

The Nursing Shift: Communication and Care

VOCABULARY ACQUISITION

PART 01 Part 1: Warm-Up & Brainstorming

Imagine you are starting your morning shift at a busy city hospital. You have four patients to check on before the doctor arrives for rounds. You need to gather information quickly and accurately to ensure patient safety.

1. ** What are the first three things a nurse should check when meeting a new patient at the start of a shift?

PART 02 Part 2: Vocabulary in Context

Examine the sentences below. Use the context to deduce the meaning of the **bold** words.

• 1. Assess

- "The triage nurse will **assess** the severity of your injury before you see the doctor."
- "It is vital to **assess** the patient's pain level on a scale of 1 to 10 every four hours."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

• 3. Administer

- "Registered nurses are the only staff members authorized to **administer** this specific medication."
- "We need to **administer** first aid immediately to stop the bleeding."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

• 5. Procedure / Consent

- "Before we begin the surgical **procedure**, we must obtain the patient's signed **consent**."
- "He refused to give **consent** for the blood transfusion."
- "Please follow the standard **procedure** for cleaning the equipment."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

• 2. Vital signs

- "I'm just going to take your **vital signs**; I'll check your blood pressure, pulse, and temperature."
- "The monitor shows that the patient's **vital signs** are returning to normal."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

• 4. Stable / Symptom

- "After the emergency surgery, the patient is now in a **stable** condition."
- "A high fever is a common **symptom** of an infection."
- "The patient's heart rate is **stable**, and he is showing no further **symptoms** of distress."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

• 6. Discharge

- "If your tests look good today, the doctor will authorize your **discharge** tomorrow morning."
- "We need to provide **discharge** instructions so the patient knows how to take their medicine at home."

DEFINITION DEDUCTION:

PART 03 Part 3: Word Association & Application

Read the three scenarios below. For each scenario, choose the **two** target words that best fit the situation and explain **why** in one sentence.

SCENARIO A

SCENARIO B

SCENARIO C

Example: For Scenario A, I choose 'Urban' and 'Alternative' because the train is in a city and it is a different choice from driving.

1. SCENARIO : I CHOOSE AND BECAUSE...
2. SCENARIO : I CHOOSE AND BECAUSE...

PART 04 Part 4: Creative Writing Task

The "Green City" Proposal

Write a short proposal suggesting one change the city should make.

REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST:

TEACHER'S GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

Level: **B1 (INTERMEDIATE)**

Objective: To master 8 high-frequency nursing terms for clinical communication.

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

TOPIC CONTEXT

The Nursing Shift: Communication and Care

TASK GOAL

To successfully communicate a patient's status during a shift handover.

VOCABULARY TERMS

ASSESS VITAL SIGNS

ADMINISTER

STABLE / SYMPTOM

PROCEDURE / CONSENT

DISCHARGE

INSTRUCTIONAL PROCEDURE

- **01. 1 Day Later (Active Recall):** Start the next class by showing the [Image Prompts] from Part 1 again. Ask students to write down the 8 target words from memory based only on the images.
- **02. 1 Week Later (Contextual Review):** Provide a "Wrong Word" exercise where you use the target words incorrectly (e.g., "The nurse *discharged* the medication to the patient"). Ask students to identify and fix the errors.
- **03. 03. HIGH INVOLVEMENT (20 MINS):**

ANSWER KEY & EXPECTED RESPONSES

Part 2: Meanings

Part 3: Word Association



NEXT DAY (ACTIVE RECALL)

ONE WEEK LATER (CONTEXT SHIFT)