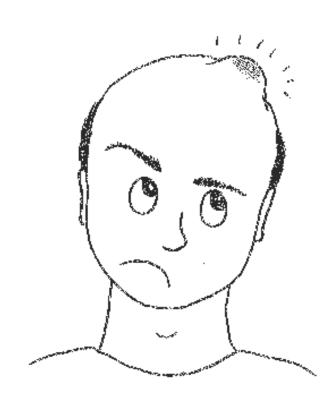
# Lesson Package ELSA 3





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### **Talking About Pain Lesson Plan**

**ELSA Level: 3** 

Time: 2.5 - 3 hours

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Ss will be able to state the location of their pain to health care providers.
- Ss will be able to use the pain scale to describe the level of their pain.
- Ss will be able to state if the pain is constant or intermittent.

Note: This topic may trigger negative memories for some Ss.

#### **Suggested Approach:**

#### Warm-up:

#### Material:

• Pictures of People in Pain

#### Steps:

- Elicit the idea of "Pain" using the 4 pictures of "People in Pain": headache, toothache, etc. Ask: "What do these 4 people have in common?" Answer = "Pain, they are all in pain."
- Pre-teach / elicit degrees of "pain" with gestures / mime:

Ask "What kind of pain do I have?"

Pre-teach "mild", "moderate" and "severe" pain using gestures or synonyms.

Pre-teach "constant" (stays for a long time) vs. "intermittent pain" (comes and goes).

Write these on the board. Ss copy (optional)

### **Activity 1: Talking About Pain Video**

#### Material:

• Video: Talking About Pain

Video Script (optional)



#### Steps:

- Watch "Talking About Pain" Video once. Then, write on the board:
  - "Where does she have pain?"
  - "How much pain does she have?" How does she rate her pain?
  - "Is her pain constant or intermittent?"
  - "When did her pain start?"
- Watch each scenario again, pausing after each and eliciting answers to the above questions.
- Refer to Video Script as needed.

### **Activity 2: Describing Pain**

#### Material:

- Pain Scale presentation size
- Pain Scale large
- Pain Pictures A large
- Pain Pictures B large and small

#### Steps:

#### Part 1: Mild, Moderate or Severe

- Put up Pain Scale (presentation-size). Go over where it is used (clinics, Dr.'s office, pharmacy, etc.)
- Go over the scale and the associated pain terms (mild, moderate, severe, 1 3 = mild, 4 7 = moderate, 8 10 = severe).
- Present Pain Pictures A to whole class. (cut on the finger = mild pain, a bump on the head = moderate pain, a broken arm = severe pain.)

Evamnle: I have sever	e pain in my arm. I would r	rate my nain 9 out of 10	
"I have	_ pain in my	. I would rate my pain	_ out of 10."
Have Ss repeat the stru	ıcture:		

- In groups, Ss get a large Pain Scale and small Pain Pictures B. Ss choose half of the pictures and decide where to place them on the Pain Scale and repeat the structure above.
- Groups do oral practice with the structure.



### Part 2: When Pain Started

$\triangleright$	Present the second part of the structure:
	"My pain started about ago."
	"My pain is"
	Example: "My pain started about 10 minutes ago. My pain is intermittent."
>	In groups, Ss decide where to place the other half of their Pain Pictures B on their Pain Scale and repeat the complete structure:
	"I have pain in my I would rate my pain out of 10. My pain started ago. My pain is"
	Example: I have <u>severe</u> pain in my <u>arm</u> . I would rate my pain <u>9</u> out of 10. My pain started <u>10 minutes</u> ago. My pain is <u>constant</u> .
>	T circulates, checks Ss are using the structure correctly.
	Note: Since pain is subjective, T may point out that each group has different answers but they are equally "correct."
Ac	tivity 3: Case Studies
Ma	aterial:
•	Case Studies Worksheet / Substitution Dialogue Pain Scale - wallet-size
Ste	eps:
>	Divide Ss into pairs and give the Case Studies Worksheet. Ss read the case studies and work on filling in the blanks in the dialogues and answering the questions.
>	Check answers as a class.
>	Distribute wallet-size Pain Scale to all Ss. to keep

### Material:

• Pain Scale - wallet size (optional)

**Activity 4: Role-Plays** 



#### Steps:

- Optional: Ss role-play 1 2 of the case studies from Activity 3.
- In pairs, Ss write their own case study and the dialogue for it.
- Volunteers present their dialogues and use the Pain Scale (wallet-size) as a prop in the roleplay.
- ➤ Other Ss watch and listen for the following: Where does he / she have pain? What is the pain rated at? When did the pain start? Is the pain constant or intermittent?
- > T elicits answers.

