Journey of the Sick Teddy Bear Act 1: Take a Throat Swab

After the Enter the Journey-Space Rituals are complete, the early learners discover that the Teddy Bear is sick. They become doctors and the Teddy Bear becomes their patient. The Teddy Bear Doctors examine the Teddy Bear. They look at her eyes and ears. They listen to the Teddy Bear's heart. Finally, they look in the Teddy Bear's throat. They see a swelling in the throat and take a bacteria swab. They put the results of that swab into a Petri dish. They put the Petri dish into the incubation oven. They will have to wait for the results.



Journey of the Sick Teddy Bear—Fill out the Teddy Bear's chart.

PROPS & MATERIALS

Pre-Set



Cell phones

Pre-Set



Plastic table cover Doctor lab coats Doctor headbands Teddy Bears Teddy Bear examination tables (geo-mirrors) – optional Teddy Bear charts Pencils

Ready to Distribute



Stethoscopes
Thermometers (red craft sticks with temperature markings)
Magnifying glasses
Ear/eye scopes (mini-flashlights)
Tongue depressors
Petri dishes (empty)
Blankets (handkerchiefs)
Incubation oven (tray or bin lid)

VOCABULARY

Antibiotic, bacteria, chart, culture, dose, examination table, germs, incubate, incubation oven, laboratory, magnification, magnified, medical report, medicine applicator, microorganism, microscope, patient, Petri dish, prescription, specimen, stethoscope, swab, temperature, thermometer, throat swab

Entering the Journey-Space Rituals

ACTIONS – DISCOVERING THE PROBLEM	SAMPLE DIALOGUE
The Journey Guide rings the phone and distributes the cell phones to the early learners. She answers the cell phone.	It's the Teddy Bear's family! The Teddy Bear is sick! They need some Teddy Bear Doctors.
	Is anyone here a Teddy Bear Doctor?
	Yes! Let's go to the Teddy Bear Doctor's office.

Journey to Laboratory Ritual

The Guide and the early learners cross to the doctor's office at the table and put on lab coats (and doctor hats).

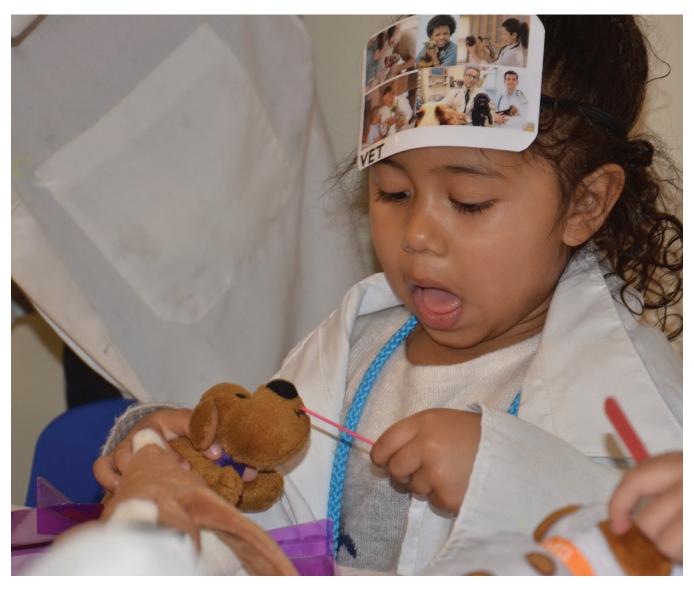
Teddy Bears are at the table on the examination tables.

Teddy Bear charts are on the table with pencils.

There are images/icons for:

- temperature/thermometer
- ear/nose/eye examinations
- heart/stethoscopes

Thermometers are made from red craft sticks with temperature markings.



Journey of the Sick Teddy Bear—Take Teddy's temperature.

MATH/MEASURING VARIATION

Distribute baggies of 4–6 miniature measuring blocks (like Montessori counting sticks) and have children measure Teddy's temperature on the thermometer using the measuring sticks.

ACTIONS – CHECKING FOR THE PROBLEM	SAMPLE DIALOGUE
The Guide models comforting the Teddy Bear.	Does everyone have their Teddy Bear patient? How are they feeling?
The Guide models looking at the chart. The early learners do the same.	Does everyone have their Teddy Bear's chart?
The Guide passes out thermometers. The Guide models asking the Teddy Bear to open his mouth or she models holding the thermometer under Teddy's arm. She circles the temperature number on the Teddy Bear's chart. The early learners do the same. The Guide models concern for the level of temperature.	First we have to take the Teddy Bear's temperature with the thermometer. If your Teddy Bear is too little to open her mouth, you can take her temperature under her arm. Does she have a fever? What is her temperature?
ACTIONS – DIAGNOSING THE PROBLEM	SAMPLE DIALOGUE
	What do your Teddy Bear's eyes look like? How are her ears? His nose? What do you see? What's happening in the
The Guide models examining the Teddy Bear's eyes, ears, nose with the magnifying	What do your Teddy Bear's eyes look like? How are her ears? His nose? What do you see? What's happening in the Teddy Bear's ears? Make a note on the Teddy Bear's chart. We need to check the Teddy Bear's heart. We need to use our stethoscopes.
The Guide models examining the Teddy Bear's eyes, ears, nose with the magnifying glasses. The early learners do the same. ELABORATION: The Guide can also use mini-flashlights plus the	What do your Teddy Bear's eyes look like? How are her ears? His nose? What do you see? What's happening in the Teddy Bear's ears? Make a note on the Teddy Bear's chart. We need to check the Teddy Bear's heart.

ACTIONS – DIAGNOSING THE PROBLEM	SAMPLE DIALOGUE
The Guide models asking the Teddy Bear to	Let's look in your Teddy Bear's throat.
open her mouth and looking into her mouth using the mini-flashlight and examination glass. The early learners do the same.	What do you see? Is the Teddy Bear's throat red and swollen?
The Guide passes out tongue depressors and models asking the Teddy Bear to open his mouth.	We need to take a throat swab to see what germs are making the Teddy Bear sick.
	Get a few cell specimens from the back of the Teddy Bear's throat.
The Guide models opening her mouth, sticking her tongue out, and saying "ah-h-h-h" while taking a throat swab from the Teddy Bear. The early learners do the same.	Now it's time to culture the specimens on a Petri dish.
The Guide models putting the Petri dish onto the plastic bin top as the incubation oven.	Time to incubate the Petri dishes in the incubation oven.
The Guide circulates and asks each student to put her or his Petri dish and tongue depressor into the incubation oven.	
PREPARE TO TRANSITION	
The Guide passes out the handkerchiefs as Teddy Bear blankets.	Oh my, the Teddy Bear is exhausted! Time for a Teddy Bear nap. Would your Teddy Bear like a Teddy Bear blanket?
Sing the song the early learners suggest.	What's a good sleeping song?

Exiting the Journey-Space Ritual