


Day 2: Hospital Sketches, Chapter III: "A Day"

Begin lesson

Card 1 of 19

	Notes

Before the Lesson

Card 2 of 19

Before the Lesson	Notes


Anchor Text

Card 3 of 19

<p style="text-align: center;">Hospital Sketches, Chapter III "A Day"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">By Louisa May Alcott 1863</p> <p>"They've come! they've come! hurry up, ladies--you're wanted."</p> <p>"Who have come? the rebels?"</p> <p>This sudden summons in the gray dawn was somewhat startling to a three days' nurse like myself, and, as the thundering knock came at our door, I sprang up in my bed, prepared</p> <p>"To gird my woman's form, And on the ramparts die,"</p> <p>if necessary; but my room-mate took it more coolly, and, as she began a rapid toilet, answered my bewildered question,--</p> <p>"Bless you, no child; it's the wounded from Fredericksburg; forty ambulances are at the door, and we shall have our hands full in fifteen minutes."</p> <p>"What shall we have to do?"</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Notes</p>
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Student Notes Sheet

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<p style="text-align: center;"> LearnZillion</p> <p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Student notes for: Hospital Sketches, Chapter III: A Day</p> <p>Day 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reread the paragraph on page nine that begins, "Having done up our version of the human race, and laid it out to dry... and ends with a poem. In the first sentence, who is the "lost," and what is the "human work"? What connotation is Alcott making with the language choice? 2. Look at that first sentence, Alcott states, "The sacred syllable of our version of the world our feet was shackled with such business." What work is Alcott referring to by "our version"? What has each of "they" done she out in this sentence? 3. Alcott also makes reference to war when she ends the paragraph with her own version the "light Brigade" or popular poem about a disastrous battle in the Crimean War. How do these war references affect our understanding of the nurse's work? Find specific lines from the paragraph or poem to support your answers. 4. Reread the last paragraph on page 12, which continues to the top of page 13, and find places where Alcott describes the surgeons with well-trodden metaphors how does describing a nurse's work with the language add to the effect of using household metaphors? 5. On page 7, a soldier says that the hospital work is unpleasant and difficult, perhaps even too much so for the women, when he says the characters, "not half so stout as you ladies." How does the nurse respond? What does this 	<p style="text-align: center;">Notes</p>
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Getting Started

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<h1>Getting Started</h1>	Notes

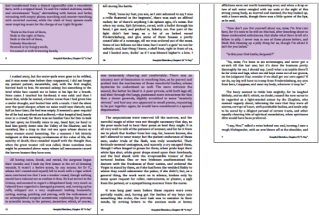
Introduction 1 of 3

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<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Hospital Sketches, Chapter III "A Day" By Louisa May Alcott 1863</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"They're coming! they've come! hurry up, ladies—you're wanted!"</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"Who have called the ladies?"</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"The ladies' waitresses in the gray skirts were wretchedly surprised by a shrill shriek across the passage, and, on the following knock, water at our feet, I spring up in my bed, prepared."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"To get my woman's hair, Anson then requests it."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"If necessary, but my room must look it more ready, and, as the ladies' waitresses entered the breakfast parlour—"</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"Then you, no child, it's the wounded from Fredericksburg being introduced out of the door, and we shall have our heads full of illness to-morrow."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"What shall we do for the bed?"</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"I shall dress, feed, wash, and nurse them for the next three months, I don't say 'light beds are ready, and my work getting important for the week to come. They are, and I begin to be impatient for the result. We can't think of anything else in the course of a day, and may think yourself fortunate if you get to bed by midnight. Come to me in the forenoon when you are ready."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; text-align: right;">Hospital Sketches, Chapter III "A Day"</p> </div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hospital Sketches, Chapter III: "A Day" ● Louisa May Alcott ● Published 1863 in the middle of the Civil War ● A semi-fictionalized account of being a Civil War hospital nurse, based on letters Alcott sent home as a nurse </div> </div>	Notes

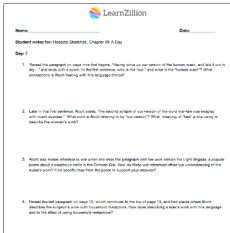
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 <p>three key parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lunch (9-10) • Surgery (12-13) • Washing the Sergeant (7) 	<p>Notes</p>
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Introduction 3 of 3

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 <p>As we explore the text we will be asking and answering questions.</p> <p>We will find and keep track of evidence from the text to support our ideas about each question, both as annotations and as written answers to questions.</p>	<p>Notes</p>
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Exploring the Text

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<h1>Exploring the Text</h1>	Notes

Supporting Question 1

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<p>Reread the paragraph on page 9 that begins, "Having done up our version of the human wash, and laid it out to dry..." and ends with a poem. In the first sentence, who is the "our" and what is the "human wash"? What connections is Alcott making with this language choice?</p>	Notes

Supporting Question 2

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Later in that first sentence, Alcott states, "the second syllable of our version of the word warfare was enacted with much success." What work is Alcott referring to by "our version"? What two uses of "fare" does she use in this sentence?

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Supporting Question 3

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Alcott also makes reference to war when she ends the paragraph with her own version of the "Light Brigade", a popular poem about a disastrous battle in the Crimean War. How do these war references affect our understanding of the nurse's work? Find and use specific words from the paragraph or poem to support your answer.

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Supporting Question 4

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Reread the last paragraph on page 12, which continues to the top of page 13, and find places where Alcott describes the surgeon's work with household metaphors. How does describing a man's work with this language add to the effect of using household metaphors?

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Supporting Question 5

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On page 7, a soldier says that the hospital work is unpleasant and difficult, perhaps even too much so for the women, when he says the cleaning up "isn't [jolly] for you ladies." How does the nurse respond? What does this response tell you about her opinion on this statement?

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Supporting Question 6

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As we have seen, Alcott uses both language traditionally associated with women, and language traditionally associated with men, to describe the work that both the male doctors and female nurses are doing. How does the use of both help us understand Alcott's views about female nurses?

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Focus Question

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Focus Question

Notes

Focus Question

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How does Alcott use language choices to respond to concerns that female nurses are being "unwomanly" by serving as nurses?

Notes

After the Lesson

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After the Lesson

Notes

Comprehension Skill Video

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<p>Core Lesson</p> <p>Ask ourselves, "How else could the author have conveyed the same message?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on "our version" -- what the nurses are doing Household metaphors Battle language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish washing Distribute food Chaotic & lively <p>Having done up our human wash, and laid it out of our version of the word war-fare was enacted trays of bread, meat, soup, and coffee cups. attendants turned serving bountiful rations can call my good will in the work, for in ten minutes it was re- ball of fare, presenting samples of all the refresh and fro rushed matron convey knives empty while our L</p> <p>"We finished washing the men & began to feed them."</p> <p>"The men were so excited to eat! We ran around the lively scene to feed them all."</p> <p>LearnZillion</p>	<h2>Notes</h2>
<p>Visit https://haywood.lzill.co/r/43045</p>	