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| Listening  Speaking  Reading  Grammar  Writing | | | |
| **Topic: At the Hospital** | | | |
| **Instructor:**  Taylor | **Students Competency Level :** intermediate | **Number of Students:**13 | **Lesson Length:**  55 min |
| Materials:**(List the Names of all materials used in the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * White board and markers * “At the Hospital” Dialogue * Role Cards   Dermatology Patient  Dermatology Doctor  Internal Department Patient  Internal Department Doctor  Cosmetic Surgery Patient  Cosmetic Surgery Doctor  Ophthalmology Patient  Ophthalmology Doctor  Obstetrics Patient  Obstetrics Doctor  Orthopedics Patient  Orthopedics Doctor  Dentistry Patient  Dentistry Doctor   * Vocabulary Worksheet | | | |
| Aims:**(What students will be able to achieve by participating in the activities of the lesson. (Ss gain or get by doing…)**   * To become familiar with and practice common expressions used while making conversations between doctors and patients by drilling, changing the underlined words and doing a role play | | | |
| Language Skills:**(Lists what activities language skills students will be using by participating in the activities of the lesson.)**   * Reading: **(Where did reading occur in the lesson?)**   : dialogue   * Listening:**(Where did listening occur in the lesson?)**   : drilling / following instructions / role play   * Speaking: **(Where did speaking occur in the lesson?)**   : role play / discussion   * Writing: **(Where did writing occur in the lesson?)**   : changing the underlined words / role play | | | |
| Language Systems: **(Lists what language systems students will be using by participating in the activities of the lesson.)**   * Phonology& Lexis: **(sound)**   : anesthesia, numb, deliver, dermatology, internal department, obstetrics, cosmetic surgery(plastic surgery), dentistry, ophthalmology, orthopedics   * Function:**(situation)**   : Doctors ask their patients each symptom, and patients ask for some prescriptions about it.   * Grammar:**(language structure)** * WH-Information questions   (What is the matter with you? When did you have it?  What kind of face do you want?  How long have you had this pain and numbness?)   * Yes-No questions   Have you experienced a similar symptom in that part of your body before? Are you allergic to anything?  Is it okay if I take a picture of you before and after the cure?)   * Discourse: **(communication)**   : dialogue | | | |
| Assumptions:**(What students must already be able to do and what concepts must already be mastered before the lesson in order to achieve the aims of the lesson.)**   * Students know most of words in the dialogue * Students have experience to go to diverse hospital | | | |
| Anticipated Errors and Solutions:**(What things might go wrong in the lesson and what the solution will be. An SOS activity should also be included)**   * If student have difficulties in understanding key vocabulary ~ give them further examples * If student have trouble with drilling practice ~ read the dialogue more slowly and several times | | | |
| References:  Naver website | | | |

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| **Lead-Inor Pre-Task Part (Warm-Up Part to activate and create interest in the lesson.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Lead-Inor Pre-Task Partof the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**  None | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure &Instructions:** |
| 1  3  5  1 | W  W  S – W  W | Greet T  Listen attentively  Become interested  Share opinions  Joyously agree, ready to participate. | Greet Ss  T story about going to a hospital because of a terrible symptom. Example ‘toothache’.  T felt painful because of it.  Ask Ss experiences of going to a hospital and what symptom made them sick  Transition, Let’s study about how to express our symptoms and possible situations at hospitals (There are lots of possibility to go to hospitals) |

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| **Pre-Activity or Task Familiarization Part (Presentation PartPresenting the language structure to be covered in the lesson. Prepares students for the communication activity.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Pre-Activity or Task Familiarization Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**  Board, Markers, Vocabulary Worksheet | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure &Instructions:** |
| 4  10 | W  W | Think about what T asked  Listen to T’s saying and answering her questions | T leads class discussion of what students should do before going to a hospital and on arriving there  T shows students some vocabulary worksheet of the words she is going to explain and telling them the exact vocabulary |