#### **Extension Activities**

1. Grammar Focus: Question formation practice

#### Steps:

On the board, write each statement used to describe pain.

Example: "My pain is intermittent."

- Elicit the guestions for each of these statements.
- Get Ss to come up and write these questions on the board below each statement.

**Example:** My pain is intermittent. → **Is your pain constant or intermittent?** 

#### Questions to elicit:

- I have pain in my back. → Where do you have pain? / Where is the pain?
- I'd rate my pain 7 out of 10. → **How would you rate your pain?**
- The pain started 2 days ago. → When did the pain start?
- Yes, it hurts a lot. > Does it hurt a lot?

Etc.

> Ss then practice the questions and answers in pairs. Student A = the patient, Student B = the nurse.



### 2. Functional Language: Expand Ss' vocabulary to describe pain.

### Steps:

- > Teach expressions to describe pain
  - "I'm in a lot of pain."
  - "My back / leg / arm is killing me."
  - "It's pretty bad." Etc.



### **Vocabulary List**

*mild* pain that is not strong

moderate medium pain

severe very strong pain



### **Vocabulary-Definition Match**

mild	pain that is not strong
moderate	medium pain
severe	very strong pain
constant	it stays for a long time
intermittent	it comes and goes





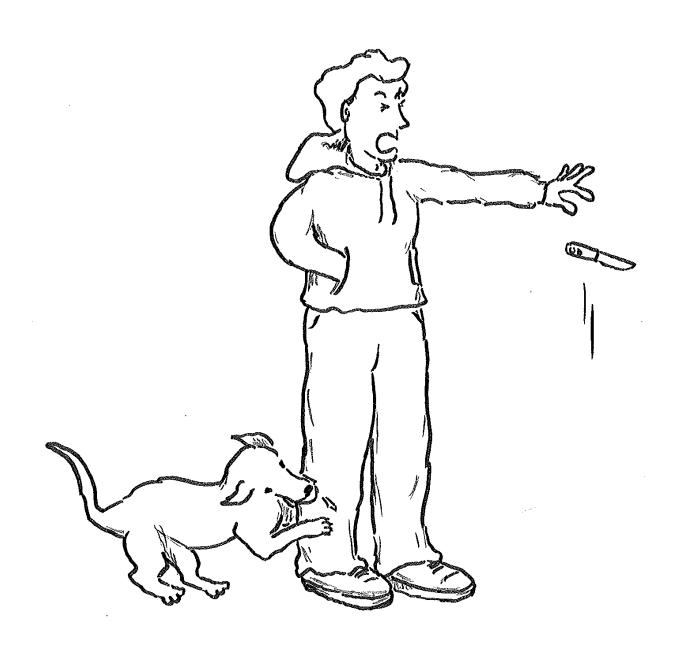














### Video Script ELSA Level 3

#### Scenario #1:

Part A: In an office.

Donna stands up from her desk and accidently bangs her knee against the filing cabinet drawer.

Donna: Ow! (Holding her knee)

Part B: In a medical clinic.

#### *In an examining room:*

Shirene: Hi, Donna. I'm a nurse. My name is Shirene. Please sit down.

Donna: Okay. Ow. Ow.

Shirene: Where do you have pain?

Donna: Here. In my knee.

Shirene: Okay. I see. And how much pain do you have?

Donna: My knee really hurts!

Shirene: Okay. Now, from one to ten, how would you rate your pain?

Donna: Uh. I don't know....a number? That's hard to say.

Shirene: Well, ten is terrible pain. It's so bad you're going to faint. And one is a little

pain. Five is in the middle.

Donna: Hmmm... I guess I'd rate it a five out of ten.

Shirene: A five, okay. Now, when did your pain start?

Donna: It started yesterday morning.

Shirene: Yesterday. Okay now, Donna, is your pain constant or intermittent?

Donna: What do you mean?



Shirene: Well, if your pain stays for a long time, it's constant. If it comes and goes, it's

intermittent.

