SECTION

DRUGS, ALCOHOL, AND SMOKING

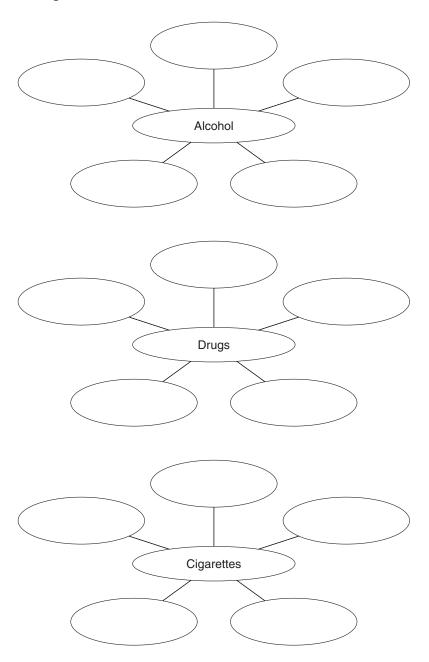
Of all the tyrannies which have usurped power over humanity, few have been able to enslave the mind and body as imperiously as drug addiction.

Freda Adler

Word Association

What do you think of when you see the word \dots ?

Instructions: Write in the smaller circles the words that you associate with the words that are shown in the larger circles.



How many of these words do you consider to be positive (mark these with a +) and how many do you consider negative (mark these with a -)?

What Drug Am I?

Read each riddle and guess the name of the drug the riddle describes.

Some call me weed.
 Some call me pot.
 Some smoke me in a joint
 And think they're really hot.

What drug am I? _____

Even though teens drink me
 They should be twenty-one
 If they want me legally
 For their parties and their fun.

What drug am I? _____

There's no penalty to smoke me.
 Some people have a fit.
 They try to stop this addiction,
 But they just can't quit.

What drug am I? _____

People snort it up their nose
 And call it coke or snow or ice.
 It's highly addictive; don't try it
 If you want some good advice.

What drug am I?

I'm very, very popular
 And found in coffee and tea.
 I'm not illegal anywhere
 And people drink me.

What drug am I? _____

Trends in Tobacco Use

Circle the correct answer. (The source for the information in this quiz is the American Lung Association.)

- What percentage of Americans die each year from smoking-related illnesses?
 - a. 5 percent
 - b. 10 percent
 - c. 20 percent
 - d. 50 percent
- 2. According to a recent survey, what percentage of the American population smokes cigarettes regularly?
 - a. 5 percent
 - b. 15 percent
 - c. 25 percent
 - d. 45 percent
- 3. According to statistics, which state has the highest percentage of smokers?
 - a. Alaska
 - b. California
 - c. Florida
 - d. Nevada
- 4. According to statistics, which state has the lowest percentage of smokers?
 - a. California
 - b. Texas
 - c. Utah
 - d. Washington

- 5. What percentage of smokers want to quit smoking?
 - a. 25 percent
 - b. 50 percent
 - c. 70 percent
 - d. 95 percent
- 6. Of those who want to quit smoking, what percentage of people actually attempt to quit each year?
 - a. 15 percent
 - b. 35 percent
 - c. 50 percent
 - d. 75 percent
- 7. Of the people who attempt to quit each year, what percentage of them are actually successful in quitting?
 - a. 2.5 percent
 - b. 10 percent
 - c. 20 percent
 - d. 50 percent
- 8. Which age group has the highest population of smokers in the United States?
 - a. 18- to 24-year-olds
 - b. 30- to 34-year-olds
 - c. 45- to 54-year-olds
 - d. 70- to 85-year-olds

4

NAME DATE

Time Line: A Short History of Tobacco and Cigarette Use

Here is a list of highlights in the history of tobacco and cigarette use. Arrange the events in the order in which they occurred by placing the number of the event on the time line below. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A twenty-two-year-old named James A. Bonsack of Virginia invented the world's first cigarette-making machine, which rolled up to 120,000 cigarettes a day.
- 2. Jean Nicot (the word *nicotine* comes from his name), French ambassador to Portugal, shipped tobacco plants to the queen of France so that she could grow them in her herb garden.
- 3. This was the last time the *Journal of the American Medical Association* reported that tobacco did not cause health problems.
- 4. The British settlers who founded Jamestown (the first New World colony) sent the first tobacco shipment from America to England. The shipment sold quickly, and as a result tobacco became an important export for the colonists.
- 5. President John F. Kennedy requested a report on smoking and health from the U.S. Surgeon General. The report, which took two years to complete, stated that smoking caused lung cancer and other diseases.
- 6. Antismoking leader Lucy Page Gaston founded the Chicago Anti-Cigarette League of America and helped push through antismoking bills.
- 7. Christopher Columbus landed in San Salvador, hoping to find gold. Instead of gold, the natives gave him tobacco, which Columbus thought was useless and threw away.
- 8. The Federal Trade Commission banned tobacco companies from using ads that claimed smoking provided health benefits.
- Spanish and Portuguese explorers became addicted to tobacco and brought this
 habit home with them. Soon people from every nation in Europe smoked or chewed
 tobacco.

