Lesson Package ELSA Level 4 / 5





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Level 4 / 5

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Talking About Pain Lesson Plan

ELSA Level: 4 / 5 Time: 2 - 3 hours

Learning Outcomes:

- Ss will be able to state the location and intensity 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.
- Ss will be able to state if the pain is chronic or acute.
- Ss will be able to describe the type of pain.

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.

Activity 1: Talking About Pain Video

Material:

- Video: Talking About Pain Level 4 / 5
- Video Script (optional)



Steps:

➤ Watch "Talking About Pain" Video once. Then, write on the board:

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"Where does she have pain?"
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- Watch each scenario again, pausing after each, asking the board questions and eliciting answers.
- Refer to Video Script as needed.

Activity 2: Describe 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.)

Have Ss repeat the structure:				
"I have	pain in my	I would rate my pain	out of 10.	

Example: I have <u>severe</u> pain in my <u>arm</u>. I would rate my pain $\underline{9}$ out of 10.

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:

[&]quot;How much pain does she have?"

[&]quot;Is her pain constant or intermittent?"

[&]quot;When did her pain start?"



> Groups do oral practice with the structure above.

Part 2: When pain started

>	Present the second part of the structure: "My pain started about ago. OR "My pain started after My pain is"
	Example: My pain started about <u>10 minutes</u> ago. (OR My pain started <u>after the bee stung me</u> .) My pain is <u>intermittent</u> .
>	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 pair started 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. (OR My pain started after <u>I fell off a ladder</u> .) 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."

Activity 3: Describe Pain as "Acute" or "Chronic"

Material:

- Acute vs. Chronic Chart
- Pain Pictures B

Steps:

- > T points out there are 2 categories of pain. Pain can be sudden; it just started. Or pain can be over a long period of time (6 or more months). Label these: "Acute" and "Chronic".

 Write definitions on the board beside the words.
- T gives a few examples of pain and asks: "So, is my pain acute or chronic?" "Did it start suddenly?" "Have I had it over a long period of time?"



Example: "I have very strong headaches several times a week. I've had them for at least half a year. So, is my pain acute or chronic?" (= Chronic) "I burned my finger on the stove this morning. My finger still hurts. Is my pain acute or chronic?" (= Acute) Etc.

➤ Groups get the "Acute vs. Chronic Chart" and place Pain Pictures B in the correct column of the chart depending on whether the pain is acute or chronic.

Activity 4: Words to Describe Different Feelings of Pain

Material:

- Vocabulary-definition Match (1 per group)
- Vocabulary-definition hand-out (optional)

Steps:

- Ss try matching the definitions to the words in groups.
- T checks / corrects, gives examples to clarify as needed.
- Ss can copy into notebooks or T can provide vocabulary list as hand-out.

Activity 5: Extend the Description using the New Vocabulary

Steps:

	Activities 3 and 4.	5 5	Activity 2 to describe paill, t	ising the vocabulary from	
>	Put on the board	the sentence struct	ures used in Activity 2 abov	e:	
	I have	pain in my	I would rate my pain _	out of 10. My pain	
	started	_ ago. OR My pain	started after N	/ly pain is	
	-		<u>rm</u> . I would rate my pain <u>9</u> d after <u>I fell off a ladder</u> .) N		d
>	Add:				
	My pain is	(acute / chroni	c).		
	It feels like it's	(itchy, thro	obbing, etc.) OR It feels like	e a pain.	
	Example: It feels	like a <u>sharp</u> pain.			



Ss form new groups / pairs and use Pain Pictures B to practice this.

Activity 6: Case Studies and Dialogues

Material:

- Case Studies Worksheet / Substitution Dialogue
- Pain Scale wallet-size

Steps:

- ➤ 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.

Activity 7: Role-Plays

Material:

Pain Scale - wallet-size (optional)

Steps:

- In pairs, Ss write their own case study and dialogue to role-play.
- ➤ Volunteers present their dialogues and use the Pain Scale (wallet-size) as a prop in the roleplay.
- Ss watch and listen for the following: where the pain is, what the pain is rated at, when the pain started, what kind of pain is described.
- > 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 questions 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:

Etc.

