

The Pennsylvania State University
Workforce Education and Development

Lesson Plan Template

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| Name of Instructor: Jeff Peachman |
| Program Title: SERT |
| Course Title: Pulse Sites |
| Unit Title: Heart beat |
| Lesson Title: Try and find me |
| Lesson Performance Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify the 8 pulse sites and their significant for each site. |
| Time (length of lesson):45min |
| Equipment and Materials needed: Paper, Markers and pens, |
| Technical Standard(s):503 |
| Academic Standard(s): CC.1.5. 9-10. E; CC.3.6.9-10.G; CC.2.1.HS.F.2 |
| Introduction Where are you going to find the pulse on patients? |

Body: Students will be asked to draw a diagram of the body and label the 8 pulse sites and then give their importance. IE brachial is blood pressure site.

Summary: Students will be able to identify the sites on the body and why they are important to know these sites.

Student Assessment:

Formative Assessment(s): Verbal questioning during lesson

Summative Assessment: written test at the end of the lesson on the key concepts

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Multiple Means of Engagement: Direct question, Involvement in developing testing area peer interaction

Multiple Means of Representation: small group interaction

Multiple Means of Expression: verbal questioning followed by written test

There are a total of 8 pulse sites I want you to be able to label and identify. You may draw a stick figure or if you have artistic skills a human body and label. Please name the 8 sites and why each site is significant. For example the brachial is important because that is where blood pressure is taken.

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Temporal- The temporal is important because it assists in delivering oxygenated blood from the heart to regions within the neck and head.

Carotid- The carotid arteries are important because they deliver blood to the brain.

Apical- The apical is important because It's a very reliable and noninvasive way to evaluate cardiac function.

Brachial- The brachial artery is important because that is where blood pressure is taken.

Radial- The radial is important because it can be felt as a pulse and can be used to determine the heart rate.

Femoral- The femoral artery is important because it is to supply blood to the lower section of the body.

Popliteal- The popliteal artery is important because it gives off five genicular branches that contribute to the periarticular genicular anastomosis that supply the knee joint capsule and ligaments.

Dorsalis Pedis- The Dorsalis Pedis is important because It is a major artery that supplies the forefoot.

