

# Lesson plan heart



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Gain attention: Show a visual image of the heart on the screen using the Powering projector. Go to [www. Innersole. Com](http://www.Innersole.Com). The students will be getting a new and different image of the heart. The anatomy will be reviewed by placing the pointer over different anatomical structures within the heart. The name of that structure will appear on the screen. This activity will also stimulate learning. 25 minutes Rule/Principle: The student will be able to explain the flow of blood. Objectives: Learn the location, size, and position of the heart.

Identify the heart chambers, sounds, and valves. Trace a drop of blood through the heart. Describe the functions of the right and left side of the heart. Explain how myocardial infarction might occur. 5 minutes Present the Information: Lecture to class using Powering slides for chapter 13 of their textbook. Use the overhead to present the slides. 60 minutes Try Out Performance: Given the information presented in the lecture and chapter 13, label a diagram of the heart. 25 minute Given the information presented in the lecture and in chapter 13, list the blood flow wrought the heart. 5 minutes Assess the performance: Have the students complete a pre-test. 1. Each chamber of the heart is lined by a thin layer of smooth tissue known as the: a. Undecorated b. Myocardium c. Pericardium d. Epicureans 2. Which of the following is the therapeutically valve that is located on the left side of the heart? A. Pulmonary semiannual b. Aortic semiannual . Mammal d. Tricuspid 3. Which of the following is on the left side of the heart? A. Superior even cave b. Tricuspid valve . Inferior even cave systemic circulation 4.

Another common term for a " heart attack" is: atherosclerosis a. Myocardial infarction . Angina pectoral hypertension 5. The " pacemaker" of the heart is

the: AS node VA node . Bundle of His Purkinje fibers 6. A variation in heart rate during the breathing cycle is: a. Brugada tachycardia . Heart block sinus dysphasia 7. A general term for disease of the myocardium is: congestive heart failure right-sided heart failure c. Cardiopulmonary systole A calcium-channel blocker is a/an: 8. Heart medication automatic external defibrillator . ECG diagnostic tool cardiac enzyme 0 minutes Have students' complete critical thinking questions: 1 Mrs.. ? has been diagnosed with periphrastic. What is this disorder and where is it located? 2 Mrs.. ? has been advised that she has mitral valve prolapsed. She does not know what this is and has asked you to explain the disorder to her. Are there any complications from this disorder? How can this condition be corrected? 20 minutes Follow up: Make flashcards out of the vocabulary list at the end of the chapter for study, and review prior to testing. 60 minutes References: [HTTPS://evolve. Elsevier. Com](https://evolve.elsevier.com)