• I have pain in my back. → Where do you have pain?

• I'd rate my pain 7 out of 10. \rightarrow How would you rate your pain?

The pain started 2 days ago. → When did the pain start?

• The pain is acute. → Is the pain acute or chronic?

• It feels like a throbbing pain. → What does the pain feel like?

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

2. Extend language

T elicits additional questions a nurse may ask and possible answers.

Example:

- "Is the pain in another part of the body, too?"
- "Does the pain start in one place and move to another? (radiate)"
- "If it comes and goes, how long does the pain last?" etc.

3. Functional Language

- > Expand Ss vocabulary to describe pain.
 - "I'm in a lot of pain."
 - "My back / leg / arm is killing me."



- "It's pretty bad."
- "It's not so bad."
- I can't bear it.
- "It's hard to describe / say." etc.



Vocabulary List

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

acute sudden, just started or recent

chronic over a long period of time, 6+ months

burning hot pain, like fire

sharp strong, sudden pain

cramping sudden, tight, muscle pain

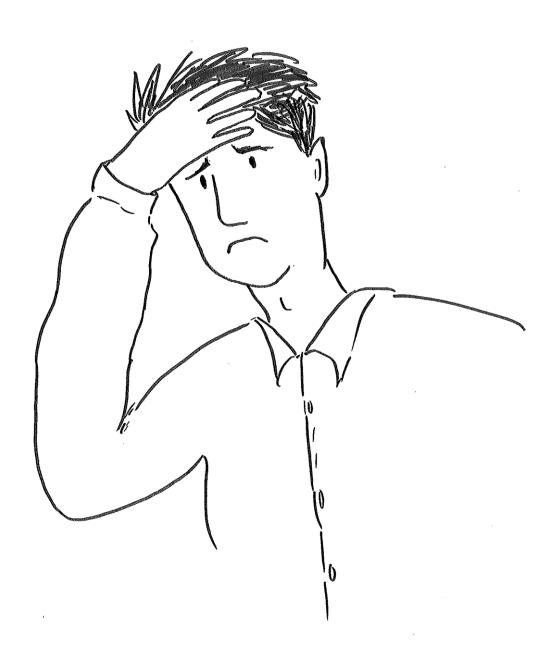
tingling light pain, like little needles on or in your skin

numb to not have any feeling in that part of your body

itchy you want to scratch, because it's _____

throbbing hot, strong, pounding pain





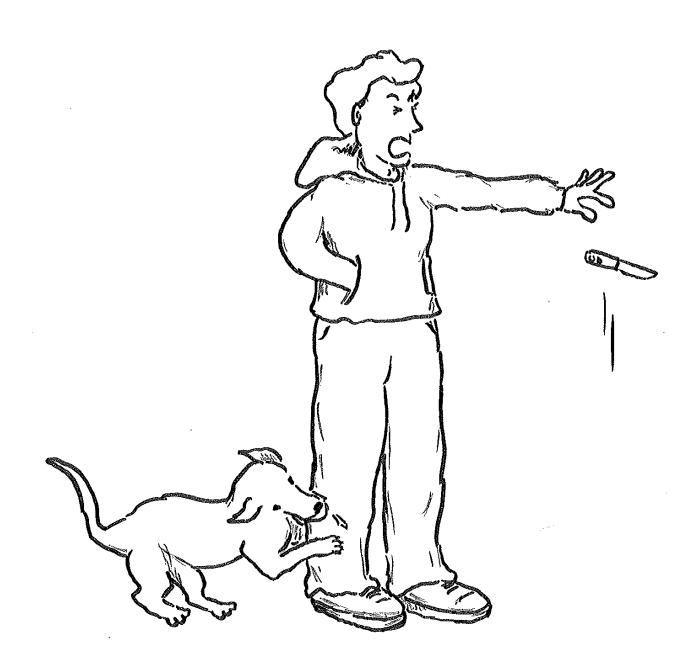














Video Script ELSA Level 4/5

Scenario #1:

Part A: In an office.

Donna stands up from her desk and accidently bangs her shoulder against an open filing cabinet drawer.