Least	_					Most
Recent		 	 	 	 	Recen

Thoughts About Secondhand Smoke

What	t is secon	dhanc	d smoke?					
Why	is second	dhand	smoke dangero	us?				
			listed below, de ent section, expl			ree, c	disagree, or are	undecided.
1.	Smoker the Unit		uld not be allowe ates.	ed to	smoke in any r	estau	rants, bars, or p	oublic places ir
			Agree		Disagree		Undecided	
^omi	ments:							
501111								
2.	Smoker their chi		have children s	houl	d not be allowed	d to s	moke in the ho	me or near
			Agree		Disagree		Undecided	
^omi	ments:							
501111								
3.			een proven that ette smoking ille		ndhand smoke	is so	lethal, a law sh	ould be passed
			Agree		Disagree		Undecided]
Comi	ments:							

Young Kids and Smoking

Kids begin smoking as early as nine and ten years of age. By the time they reach high school, many of these smokers are addicted. In fact, a National Youth Tobacco Survey reported that over 25 percent of ninth graders smoke regularly.

With all the information and statistics that prove smoking is harmful, why do kids start smoking in the first place? Think of five reasons why they do.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
_	
J.	

Imagine that you have been hired by the American Lung Association to encourage young smokers to stop smoking or to avoid trying smoking in the first place. List ten things you would do in a campaign to persuade the youth of today not to smoke.

NAME

Today, a pack of cigarettes costs approximately \$5.00. Imagine that you are a smoker who smokes an average of one pack of cigarettes a day.

Think how much a 40-year smoker spends on cigarettes. What might you do with that money instead of spending it on cigarettes? Answer this question on the back of this sheet.

cigarettes for 40 years, multiply the amount from (c) by 40. That total is _____(g).

DATE

NAME

Getting Tough on Smoking: An Editorial

Read the editorial below and answer the questions that follow on a separate piece of paper.

In the last few years, the number of young people taking up smoking has increased. Most nonsmokers, and even some smokers, are horrified by the statistics. Everyone complains and points fingers, but few people propose ways of dealing with the problem. However, I'm going to change all that with my ideas on how to stop kids from taking up this nasty habit.

First, Hollywood needs to BUTT OUT! By that I mean a law is needed to ban Hollywood from showing actors smoking. Let's face it, kids idolize actors, and when they see a star smoking, they think it's cool and OK to smoke. We can eliminate this message by eliminating smoking in films.

Next, laws need to change so that people who are ill with smoking-related diseases must pay all their medical expenses, even if they are covered by health insurance. The law should state that health insurance will not cover a penny if the ill person smokes. This may seem harsh, but this stiff financial penalty may cause a lot of young people to really think twice before lighting up their first cigarette.

Finally, all fourth- or fifth-grade students should have to participate in a mandatory class trip to a local hospital to visit people who are dying from smoking-related illnesses. This, too, may seem horrific and extreme, but if the horror of seeing a person dying because of smoking causes even one kid not to start smoking, then the whole experience is worthwhile.

Although I have many more ideas, I believe these three suggestions, if acted upon, are all that is needed for our nation to force our young people to think twice before starting a deadly habit.

- 1. Summarize the three ideas that the author proposes to get kids to stop smoking or not start in the first place.
- 2. For each method, explain why or why not you think this would be successful.
- 3. What three additional ideas can you suggest that might stop young people from smoking? Write an editorial like this one in which you explain your thoughts.

Antismoking Slogans

Imagine that you work for an advertising agency that has been hired to create an antismoking campaign. Rather than create a brand-new slogan, you've decided to rework a slogan for another product and turn it into a nonsmoking slogan. For example, one of your ideas is to take Nike's "Just do it" slogan and reword it so that it reads: "Smoking: Just don't do it." You've been asked to come up with eight ideas. Below are some popular slogans. For each slogan, reword it so that it becomes an antismoking slogan or an encouragement-to-quit slogan. With your new slogan, people should be able to figure out the original slogan. Try not to alter the wording of the original too much.

