

Health Reading a Medicine Label

CASAS Competencies:

- 3.3.2-4 Interpret medicine labels
- 3.3.1 Identify and use necessary medications
- 3.4.1 Interpret product label directions and safety warnings

Outcomes:

- Understand medicine labels
- Learn vocabulary as it relates to medicine
- Comprehend safety warnings
- Follow directions as required from a medicine label

Teacher prep and materials:

- Overhead projector
- Transparency of Worksheet 1 (Medicine Label) and Worksheet 2 (Vocabulary Worksheet)
- Copies of Worksheet 2 (Vocabulary Worksheet)
- Copies of Worksheet 3 (Assessment)
- Copies of Self Study Lesson (Reading a Medicine Label) - optional

Why?

Warm up:

Use overhead and show transparency of Worksheet 1 (Medicine Label). Ask the learners if they have ever seen a medicine label. Where did they see it? Who was the medicine for? Facilitate discussion.

Explain that today's lesson will help students to read a medicine label. This will help them when they need to read medicine labels when they or someone in their family is sick. Also, the kind of practice we do today will help them improve their test taking skills.

What?

Explain that in today's lesson, the class will read a medicine label and work on new vocabulary. Explain that they will also read a medicine label and answer questions about it. Use Worksheet 1 (Medicine Label) to discuss the different pieces of information found on a medicine label: pharmacy information, prescription number, name of doctor, name of patient – the only person who should take the medicine, name of medicine, amount of medicine (number of pills/tablets/capsules or liquid amount), dosage, warnings/cautions.

Do!

Controlled Practice:

Use Worksheet 2 (Vocabulary Worksheet) to practice new vocabulary. Show students how the vocabulary word on the left matches 2 of the words on the right. They must decide which word does *not* have the same meaning as the other three and cross it out.

1. dosage	amount	quantity	bottle
2. tablet	capsule	liquid	pill
3. caution	hint	alert	warning
4. drowsiness	sleepiness	tiredness	wakefulness
5. refill	more	less	fill-up

Pair Practice:

Pairs work together on the cloze exercise on Worksheet 2. Students must complete the paragraph using new vocabulary from the odd-one-out exercise on Worksheet 2.

1. dosage
2. tablet/capsule/pill
3. drowsiness
4. caution
5. refill

Step By Step

Work with a partner. Read the paragraph and fill in the missing vocabulary words from the new words you just learned from the odd-one-out exercise. When you are finished, we will go through the answers together as a large group.

Review the answers together, checking for understanding of all new vocabulary terms. Clarify as necessary before moving on to Worksheet 3 (Assessment).

So What?

Assessment:

Individuals complete the multiple choice questions on Worksheet 3 (Assessment).
Correct answers: 1/C, 2/A

Step by Step

Now that we have read a medicine label and learned the new vocabulary terms, we will see if you can answer some questions on your own.

Distribute Worksheet 4 (Assessment) and allow time for the learners to complete it.
Only one answer is correct. Circle A, B, C or D.

Go over answers as a large group; answer any other questions.

Correct answers: 1/C, 2/A

Self Study Lesson:

Assign Self Study: Reading a Medicine Label for further study. Students complete four more multiple choice questions about the medicine label from the lesson.

Worksheet 1: Medicine Label Example

ABC Pharmacy
123 Wild Rd. St. Paul, MN

12344

Dr. Samuelson

Sahra Hussein

Dosage: 1 tablet twice day with meals. Do not take more than 3 tablets in 24 hours.

Caution: This product may cause drowsiness. Keep this and other medications out of reach of children.

Penicillin 14 pills No refills

Odd-One-Out

In each set of words, cross out the word that does *not* have a similar meaning to the word in bold print at the left.

1. **dosage** amount quantity bottle
2. **tablet** capsule liquid pill
3. **caution** hint alert warning
4. **drowsiness** sleepiness tiredness wakefulness
5. **refill** more less fill-up

Cloze Paragraph

Work with a partner. Fill in the missing vocabulary terms.

dosage	tablet	caution	drowsiness	refill
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The doctor told me the ⁽¹⁾ _____ for my new medicine. I have to take 1 ⁽²⁾ _____ every 4 hours. He said this medicine may cause ⁽³⁾ _____, so I should take ⁽⁴⁾ _____ if I have to drive. I can get one ⁽⁵⁾ _____ when the medication is gone.

ABC Pharmacy
123 Wild Rd. St. Paul, MN

12344

Dr. Samuelson

Sahra Hussein

Dosage: 1 tablet twice daily with meals. Do not take more than 3 tablets in 24 hours.

Caution: This product may cause drowsiness. Keep this and other medications out of reach of children.

Penicillin 14 pills No refills

1. How much of the medication should you take?
 - A. 1 tablet a day
 - B. 2 tablets with each meal
 - C. 1 tablet twice a day
 - D. 3 tablets every 24 hours

What warning is given?

- A. Keep the medication away from kids.
- B. The medicine may make you sick.
- C. You will need to get more medicine from the pharmacy.

This product may keep you awake.

Self Study Lesson: Reading a Medicine Label

ABC Pharmacy		
123 Wild Rd. St. Paul, MN		
# 12344	Dr. Samuelson	
Sahra Hussein		
<u>Dosage:</u> 1 tablet twice daily with meals. Do not take more than 3 tablets in 24 hours.		
<u>Caution:</u> This product may cause drowsiness. Keep this and other medications out of reach of children.		
Penicillin	14 pills	No refills

1. How many pills are given in this bottle?

- A. 14
- A. No refills
- B. 1 tablet a day
- C. #12344

3. What is the name of this medication?

- A. Hussein
- B. Samuelson
- C. dosage
- D. penicillin

2. What warning is given?

- A. Give this medicine to your children.
- B. This medicine may make you sick.
- C. This product might make you tired.
- D. This product may keep you awake.

4. Who is supposed to take the medicine?

- A. ABC Pharmacy
- B. Sahra Hussein
- C. Dr. Samuelson
- D. children

. A 2. D 3. C 4. B