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| **Main Activity or Task Realization Part(Practice to Production PartTeacher lead practice of the language presented and move to communication based more student centered activity)** | | | |
| Materials: (List the Names of all materials used in the Main Activity or Task Realization Partof the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)   * “At the Hospital” Dialogue * Role Cards   Dermatology Patient  Dermatology Doctor  Internal Department Patient  Internal Department Doctor  Cosmetic Surgery Patient  Cosmetic Surgery Doctor  Ophthalmology Patient  Ophthalmology Doctor  Obstetrics Patient  Obstetrics Doctor  Orthopedics Patient  Orthopedics Doctor  Dentistry Patient  Dentistry Doctor | | | |
| Time: | Classroom Set Up: | Student Activity and Goals: | **Teacher Procedure &Instructions:** |
| 4  4  4  3  5  7 | W  G  G  W  G | S read out the dialogue following T  S practice it with their pairs  S read it out with changing some words  S listen to T’s explanation carefully  S practice their role-playing with their partner  S of each group show their role-playing to other S | T read out a dialogue at first, make them follow T. T make pairs 2 people each and let them practice.  T make pairs with 2 people each  T lead them change the words and phrases  T makes 7 groups of 2 people each, distributes 7 sets of role-cards, and explain about how to do role-playing with the role-card  T checks if S are doing their role-playing properly and help them do well  T encourages S to do the role-playing well and praises them a lot after they finish it |

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| **Post Activity or Post Task Part (Wrap-Up Part Close the Lesson on a high note to and consolidate language learned in a communication based activity new situation.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Post Activity or Post Task Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**  Board, Markers | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure Instructions:** |
| 3 | W | S give T some feedbacks about today’s activity | T asks students’ feedback about today’s activity. |

* “At the Hospital” Dialogue

**Doctor:** How are you today, Mrs. Gomez? Why are you here today?

**Mrs. Gomez:** Hello, doctor. My left hand and fingers are in pain and numb.

**Doctor:** How long have you had this pain and numbness?

**Mrs. Gomez:** About four months. But it started to get worse a few weeks ago.

**Doctor:** How is the pain in your left hand? Is it sharp, dull, crampy, squeezing, or tingling pain?

**Mrs. Gomez:** My left are cannot bend too much. It hurts and my hand is numb especially at the

fingertips. It tingles also.

**Doctor:** What do you do for your living?

**Mrs. Gomez:**  I do sewing for a living. Lately my fingers cannot hold needle and thread properly.

**Doctor:** How long have you been doing this job?

**Mrs. Gomez:** About 5 years.

**Doctor:** Do you take any medication for pain?

Mrs. Gomez : No, I am just enduring it.

Doctor : Then, I will prescribe this medicine for you. It will relieve you pain.

**Role Cards**

**Dermatology Patient**

You have some pimples on your face. Actually, they started to come out since your adolescence and are your long-lasting problem. Thus, you really want to cure them perfectly at all costs. Yet you have never been cured with medicine and any machines. Besides, you don’t agree to anesthesia in that it can be dangerous to you. You don’t mind the doctor’s taking a picture of you. Lastly, you like sweet things, instant food, and greasy food too much and don’t want to stop eating them.

- You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you
2. Since when have you had it
3. Have you ever been cured with peeling machines and medicines?
4. Are you going to be cured irrelevant of costs?
5. Do you agree to anesthesia?
6. Is it okay if I take a picture of you before and after the cure.
7. Can you change your eating habit to avoiding greasy and instant food.

**Dermatology Doctor**

You are a skilled doctor of dermatology and have cured lots of pimples of many people. Plus, you have a really good machine for making skins better through peeling people’s skins. Also, you know a lot of good medicines which can reduce pimples. You want to earn lots of money and hope to take a picture of the patients before and after the cure. You think eating vegetable and fruits will be very helpful for the patient instead of eating instant food.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Have you ever been cured with peeling machines and medicines?
4. Are you going to be cured irrelevant of costs?
5. Do you agree to anesthesia?
6. Is it okay if I take pictures of you before and after the cure?
7. Can you change your eating habit to avoiding greasy and instant food?

**Internal Department Patient**

You have a bad cold and suffered from it for last 3 days. You have a cough, have a runny nose, have phlegm, and even have illness from fatigue. Because of this bad influenza, you feel very painful and stressful. You hope to be really cured. You don’t have any appetite and have never experienced this kind of symptoms before. You are not eating any food and medicines for now. You overworked recently.

