure his height. He's 42 inches tall. [Tape the height card next to the number 2.1

Next, they check his ears and take his temperature. His temperature is 102 degrees.

[Tape the appropriate card next to the number 3.]

After that, they listen to his heart. His heart rate is 80 beats per minutes. [Tape the appropriate card next to number 4.]

Finally, they look at his throat. [Tape the appropriate card next to number 5.]

At the end, the doctor gives us a prescription for medicine. [Hold up the prescription bottle.]

3. Repeat the presentation a second time, choosing a new ailment and pointing to each numbered picture as you go. You may need to switch out pictures depending on the ailment, for example inserting the X-ray picture if the ailment would require X-rays. Have students follow along by doing first echo, then choral, reading.

STEP 5: GUIDED PRACTICE

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	 Picture Cards: Children's Ailments Picture Cards: Visiting the Pediatrician Empty prescription bottles 	- Picture Stories - Authentic Materials

TEACHING ACTIVITY

- 1. Ask for a student to volunteer to come up to the front of the room. Have the student choose an ailment card.
- 2. Run through the presentation and have the student point to each numbered picture as you go.
- 3. If the student is ready, switch roles so that the student is narrating the story while you point to the pictures. If the student is not yet ready to switch roles, run through the presentation again doing first echo, then choral, reading.

STEP 6: PAIR OR SMALL GROUP WORK

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes	 Picture Cards: Children's Ailments Picture Cards: Visiting the Pediatrician Empty prescription bottles 	- Picture Stories - Authentic Materials

- 1. In pairs, have students work together to narrate the story. One student chooses an ailment while the other student narrates.
- 2. Have students switch roles at least once, more if time allows.

STEP 7: HIGHLIGHT HOW ENGLISH WORKS

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
10 minutes		

TEACHING ACTIVITY

- 1. Write the words 'height', 'weight', 'heart rate', and 'temperature' on the board.
- 2. Ask students if they're familiar with how these measurements would be written on a medical chart. If possible, elicit the appropriate abbreviations from the students. For example:

Height = ' " Weight = lbs Heart Rate = bpm Temperature = °

- 3. Give students opportunities to work with the abbreviations, including practice with saying them aloud. Options include:
 - · A matching worksheet
 - · Giving students a grid with the 4 words written across the top and a baggie full of cut up examples for each one (e.g. 4' 4", 75 bpm, 90 lbs). Students work to fill in the grid by placing the cut outs in the appropriate column.
 - Bingo

STEP 8: QUICK CHECK AND REVIEW

Time Frame	Materials	Teaching Strategies
5 minutes	 Picture Cards: Children's Ailments Picture Cards: Visiting the Pediatrician Ball 	- Using Pictures - Ball Toss

- 1. Have students form a circle and give each student a picture card from either set.
- 2. Stand in the middle of the circle and toss a ball to a student. The student with the ball should say a word, phrase, or sentence related to the picture.

- 3. Have the student throw the ball back to you so that you can throw it to another student.
- 4. If time allows and as students get comfortable with the game, pick up the pace and/or do a timed round.