Donna: Ow! (Holding her shoulder)

Part B: In a medical clinic examining room.

Donna is sitting waiting for the nurse.

Shirene: Hi, Donna. I'm a nurse. My name is Shirene. Now tell me, where do you have

pain?

Donna: In my shoulder.

Shirene: And how much pain do you have?

Donna: It's pretty bad. My shoulder really hurts!!

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

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

Shirene: Well, ten is a terrible, unbearable pain and then one or two is a mild pain.

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

Shirene: Okay. So, a moderate kind of pain?

Donna: I guess so.

Shirene: And when did your pain start?

Donna: Hmmm... About ten minutes ago, when I hit my shoulder in the cabinet.

Shirene: Okay. Is the pain constant or intermittent?

Donna: Uh....What do you mean?

Shirene: Does your pain come and go or does it stay for a long time? If it stays for a long

time, it's constant. If it comes and goes, it's intermittent.



Donna: Hmmm...It's pretty constant. Yeah, the pain is constant.

Shirene: And, uh, what does the pain feel like? Can you describe it?

Donna: Hmmm... It's hard to describe.

Shirene: Hmmm... Do you feel tingling, like little pins?

Donna: Hmmm... No.

Shirene: Okay, does it feel like throbbing? A hot, strong pain?

Donna: Yeah, it's like that. A throbbing pain.

Shirene: Okay.

Fade out.

Scenario #2:

Part A: In an office.

Donna is sitting on a chair and reaches down to open the bottom filing cabinet drawer. She suddenly grimaces, holding her back.

Donna: Ow! Ow. My back! Ow.

Part B: In a medical clinic examining room.

Donna is standing waiting for the nurse.

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

Donna: Oh. Actually it hurts more if I sit down.

Shirene: Okay. Stay standing then.

Donna: Okay.

Shirene: Now tell me, where do you have pain?

Donna: I have pain here - in my lower back.

Shirene: Okay. And how much pain do you have? How would you rate the pain out of

ten?

Donna: Ow! It really hurts!! And the number... it's really hard to say.



Shirene: Well, ten would be unbearable and a five means somewhere in the middle, a

moderate kind of pain.

Donna: I'd say an eight out of ten.

Shirene: Okay, eight... So, pretty severe.

Donna: Uh huh.

Shirene: And tell me, when did your pain start?

Donna: Ow! It started this morning.

Shirene: Okay. And does it stay for a long time or it comes and goes?

Donna: Um... It's intermittent. It comes and goes.

Shirene: Okay. Is this the first time this has happened?

Donna: No. I've had back pain for years and sometimes it's worse.

Shirene: For years? Okay, then you have chronic pain. Tell me, what does the pain feel

like?

Donna: Hmmm... A sudden sharp pain.

Shirene: Okay. A sharp pain. Do you feel the pain radiate, which means it starts in your

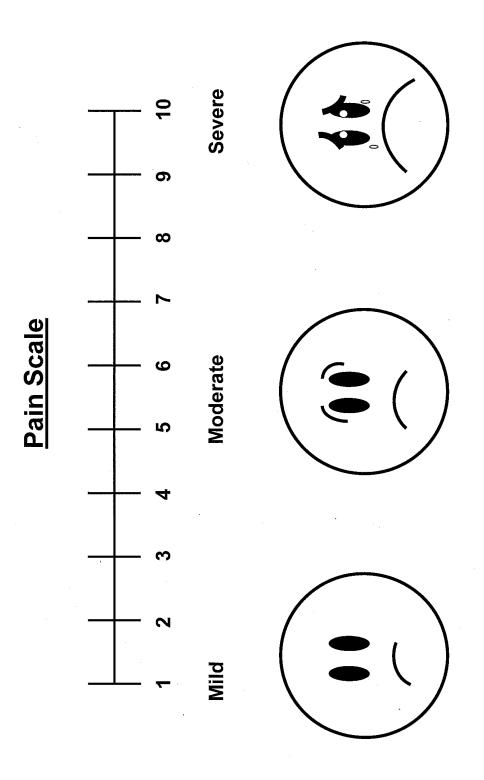
lower back and moves to another part of the body?

Donna: No, it's just in my lower back. Ow!

Fade out.



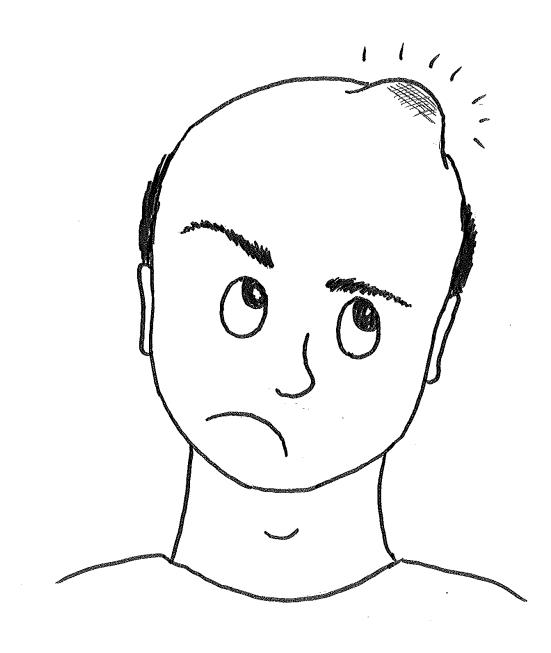
Pain Scale (presentation size / large)



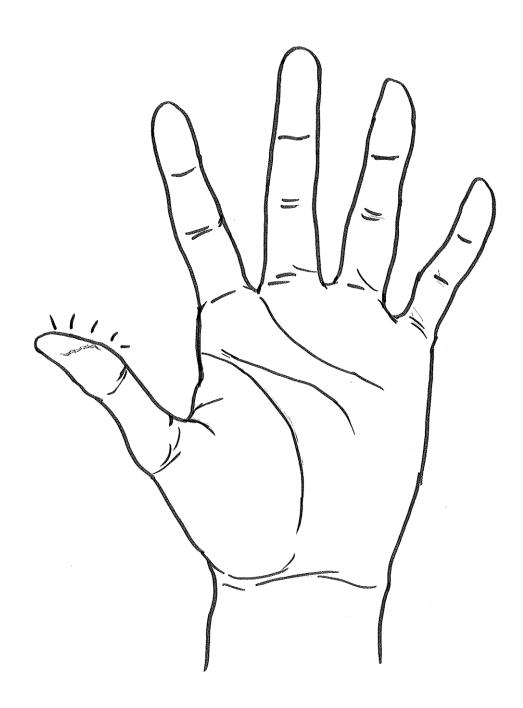










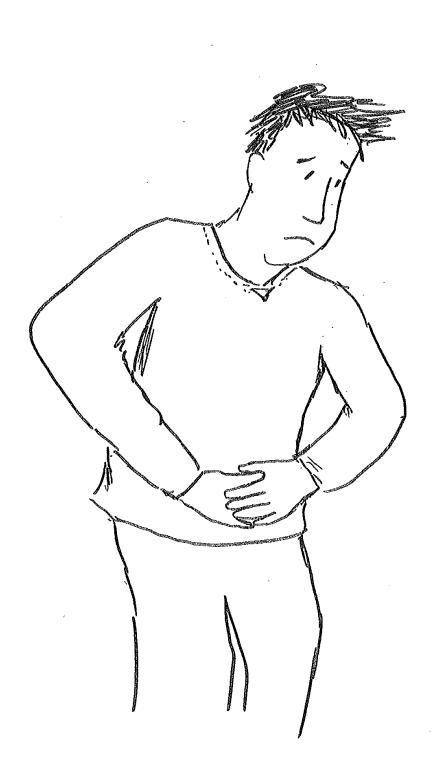




Pain Pictures B (small)