American Express credit cards: "Don't leave home without it."
 Calvin Klein jeans: "Nothing comes between me and my Calvins."
 Club Med resorts: "Vacation is a world where there are no locks on the doors, or the mind or the body."
 Coldene cold tablets: "Don't spread the cold. . . . Spread the word."
 Florida Citrus Commission: "A day without orange juice is like a day without sunshine."
 Rolaids antacid tablets: "How do you spell relief? R-O-L-A-I-D-S."
 Pepsodent toothpaste: "You'll wonder where the yellow went when you brush your teeth with Pepsodent."
 Pampers diapers: "Give your baby something you never had as a baby: a drier bottom."

You Be the Judge

Janice Henderson was born in the 1950s and began smoking in sixth grade. Both of her parents smoked. In fact, almost everyone Janice knew when she was growing up smoked. Janice tried to quit when she was in her early twenties but was too addicted. Today, Janice is dying of lung cancer. She is suing the tobacco companies for \$25 million because she believes that the cigarette companies did not sufficiently warn her about the addictive quality and harm of smoking. In the space provided, write down your thoughts about this case. Do you think Janice should win her case? Why or why not?

Classifying the Types of Drugs

Drugs can be classified into various categories. Four of the main categories are these:

- 1. Stimulants: These drugs act on the central nervous system and increase brain activity.
- 2. *Depressants:* These are the opposite of stimulants. They act on the central nervous system and slow down brain activity.
- 3. Hallucinogens: These drugs distort the user's senses and ability to perceive reality.
- 4. Narcotics: These drugs reduce pain and induce sleep.

Complete the following chart by putting the name of all the drugs found below it into their appropriate category.

Stimulants	Depressants	Hallucinogens	Narcotics

codeine	cocaine	morphine
alcohol	LSD	nicotine
marijuana	heroin	tranquilizers
caffeine	barbiturates	PCP (also knowr
methadone	crack	as angel dust)

The Types-of-Drugs Chart

This chart is incomplete. Fill in the missing sections with the proper information.

	Depressants	Hallucinogens	Narcotics	Stimulants
What this type of drug does		These drugs distort the user's senses and ability to perceive reality.	These drugs reduce pain and induce sleep.	
Example of drugs in this category	alcohol tranquilizers barbiturates			cocaine caffeine nicotine crack
How the drugs enter the body				swallowed snorted injected
Medical uses of this type of drug			Used for pain relief	

Facts and Myths on Drug Use

Here is a list of statements about drugs that are based on facts or myths. If you think the statement is true, circle the word FACT. If you think the statement is false, circle the word MYTH.

- 1. FACT or MYTH: One drink of alcohol will not affect a person's driving.
- 2. FACT or MYTH: Brain damage can occur if a person drinks heavily over a long period of time.
- 3. FACT or MYTH: All alcoholics live on the streets, beg for money, and talk to themselves.
- 4. FACT or MYTH: People can become addicted to prescription drugs.
- 5. FACT or MYTH: Not all drugs are harmful.
- 6. FACT or MYTH: Drinking hard liquor will make you more drunk than drinking beer or wine.
- 7. FACT or MYTH: Smoking cigarettes is more addictive than chewing tobacco.
- 8. FACT or MYTH: If the mother breathes in secondhand smoke, it can harm her unborn baby.
- 9. FACT or MYTH: Teenagers who have a parent who smokes are more likely to start smoking than teenagers whose parents do not smoke.
- 10. FACT or MYTH: Cigarettes are just as harmful as marijuana.
- 11. FACT or MYTH: Smoking can stunt a person's growth.
- 12. FACT or MYTH: You'll be able to handle drugs better the more you use them.
- 13. FACT or MYTH: Having a shower will sober up a person.
- 14. FACT or MYTH: If the mother drinks alcohol, it can harm her unborn baby.
- 15. FACT or MYTH: People who use drugs regularly may suffer from depression.
- 16. FACT or MYTH: People who smoke regularly have difficulty quitting.

Time Line: History of Drug Regulations in the United States

Here is a list of significant events in the history of drug regulations in the United States. Arrange the regulations in the order in which they occurred by placing the number of the event on the time line below. The first one is done for you.