* You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you
2. Since when have you had it
3. Do you have any appetite
4. Have you experienced a similar symptom in that part of your body before
5. Are you drinking plenty of hot water and enough fruits and vegetable
6. Are you taking any medicines for now
7. Are you working too hard these days

**Internal Department Patient**

You are a skilled doctor of internal department and have cured many patients. As a doctor, you wonder several things as follows. You think eating diverse food well and drinking lots of hot water important for patients who have a cold. Plus, it will be good if patients eat enough fruits and vegetable. You want to know if the patient is already taking another medicine and check if it will not be overlapped with the medicine you are going to prescribe. You hope to advise that taking a enough rest will be needed to get over a cold.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Do you have any appetite?
4. Have you experienced a similar symptom in that part of your body before?
5. Are you drinking plenty of hot water and enough fruits and vegetable?
6. Are you taking any medicines for now?
7. Are you working too hard these days?

**Cosmetic Surgery Patient**

You have already done eye surgery before but still have an inferiority complex in your nose, chin, and breasts. Thus, you want to consult with a medical specialist of cosmetic surgery and have a face of Kim Tae Hee. You want to get discounts as much as possible and are ready to endure every pain. In your case, you cannot endure severe pain. What is more, you have never had any history of heart trouble, diabetes, asthma, T.B., kidney trouble, or liver trouble before. You want to get nose and chin surgeries here, but you want to get breasts surgery at another hospital.

* You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you?
2. What kind of face do you want?
3. Have you done any plastic surgery before?
4. Do you agree to anesthesia?
5. Have you had any history of heart trouble, diabetes, asthma, T.B., kidney trouble, or liver trouble?
6. Can you put up with their severe pain well?
7. Are you going to get all surgeries only in my hospital? (Then, I will give you lots of discounts.)

**Cosmetic Surgery Doctor**

You are a skilled doctor of cosmetic surgery and have changed lots of faces until now. You are very confident in changing people’s faces like beautiful entertainers at TV. Besides, you think that anesthesia is needed for the nose, chin, and breasts surgeries. In case that any patients have suffered from heart trouble, diabetes, asthma, T.B., kidney trouble, or liver trouble, you think they should not get a plastic surgery. Moreover, you want to give many discounts if the patient gets her surgeries only in your hospital. Lastly, you want to advise her that enduring a pain is really needed.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. What kind of face do you want?
3. Have you done any plastic surgery before?
4. Do you agree to anesthesia?
5. Have you had any history of heart trouble, diabetes, asthma, T.B., kidney trouble, or liver trouble?
6. Can you put up with their severe pain well?
7. Are you going to get all surgeries only in my hospital? (Then, I will give you lots of discounts.)

**Dentistry Patient**

You have a toothache, and it has lasted for three days. In relation to having meals, you are only drinking water and soup light. You have experienced this kind of symptom before too, because you like sweet things too much. Besides, you are getting a lot of stress recently because of your boyfriend’s cheating on you. Thus, you are not even brushing your teeth properly not to mention of using dental floss. As for sweet things, you want to eat it continuously even a bit.

* You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Are you having meals properly?
4. Have you experienced a similar symptom before?
5. Are brushing your teeth on a regular basis and using dental floss?
6. How much do you eat sweet things like candy, chocolate and ice cream and can you eat them less from now on?
7. Are you getting too much stress? (Stress also has a bad effect on teeth.)

**Dentistry Doctor**

You are a skilled doctor of curing toothache and have cured many patients. As a doctor, you wonder several things as follows. If the patient cannot have a meal properly, you want to advise that the patient should have soup or yogurt. Also, you think the patient should brush her teeth well and use dental floss. Furthermore, eating less sweets is really needed to relieve a toothache. Lastly, you want to advise that getting too much stress is not good for keeping your teeth well.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Are you having meals properly?
4. Have you experienced a similar symptom before?
5. Are brushing your teeth on a regular basis and using dental floss?
6. How much do you eat sweet things like candy, chocolate and ice cream and can you eat them less from now on?
7. Are you getting too much stress? (Stress also has a bad effect on teeth.)

