MASOMO YETU

ENGLISH STANDARD FOUR

TOPIC: HOSPITAL RELATED ENVIRONMENT

Learning vocabulary about places, people and objects found in a hospital, their uses and characteristics, and constructing simple sentences.

1. Learning Objectives

By the end of the lesson, a pupil should be able to:

1. Identify common places found in a hospital.
2. Name objects and people found in a hospital.
3. Explain the uses of different hospital objects.
4. Describe hospital objects using their characteristics.
5. Construct sentences using hospital-related vocabulary.

2. Meaning of a Hospital

A hospital is a place where sick or injured people receive medical treatment and care from doctors, nurses and other health workers.

People go to hospitals when they are sick, injured or when they need medical check-ups.

3. Places Found in a Hospital

Place	Use
Reception	A place where patients report when they arrive.
Waiting room	A place where patients wait to receive services.
Consultation room	A place where doctors examine patients.
Laboratory	A place where medical tests are conducted.
Pharmacy	A place where patients get prescribed medicines.
Ward	A place where admitted patients receive care.
Maternity ward	A place where mothers receive maternity services.
Operating theatre	A place where surgical operations are performed.

4. People Found in a Hospital

Person	Work
Doctor	Examines patients and treats illnesses.

Person	Work
Nurse	Cares for patients and gives prescribed treatment.
Pharmacist	Prepares and dispenses medicines.
Laboratory technician	Conducts medical tests.
Dentist	Treats teeth and gum problems.
Surgeon	Performs surgical operations.
Midwife	Provides care to mothers during pregnancy and childbirth.
Patient	A person who receives medical care.

5. Objects Found in a Hospital and Their Uses

Object	Use
Stethoscope	Used to listen to sounds inside the body.
Thermometer	Used to measure body temperature.
Syringe	Used to inject medicine or collect fluids.
Wheelchair	Used to help people who cannot walk easily.
Hospital bed	Used by patients to rest or sleep.
Bandage	Used to cover and support injured body parts.
Crutches	Used to help injured people walk.
Blood pressure monitor	Used to measure blood pressure.
Gloves	Used to protect hands during medical procedures.
Face mask	Used to cover the nose and mouth.
Drip	Used to give fluids or medicines into a patient's body through a vein.
Medicine bottle	Used to keep liquid medicine.

6. Describing Hospital Objects

We can describe objects by their colour, size, shape, material and use.

Object	Characteristics
Stethoscope	Small, light and made of rubber and metal.
Wheelchair	Large, movable and has wheels.
Thermometer	Small, long and used to measure temperature.
Hospital bed	Large, rectangular and comfortable.
Syringe	Small, plastic and has a needle.
Bandage	Soft, long and usually white.

Examples: A wheelchair has four wheels. A thermometer is used to measure temperature. A hospital bed is usually large and comfortable. A bandage is used to cover a wound. A stethoscope helps a doctor to examine a patient.

7. Activities Done in a Hospital

1. Doctors examine patients.
2. Nurses care for patients.
3. Pharmacists give prescribed medicines.
4. Laboratory technicians conduct tests.
5. Patients receive treatment.
6. Nurses dress wounds.
7. Dentists examine teeth.
8. Midwives care for mothers and babies.

8. Vocabulary Practice

Word	Meaning
Illness	A condition of being sick.
Injury	Harm or damage to the body.
Treatment	Medical care given to a sick person.
Medicine	A substance used to treat illness.
Patient	A person receiving medical care.
Prescription	Instructions from a medical professional about medicine.
Wound	An injury to the body.
Emergency	A serious situation that needs immediate attention.
Check-up	An examination to find out about someone's health.
Recovery	The process of becoming healthy again.

9. Constructing Sentences

1. The doctor examines the patient.
2. The nurse gives medicine to the patient.
3. A patient is waiting at the reception.
4. The pharmacist works in the pharmacy.
5. The laboratory technician conducts medical tests.
6. The dentist treats teeth.
7. The mother is in the maternity ward.
8. The patient is sleeping on the hospital bed.

10. Classroom Activities

Teacher's activities

A teacher to introduce hospital-related vocabulary using pictures. A teacher to display pictures of hospital places, people and objects. A teacher to guide pupils in matching hospital objects with their uses. A teacher to organise pupils into groups to construct sentences. A teacher to guide pupils in describing hospital objects.

Pupils' activities

Pupils to identify places found in a hospital. Pupils to name people who work in a hospital. Pupils to match hospital objects with their uses. Pupils to describe hospital objects. Pupils to construct sentences using hospital-related vocabulary.

11. Exercises

Exercise A: Choose the correct answer.

1. A person who examines and treats patients is called a _____. A. Farmer B. Doctor C. Driver D. Carpenter

2. A _____ is used to measure body temperature. A. Spoon B. Plate C. Thermometer D. Broom

3. Patients wait for services in the _____. A. Kitchen B. Waiting room C. Classroom D. Market

4. A place where medicines are provided is called a _____. A. Pharmacy B. Laboratory C. Library D. Playground

5. A _____ helps people who cannot walk easily. A. Stethoscope B. Wheelchair C. Thermometer D. Syringe

Exercise B: Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Stethoscope	A. Used to cover a wound
2. Bandage	B. Used to listen to body sounds
3. Wheelchair	C. Used to measure temperature
4. Thermometer	D. Helps people who cannot walk easily
5. Syringe	E. Used to inject medicine

Exercise C: Fill in the blanks. Use: doctor, pharmacy, patient, laboratory, nurse.

1. A _____ cares for sick people.

2. A _____ examines and treats patients.

3. A _____ is a person receiving medical care.

4. Medicines are obtained from the _____.

5. Medical tests are conducted in a _____.

Exercise D: Construct five sentences using these words: Hospital, Doctor, Medicine, Nurse, Patient.

12. Answer Guide

Exercise A: 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. A, 5. B.

Exercise B: 1. B, 2. A, 3. D, 4. C, 5. E.

Exercise C: 1. Nurse, 2. Doctor, 3. Patient, 4. Pharmacy, 5. Laboratory.

Exercise D: Answers will vary. Pupils should write meaningful sentences using the given words.

13. Support for Slow Learners

1. Use clear pictures to introduce hospital vocabulary.

2. Allow pupils to repeat new words orally.

3. Begin with familiar words such as doctor, nurse and medicine.

4. Use matching activities before asking pupils to write sentences.

5. Give pupils additional opportunities to practise describing objects.

14. Assessment

A pupil should be able to identify common places found in a hospital, name people and objects found in a hospital, explain the uses of hospital objects, describe objects using appropriate vocabulary and construct meaningful sentences about a hospital.

15. Teaching and Learning Resources

Pictures of hospital places, medical workers, hospital objects, vocabulary cards, charts, chalkboard and exercise books.

MASOMO YETU – LEARN, PRACTISE AND SUCCEED.