- 1. The Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act was passed; this meant that a company had to submit a new drug application to the FDA (Food and Drug Administration) before it was deemed safe for public use.
- 2. The Orphan Drug Act, which gave tax incentives to drug companies that were developing new drugs for rare disorders, was a positive advancement in discovering drugs that could treat rare diseases.
- 3. The Harrison Narcotic Act was the first law passed in the United States to regulate the sale of narcotic drugs and cocaine.
- 4. A federal act was signed that permitted only American citizens to import opium into the United States.
- 5. With the Controlled Substance Act, all controlled substances were placed in one of five schedules or categories depending on dependency or medical use.
- 6. The Pure Food and Drug Act required the accurate labeling of food and drugs.
- 7. A constitutional amendment was introduced that prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages. (This was known to many as Prohibition.)

Least					Most
Recent	4	 			Recent

Drug Use and Different Ages

The chart below, taken from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, examines the most commonly used drugs among different age groups.

Read the chart and then complete the questions that follow.

Drug	Ages 12-17	Ages 18-25	Ages 26-34	Ages 35+
Alcohol	21%	61%	63%	53%
Cigarettes	20%	35%	35%	27%
Marijuana	8%	12%	7%	2%
Cocaine	0.4%	1.3%	1.2%	0.4%

- 1. According to this chart, which two age groups have the highest percentages of reported drug use?
- 2. Why do you think these age groups have a higher use than the other two age groups?

- 3. What drug has the highest percentage of use and what drug has the lowest percentage of use?
- 4. Why do you think the drug with the lowest percentage of use is not so popular a choice as the drug with the highest percentage?

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The Drug-Use Continuum

Here is a description of drug users based on the drug use continuum.

- Nonuser: Has never used a drug.
- Experimental user: Has tried a drug once or several times.
- Occasional user: Uses a drug (or drugs) frequently on special occasions or when the opportunity presents itself.
- Regular user: Has a predictable pattern of use and seeks opportunities to use the drug.
- Dependent user: Uses drugs regularly, predictably, and frequently and depends on the drugs in order to function.

Note that a dependent user would have started as a nonuser and then worked up the continuum.

Write the names of the following five people on the continuum chart below.

- Carlitos wakes up every Saturday morning and smokes three marijuana joints. He
 doesn't do this during the week because it would affect his performance at work.
- 2. At a party, Daoud, a member of his high school rugby team, is offered a marijuana joint. He refuses. He's never taken any drugs before because he wants to keep his body clean for sports.
- 3. Alexa never had a drink of alcohol until she went to Lewis's party. Then she tried beer for the first time.
- 4. Oliver is a manager at a bank; however, he may soon lose his job because of his drinking habits. He drinks as soon as he gets up, at lunchtime, during dinner, and before bed.
- 5. Candace is going to a party next weekend. Ken always has Ecstasy at his parties and Candace usually gets high on it when she's there. She doesn't get high any other time.

	Experimental	Occasional	Regular	Dependent
Nonuser	User	User	User	User

A nightly news program is doing a special on marijuana use among teens. You work for the National Institutes of Health and are being interviewed on the show as a medical expert on marijuana use and its effects. Here are some questions that you will be asked. Write your response to each question in the space provided.

1.	How do people use marijuana?
2.	Why do teens use marijuana?
3.	What are the immediate effects of using marijuana?
4.	What are the long-term effects of using marijuana?
5.	What does the term <i>gateway drug</i> mean, and why do some people consider marijuana to be one?
6.	What are the signs that a person has used marijuana?
7.	Where can someone who is addicted to marijuana go for help?

DATE

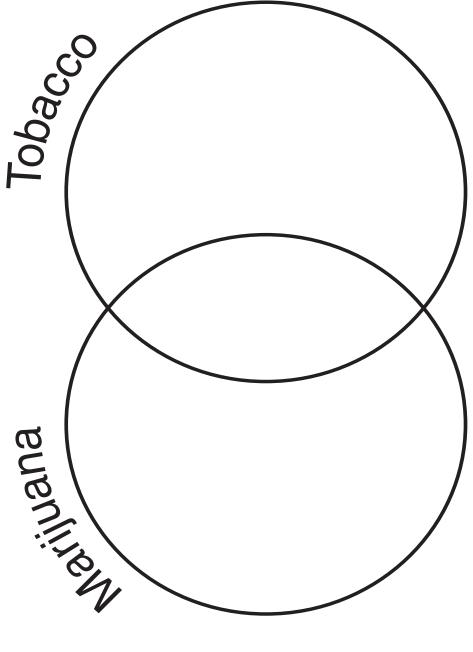
To Legalize or Not to Legalize?

At the present time, it is illegal to smoke or use marijuana in the United States. Imagine that a group is suing the government in the hopes of changing the law and making marijuana legal.