**Ophthalmology Patient**

Your eyes are very red, and you have a severe pain on them. Plus, it is too itchy very often. It has been lasted for last two days. It is the first time for you to experience this kind of symptom. You are not taking any medicines for now, and putting a band is okay for you. You have applied eye lotion before. About coming to the hospital, you can come there only once a week.

1. What is the matter with you?

1. Since when have you had it?
2. Have you experienced a similar symptom before?
3. Are you taking any medicines for now
4. Are you working now and is it okay if you put on eye bandage?
5. Can you come to a hospital once in every three days?
6. Have you applied eye lotion before?

**Ophthalmology Doctor**

You are a skilled doctor of curing eye diseases and have cured many patients. As a doctor, you wonder several things as follows. You wonder if the patient has suffered a similar symptom before and check if the patient is taking another medicine to know whether it is overlapped with the medicine you are going to prescribe. Also, you want to prescribe an applied eye lotion and hope that the patient will use an eye bandage. Lastly, you think that the patient should come to your hospital once in every three days if it is possible.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Have you experienced a similar symptom before?
4. Are you taking any medicines for now
5. Are you working now and is it okay if you put on eye bandage?
6. Can you come to a hospital once in every three days?
7. Have you applied eye lotion before?

**Obstetrics Patient**

You think you are pregnant now, so you want to check if you are really pregnant or not. If you are pregnant, you want to know about what you should be careful from now on. You already tried to do a pregnancy test at home and have morning sickness too. Plus, you like eating instant foods. As for medicines, you are not taking any medicines for now.

* You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Did you already do a home pregnancy test?(After the pregnancy test, the patient is really pregnant. She is one month pregnant.You congratulate her for having a baby first and ask additional questions as follows. )
4. Is this the first pregnancy?
5. Are you taking any medicines now?
6. Do you have morning sickness?
7. How is your eating habit?(She is in the early stages of pregnancy, so she needs to avoid instant foods if she is having them too much.)

**Obstetrics Doctor**

You are a skilled obstetric doctor, so you have lots of patients. As a doctor, you wonder several things as follows. You want to know that she already did a home pregnancy test and has been pregnant before. In case that this is her first pregnant, you should say that she needs to be very careful for whatever she does from now on. Plus, you hope to check if the patient is taking another medicine to know whether it is overlapped with the medicine you are going to prescribe. In case that she had morning sickness, she had better eat plums and tomatoes. Also, she needs to avoid instant food.

* You can ask your patients

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Did you already do a home pregnancy test?

(After the pregnancy test, the patient is really pregnant. She is one month pregnant.You congratulate her for having a baby first and ask additional questions as follows. )

1. Is this the first pregnancy?
2. Are you taking any medicines now?
3. Do you have morning sickness?
4. How is your eating habit?(She is in the early stages of pregnancy, so she needs to avoid instant foods if she is having them too much.)

**Orthopedics Patient**

You have a bad pain of your coccyx, and it has lasted for three days. Actually, you had a car accident three days ago. Even though you were okay at that time, but your coccyx is making you feel too painful. You are not taking any medicines for now and can come to the hospital only once a week. As there are plenty of work in your company, you cannot take a rest. You are fine as for having a X-ray.

* You can answer to your doctor.

1. What is the matter with you?
2. Since when have you had it?
3. Did you have a car accident or exercised too excessively?
4. Do you agree to have an X-ray?
5. Are you taking any medicines for now?
6. Can you take a rest for a few days at home?
7. Can you come to the hospital once in every two days?

**Orthopedics Doctor**

You are a skilled doctor of orthopedics and have cured plenty of patients. As a doctor, you wonder several things as follows. You want to know if she or he has had a car accident before and agrees to have an X-ray in order to know about what is the exact problem. In addition, you hope to check if the patient is taking another medicine to know whether it is overlapped with the medicine you are going to prescribe. Further, the patient had better take a rest for a few days to relieve his or her pain as soon as possible. Lastly, you think that coming to your hospital often and getting physiotherapy (physical therapy) is very significant for him.

* You can ask to patients.

1. What is the matter with you?

2. Since when have you had it?

3. Did you have a car accident or exercised too excessively?

4. Do you agree to have an X-ray?

5. Are you taking any medicines for now?

6. Can you take a rest for a few days at home?

7. Can you come to the hospital once in every two days?