

Virtual Field Trip – Visit to Pediatrician

Grade Level: Kindergarten – 2nd Grade

Subject: Health

Unit: Dyslexia/ The Reading Process

Topic: Introducing Medical Care Providers for Children /

Understanding how an MRI- is performed

Frameworks:

HW.8.K.1 Discuss community health care providers: • doctor • dentist • community health department
• school nurse • counselor

HW.8.1.1 Identify community health care providers: • doctor • dentist • community health department
• school nurse • counselor

HW.8.2.1 Describe community health services used by individuals and families

Objective: Inform students about the need for wellness visits to a pediatrician’s office. Inform students about the MRI procedure.

Activity:

The class will use the following link to virtually make a visit to the pediatrician office

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=kids+vision+pediatrician+visit+virtual+field+trip&view=detail&mid=28C506672109794E2BF828C506672109794E2BF8&FORM=VIRE>. The teacher will prepare the students by introducing vocabulary words: pediatrics, receptionist, wellness check up, nurse, scale, stadiometer, pulse, thermometer, blood pressure, stethoscope, ophthalmoscope, otoscope, reflex hammer. See labeled photos at the end of this lesson to use to facilitate introduction.

Materials:

Computer with internet access (smart board or personal computer)

Link to field trip loaded. Paper and pencil.

Procedures:

The teacher will write the vocabulary words on the smartboard and discuss the meanings. There are photographs to use with the most unfamiliar tools. Teacher will lead a class discussion about each word. Teacher will introduce the fact that a pediatrician provides wellness check ups to chart the progress and growth of patients.

Class will be divided into 4 groups. Each group will answer one of the questions below and use the vocabulary word in a sentence, draw a picture illustrating the sentence, tell one thing the vocabulary word is NOT, and write a definition for the word. Each group will choose a spokesperson to share with the class.

Group 1 – What is a stadiometer ?

Group 2 – What is an otoscope?

Group 3 – What is an ophthalmoscope?

Group 4 - What is a reflex hammer?

Students will watch the video.**Evaluation and Assessment:**

Students will be observed during the field trip and activity for cooperation, participation and understanding.

Students will be given an oral quiz over each tool used in the video. They can write the answers or the pictures of the tools can be displayed with a letter assigned and they can simply write the letters

Questions for oral quiz: Which tool is used to determine a person's temperature? What did the nurse use the stadiometer to measure? Which tool is used to inspect a person's ear? Which tool is used to measure a person's muscles? What is the ophthalmoscope used to check? Who does a pediatrician care for? What is the stethoscope used for? Which tool measures how much a person weighs? Why should doctors keep records of a child's height and weight?

Closure: Ask the students if they understand why we go to a doctor for wellness checks.

Teacher will begin a discussion of other reasons we go to the pediatrician: sickness, broken bones, or other questions. Teacher will explain that there are many tests used by doctors to answer questions about our bodies. This unit is to help dyslexic children understand themselves. Creating a set of background knowledge about medical health care professionals, the tools they use and the reason for repeated visits establishes the premise that it is acceptable to ask for help from professionals. Children and parents of children with dyslexia often are hesitant to seek professional guidance for reading issues. This activity can open a conversation about the professionals available to help diagnose and treat a reading issue.

Introduction to fMRI: Functional magnetic resonance imaging, or fMRI, is a technique for measuring brain activity. It works by detecting the changes in blood oxygenation and flow that occur in response to neural activity – when a brain area is more active it consumes more oxygen and to meet this increased demand blood flow increases to the active area. fMRI can be used to produce activation maps showing which parts of the brain are involved in a particular mental process. Explain that sometimes doctors use MRIs to see exactly what is happening in our brains. Students can be informed that MRI is the method that was used to prove that a dyslexic brain learns to read in a different way than a non dyslexic brain.

Show the MRI scan for kids https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5WaY-ia_mX0.

Discuss that we are often afraid of tests because we have never had them before.

Allow the class to share other tests that they may know about.

Students with Special Needs:

Students with lower reading ability or students with learning disabilities will be strategically placed in a group where their strengths can be utilized and their weaknesses accommodated.

otoscope



ophthalmoscope



Reflex hammer



stadiometer



Blood pressure cuff