If you were the lawyer defending the group that wants to legalize marijuana use, what arguments would you make?					
If you were the lawyer defending the government that does r what arguments would you use?	not want the law changed,				

A Venn Diagram Comparing Tobacco and Marijuana

Tobacco and marijuana are similar yet different. Use the Venn diagram below to write in point form the similarities and differences between these two drugs. In the space where the two circles meet, write the similarities. Where they don't join, write the differences.



Caffeine

Caffeine

Caffeine is the world's most popular drug. Although many people deny it, caffeine is addictive. People who have lots of caffeine in their daily diet and then suddenly lower their caffeine intake usually experience symptoms of withdrawal. Below is a list of products that contain caffeine. Rank the products according to their caffeine content: 1 has the most caffeine; 13 has the least. You may find some surprises when you learn the answers.

		One	1-ounce	piece	of	milk	chocolate
--	--	-----	---------	-------	----	------	-----------

____ One can of Pepsi

_____ One can of Coke or Diet Coke

_____ One 2-ounce serving of espresso

_____ One 12-ounce glass of iced tea

_____ One can of Mountain Dew

_____ One 7-ounce cup of automatic drip coffee

____ One cup of instant decaffeinated coffee

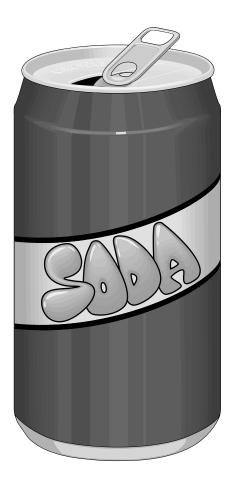
_____One cup of imported, brewed tea

____ One can of Jolt cola

_____ One Anacin tablet

____ One can of Dr. Pepper

____ One cup of hot cocoa



The Truth About Anabolic Steroids

Answer true or false to the following statements about anabolic steroids.

- 1. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids are used illegally by some athletes to enhance and improve their performance.
- 2. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids may cause women's voices to deepen and more facial and body hair to grow.
- 3. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids increase men's sperm count, sexual desire, and sexual performance.
- 4. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids may be prescribed by a doctor for people suffering from testosterone deficiency, postmenopausal osteoporosis, and other illnesses.
- 5. TRUE or FALSE: Athletes taking anabolic steroids do not have to work out longer and harder to see a desired effect than they would without the steroids.
- 6. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids come from a chemical derivative of the male sex hormone.
- 7. TRUE or FALSE: Anabolic steroids may cause acne, liver damage, and uncontrollable aggression in both men and women.
- 8. TRUE or FALSE: No one can purchase anabolic steroids legally.
- 9. TRUE or FALSE: Most athletes who take anabolic steroids illegally take 10 to 100 times the normal dosage prescribed for humans.

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Tic-Tac Drugs: Teacher Page

This activity requires students to work in pairs. Give each pair a copy of the student page of this exercise (following); let each pair decide who is PLAYER 1 and who is PLAYER 2. Read the first question aloud for PLAYER 1. PLAYER 1 writes his or her answer on the student page after "Answer to Question 1." After all the PLAYER 1's in the class have finished writing down their answer, give them the correct answer. If PLAYER 1 is correct, he or she can put an X anywhere in the tic-tac-toe grid. If PLAYER 1 is incorrect, then PLAYER 2 can put an O anywhere in the tic-tac-toe grid. Then, ask the next question of PLAYER 2. Follow this same procedure until all the students have completed the game.

Nine questions are provided per game. You have been provided with two sets of nine questions so that your students can play two games.

Questions for Game 1

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: Can marijuana be eaten? Answer: Yes.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: Can inhalants enter the body by being smoked? Answer: No.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: Roids is the slang name for which drug? Answer: Anabolic steroids.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: Weed is the nickname for which drug? Answer: Marijuana.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: What do the initials FAS stand for? Answer: Fetal alcohol syndrome.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: What does BAC stand for? Answer: Blood alcohol concentration.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: How do depressants enter the body? Answer: They are swallowed.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: What is the addictive stimulant found in tobacco? Answer: Nicotine.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: What group of drugs speeds up the mental process and puts the user on a high: stimulants, depressants, or hallucinogens? Answer: Stimulants.

Questions for Game 2

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: Do filters on a cigarette eliminate the health risk for a smoker?

Answer: No.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: Is alcohol high in calories? Answer: Yes.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: What is the term used to denote when two drugs combined produce a greater effect than if each drug were used alone? