

Unit 3/Week 2

Title: Sewed Up His Heart

Suggested Time: 5 days (45 minutes per day)

Common Core ELA Standards: RI.4.1, RI.4.2, RI.4.4, RI. 4.9; W.4.1, W.4.4, W. 4.7, W. 4.9; SL.4.1, SL.4.4, SL.4.5; L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.4

Teacher Instructions

Refer to the Introduction for further details.

Before Teaching

1. Read the Big Ideas and Key Understandings and the Synopsis. Please do **not** read this to the students. This is a description for teachers, about the big ideas and key understanding that students should take away **after** completing this task.

Big Ideas and Key Understandings

Positive outcomes can be made by taking risks.

- Breaking racial barriers
- Paving the way for others in the medical field
- Saving lives

Synopsis

Dr. Daniel Hale Williams must make the decision to perform a heart operation that could save a patient's life but could also condemn him in the eyes of the medical community. Although, heart surgery was not accepted at the time, he confidently performed the surgery and saved the patient's life. Dr. William's work proved that heart surgery was possible and that people of different backgrounds could work together to improve society.

2. Read entire main selection text, keeping in mind the Big Ideas and Key Understandings.
3. Re-read the main selection text while noting the stopping points for the Text Dependent Questions and teaching Vocabulary.

During Teaching

1. Students read the entire main selection text independently.
2. Teacher reads the main selection text aloud with students following along. (Depending on how complex the text is and the amount of support needed by students, the teacher may choose to reverse the order of steps 1 and 2.)
3. Students and teacher re-read the text while stopping to respond to and discuss the questions and returning to the text. A variety of methods can be used to structure the reading and discussion (i.e.: whole class discussion, think-pair-share, independent written response, group work, etc.)

Text Dependent Questions

Text Dependent Questions	Answers
---------------------------------	----------------

<p>TEXT STRUCTURE: Organization of Main Ideas</p> <p>After re-reading pages. 226, 228, 230, 232, and 237, generate words that can be used to describe Dr. Dan. What can be inferred about him? How does the author’s description of the setting at the beginning of the story help us better understand Dr. Dan? Use evidence from the text to support your conclusions.</p>	<p><u>Dedicated /Hardworking</u>(228) Despite the heat, he was making his rounds. He kept a close watch on his patients When an emergency arrived, he hurried to the He stayed up and monitored James Cornish</p> <p><u>Observant</u> he looked for clues on the patient’s condition Knowledgeable: he used his experience to make (228)</p> <p><u>Detail oriented, structured</u> (230) He had strict rules regarding asepsis</p> <p><u>Collaborative</u> (230) Invited his colleagues to watch him perform the</p> <p><u>Leader and Risk Taker</u> (230 -232, 237) “I’ll operate” Never allowed the odds to intimidate him pioneering operation “The circle of watchers gathered in the operating white, two black.” Breaking racial barriers by different races working</p> <p><u>Knowledgeable, Confident, Focused, and Experienced</u> Long years of studying and teaching human anatomy every movement confidence. Worked swiftly Meticulously irrigated the pericardial wound No one took note of the time Cutting hair and trimming mustaches Master surgeon</p> <p>He looked as immaculate as always, despite the</p>
<p>Re-read page 227 and the first paragraph on page 228. Why does “a young student nurse burst into the room”? In your own words, describe the patient’s status based on Dr. Dan’s observations.</p>	<p>James Cornish was had a knife wound to his chest There was an inch long wound in his chest (227) Little external bleeding (228) Patient was weak and had a rapid pulse (228)</p>

<p>LANGUAGE FEATURES: Vocabulary</p> <p>On page 228, the text says, “Dr. Dan knew from experience that such cases could develop serious complications.” What does a complication mean?</p> <p>Re-read page 228. Describe how James Cornish started developing complications.</p>	<p>Complication: a circumstance that makes som</p> <p>He groaned with severe chest pains His breathing was labored He had a high pitched cough He was bathed in perspiration.</p>
<p>Reread page 229 and the first two paragraphs on page 230.</p> <p>How did established medical rules create more concern for Dr. Dan? What major decision did Dr. Dan have to make? What path did he choose to follow?</p> <p>Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.</p>	<p>Medical experts repeatedly warned against op the segment of the body containing the heart</p> <p>He had to decide on two things: 1. make no attempt to operate on the patient 2. attempt to open his heart, patient dies, rep</p> <p>“Daniel Hale Williams had never allowed the c him.” (Pg. 230)</p>
<p>On pg. 230, the author states, “Dr. Dan lifted his chin, the way he did when he faced a challenge.” What can be inferred from this statement?</p> <p>How does the author use metaphor to describe how Dr. Dan faces challenges? Provide an interpretation of the metaphor and what it reveals about Dr. Dan.</p>	<p>He is confident in his ability.</p> <p>Metaphor: “The storm of doubts suddenly sw his mind clear and calm as a rain-washed April 230) He faces challenges calmly and does not allow him.</p>
<p>Knowledge Demands: Subject Matter Knowledge</p> <p>Re-read page 232 and use text evidence to compare and contrast the challenges of surgery from 1893 to today. How does the author develop the historical context of the time to help us understand the challenge?</p>	<p>Dr. Dan had to work swiftly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● no variety of anesthetics ● no artificial airways to keep the patient’s wind <p>Penicillin and other infection-fighting drugs w</p>
<p>PURPOSE</p> <p>Re-read page 236. How was James Cornish able to recover after developing complications from the first surgery? Use evidence from the text to support your answers.</p>	<p>Three weeks after the first operation, Dr. Dan pints of bloody serum from his chest cavity. D demand for a sterile operating environment, t infection or further complications.</p>

<p>How did Dr. Dan’s creation of Provident hospital and his decision to operate on the heart, provide significant lessons for the field of medicine and American society in 1893?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance the progress toward modern heart surgery • Provided mentorship for aspiring nurses, internists, and surgeons • Created a climate where interracial interaction was promoted
---	---

Vocabulary

	KEY WORDS ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTANDING	WORDS WORTH KNOWING General teaching suggestions are provided
<p>TEACHER PROVIDES DEFINITION not enough contextual clues provided in the text</p>	<p>Page 226 - prostration, immaculate, intern Page 229 - eminent, colleague, suture Page 233 - coronary artery Page 234 - meticulously, irrigated Page 237 - interracial</p>	<p>Page 231 - anesthesia Page 232 - incision</p>

<p>STUDENTS FIGURE OUT THE MEANING sufficient context clues are provided in the text</p>	<p>Page 228 - complication Page 229 - fatal Page 230 - asepsis, condemnation Page 233 - pericardium</p>	<p>Page 227 - examination Page 229 - cautious Page 232 - cartilage, sternum Page 234 - catgut</p>
---	---	---

Culminating Task

- Re-Read, Think, Discuss, Write

Was Dr. Dan reckless or responsible? In other words, did the positive outcome outweigh the risk of performing the surgery? Why? Why not? Take a stance (thesis), and give at least three reasons to support your claim with evidence from the story.

Answer:

#1: Dr. Dan was reckless: performed surgery that was not considered practical at the time (pg. 228), prominent physicians in the field cautioned against opening the thorax (pg.229), and heart wounds were considered fatal(229), he was working in unexplored territory (pg 232)

#2: Dr. Dan was responsible: he has strong rules about preventing infection (pg. 230), if he did not operate the patient would die (pg. 230), he has long years of studying and teaching human anatomy (pg. 232), he reports his findings to the other medical professionals, (233, 237).

Additional Tasks

- Create a medical dictionary using the terms from the story.

Possible words: Blood vessel, Pulse, thorax, heart, lungs, coronary artery, mammary artery, suture, scalpel, microbe, asepsis, intern, anesthesia

- Research more about Dr. Dan Williams and interracial hospitals during this time period. Summarize your findings, and present them to the class. Use at least one visual aid in your presentation. Be sure to include a bibliography that provides your sources.

Additional information on Dr. Williams: First doctor to perform open heart surgery in the United States. He earned his MD in 1883 from Chicago Medical School which was affiliated with Northwestern University. It was considered one of the best medical schools. While he treated black and white patients he was aware of the prejudice against black patients in hospitals and the inferior treatments given. He founded Providence hospital and a nurse's training school in 1891 to provide opportunities for African Americans who wanted to go into the medical field. He became chief surgeon at Freedmen Hospital in Washington DC. (Source: Biography of Dr. Daniel Hale Williams <http://providentfoundation.org/history/williams.html>)

Note to Teacher

- Please be sure to note that there are 3 elements to the key idea: Positive outcomes can be made by taking risks.
- Breaking racial barriers
- Paving the medical way for others
- Saving a man's life

Name _____ Date _____

“Sewed Up My Heart”

1. After re-reading pages. 226, 228, 230, 232, and 237, generate words that can be used to describe Dr. Dan. What can be inferred about him? How does the author’s description of the setting at the beginning of the story help us better understand Dr. Dan? Use evidence from the text to support your conclusions.
2. Re-read page 227 and the first paragraph on page 228. Why does “a young student nurse burst into the room”? In your own words, describe the patient’s status based on Dr. Dan’s observations.
3. On page 228, the text says, “Dr. Dan knew from experience that such cases could develop serious **complications.**” What does **a complication** mean?
4. Re-read page 228. Describe how James Cornish started developing complications.

5. Reread page 229 and the first two paragraphs on page 230. How did established medical rules create more concern for Dr. Dan?

6. What major decision did Dr. Dan have to make? What path did he choose to follow?

7. On pg. 230, the author states, "Dr. Dan lifted his chin, the way he did when he faced a challenge." What can be inferred from this statement?

8. How does the author use metaphor to describe how Dr. Dan faces challenges? Provide an interpretation of the metaphor and what it reveals about Dr. Dan.

9. Re-read page 232 and use text evidence to compare and contrast the challenges of surgery from 1893 to today. How does the author develop the historical context of the time to help us understand the challenge?

10. Re-read page 236. How was James Cornish able to recover after developing complications from the first surgery? Use evidence from the text to support your answers.

11. How did Dr. Dan's creation of Provident hospital and his decision to operate on the heart, provide significant lessons for the field of medicine and American society in 1893?