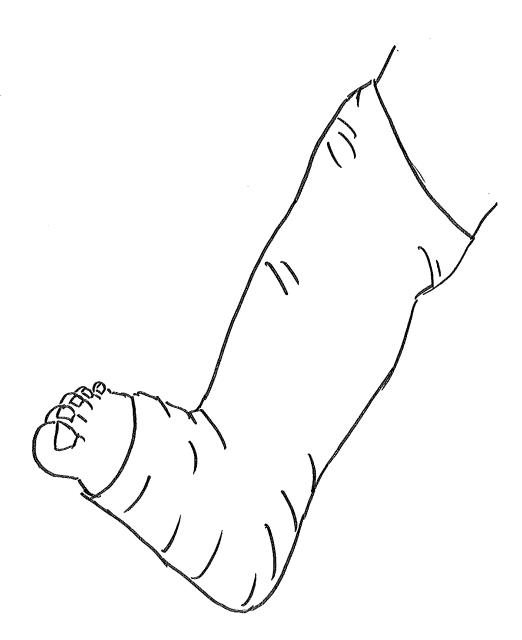
















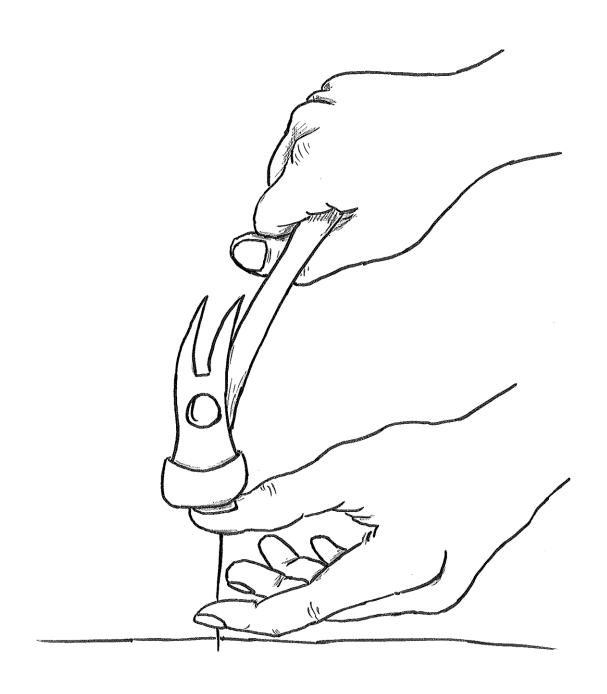








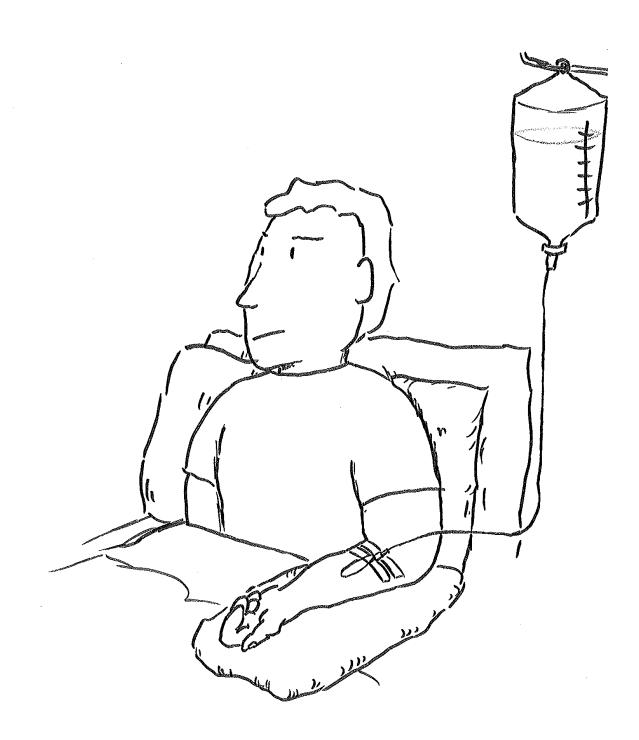








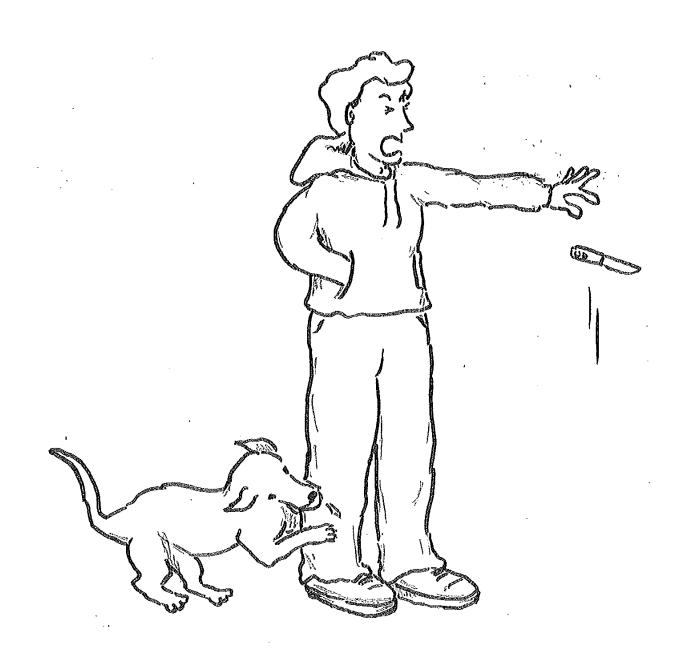


















Acute-Chronic Chart

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CHRONIC		
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ACUTE		
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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
acute	sudden, just started or recent



chronic	over a long period of time, 6 + months
sharp	strong, sudden pain
cramping	sudden, tight muscle pain
tingling	light pain, like little needles on or in your skin
numb	to not have any feeling in that part of your body.
itchy	You want to scratch because it's
throbbing	hot, strong, pounding pain



Case Studies Worksheet Level 4/5

1. Kate is a 17 year old woman. She touched a hot stove and burned her right hand. Kate has mild pain in her right hand. She rates her pain 3 out of 10. The pain is intermittent and itchy. 30 minutes later, Kate goes to the clinic for medical help. A nurse sees Kate and asks her some questions. How would Kate answer the nurse's questions?

Nurse:	Where do you have pain?
Kate:	I have pain in my
Nurse:	How much pain do you have?
Kate:	I have pain.
Nurse:	What would you rate your pain out of 10?
Kate:	I would rate my pain out of 10.
Nurse:	When did your pain start?
Kate:	My pain startedago.
Nurse:	Is your pain constant or intermittent?
Kate:	My pain is
Is Kate's pain	acute or chronic?



2.	continues to have moderate pain in his left arm and it is moving into his fingers. He rates his pain 5 out of 10. The pain is constant. John goes to the doctor. A nurse sees John and asks him some questions. How would John answer the nurse's questions?
	John: I can't use my computer.
	Nurse: Where do you have pain?
	John: I have pain in my
	Nurse: How much pain do you have?
	John: I have pain.
	Nurse: What would you rate your pain out of 10?
	John: I would rate my pain out of 10.
	Nurse: When did your pain start?
	John: My pain started ago.
	Nurse: Is your pain constant or intermittent?
	John: My pain is
	Is John's pain acute or chronic?

Is John's pain radiating?_____



3. Bob is a 46 year old man. For the first time, he is having moderate pain in his chest and he feels it moving down his arm. He rates his pain 5 out of 10. The pain is constant and has a tingling feeling. 10 minutes later Bob's son drives Bob to St. Patrick's Hospital 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	
Is Bob's pain a	acute or chronic?	
Is Bob's pain r	adiating?	



been having severe back pain for the last two days. She feels throbbing pain down her legs, also. She rates her pain 9 out of 10. The pain is constant. Millie goes to St. Patrick's Hospital Emergency for medical help. 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 ______. How much pain do you have? Nurse: I have _____ pain. Millie: Nurse: What would you rate your pain out of 10? I would rate my pain _____ out of 10. Millie: When did your pain start? Nurse: My pain started ______ago. Millie: Nurse: Is your pain constant or intermittent? My pain is_______. Millie:

Is Millie's pain acute or chronic? _____

Is Millie's pain radiating? _____

4. Millie is a 36 year old woman. She has a two year history of moderate back pain. She has



Pain Scale (wallet size)