Donna: Hmmm... My pain is constant.

Shirene nods.

Fade out.



#### Scenario #2:

#### Part 1: In an office.

Donna is sitting on a chair and leans over to put a file in the bottom drawer of the filing cabinet. Suddenly she grimaces and holds her back.

Donna: Ow! Ow! Oh, my back! Oh, it hurts so much!

#### Part 2: In a medical clinic

#### *In an examining room:*

Shirene: Hi Donna. I'm a nurse. My name is Shirene. Please sit down.

Donna: Actually, I feel better standing.

Shirene: Okay. Stay standing then. Now, where do you have pain?

Donna: Here, in my back. I have pain in my lower back.

Shirene: And how much pain do you have? Is it a lot? Severe? Or moderate?

Donna: It's severe. It really hurts.

Shirene: Okay. And when did your pain start?

Donna: It started this morning. Ow!!

Shirene: I'm sorry Donna. I just have to ask you one more question.

Donna: Okay.

Shirene: Is the pain constant or intermittent?

Donna: What do you mean?

Shirene: Well, if it stays for a long time, it's constant. If it comes and goes, it's

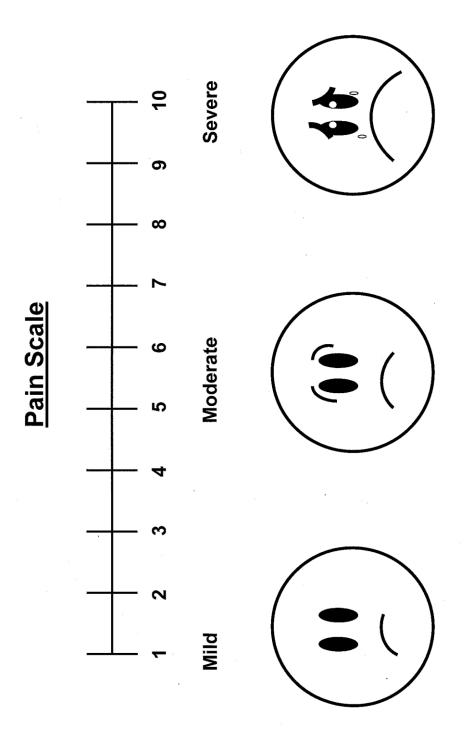
intermittent.

Donna: My pain is constant.

#### Fade out.



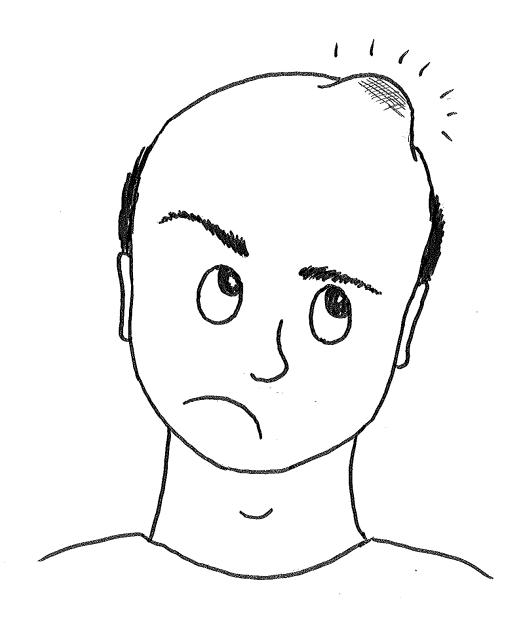
### Pain Scale (presentation size / large)



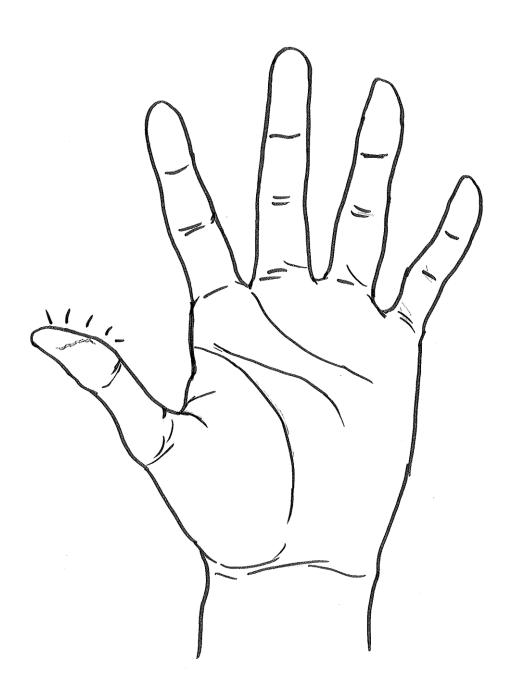










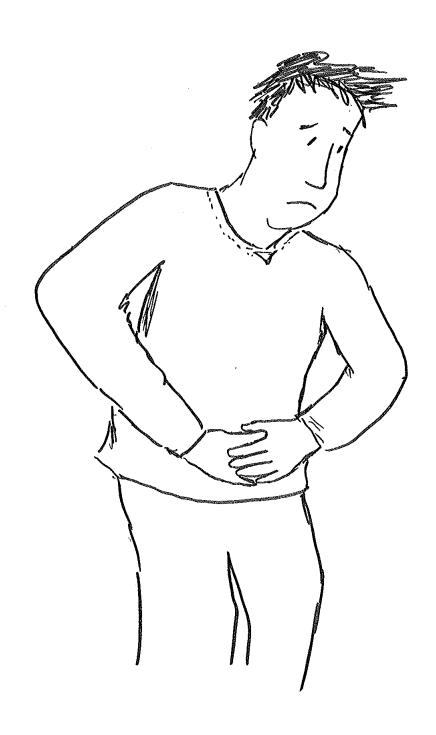




## Pain Pictures B (small)



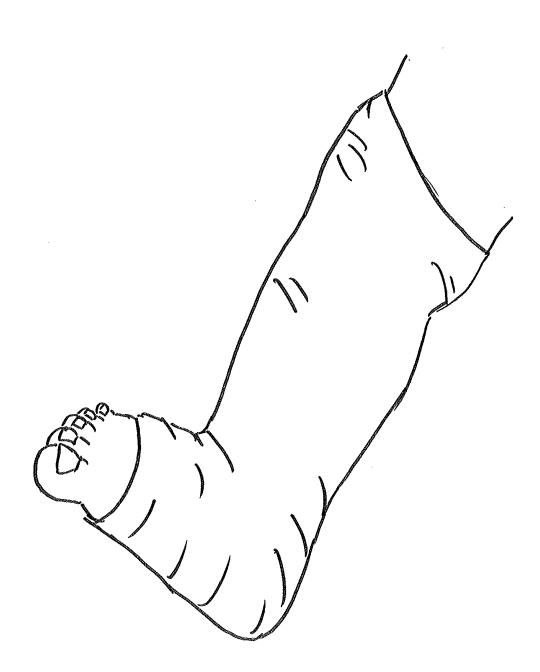
















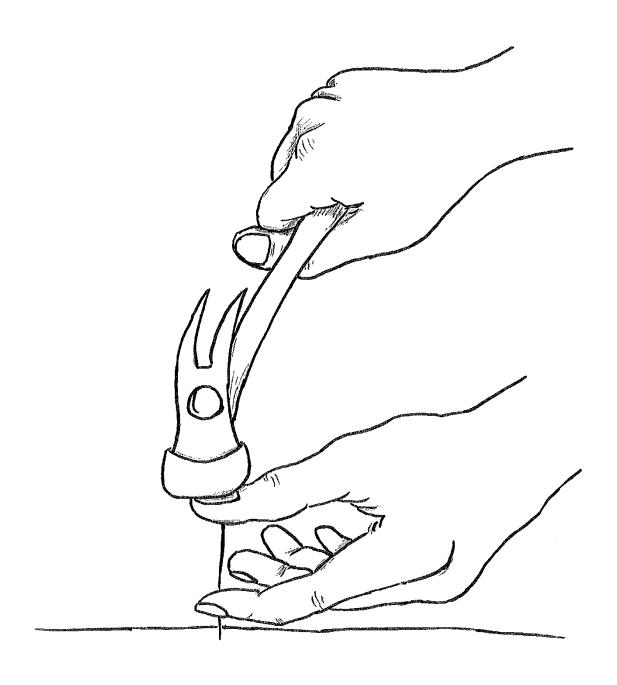








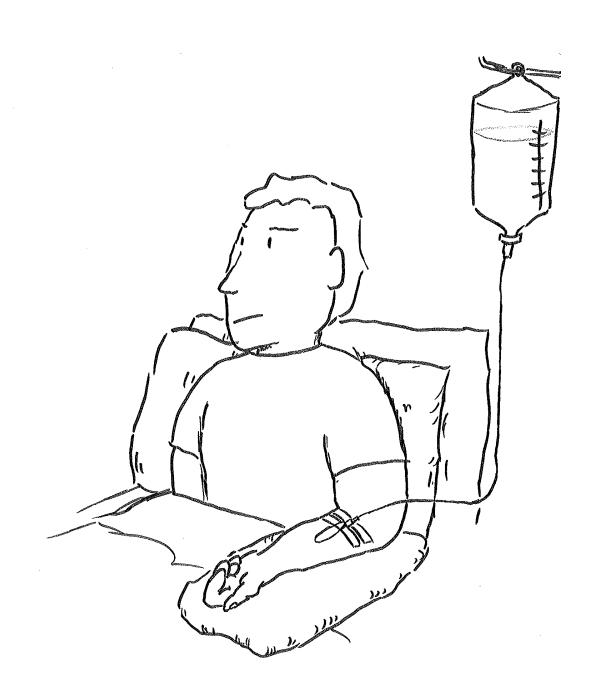








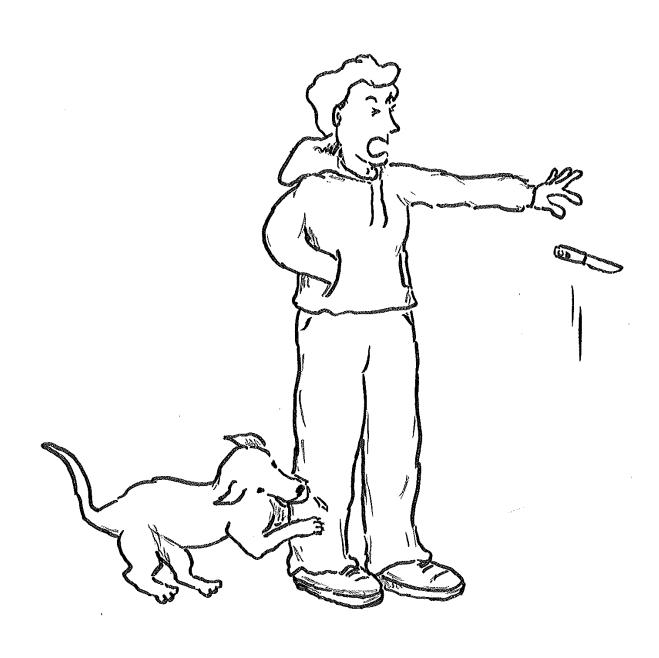


















# Case Studies Worksheet Level 3

1. Bob is a 46 year old man. He is having moderate pain in his chest. He rates his pain 5 out of 10. The pain is constant. 10 minutes later, Bob's son drives him to Emergency for medical help. A nurse sees Bob and asks him some questions. How would Bob answer the nurse's questions?

Nurse:	Where do you have pain?	
Bob:	I have pain in my	·•
Nurse:	How much pain do you have?	
Bob:	I have	_ pain.
Nurse:	What would you rate your pain out of 10?	
Bob:	I would rate my pain out of 10.	
Nurse:	When did your pain start?	
Bob:	My pain started	ago.
Nurse:	Is your pain constant or intermittent?	
Bob:	My pain is	



2. Millie is a 36 year old woman. She has a two year history of moderate back pain. She has had severe back pain for the last two days. She rates her pain 9 out of 10. The pain is constant. Millie goes to Emergency at the hospital for medical assistance. A nurse sees Millie and asks her some questions. How would Millie answer the nurse's questions?

Nurse:	Where do you have pain?	
Millie:	I have pain in my	_·
Nurse:	How much pain do you have?	
Millie:	I have	_ pain.
Nurse:	What would you rate your pain out of 10?	
Millie:	I would rate my pain out of 10.	
Nurse:	When did your pain start?	
Millie:	My pain started	ago.
Nurse:	Is your pain constant or intermittent?	
Millie:	My pain is	·



### Pain Scale (wallet size)

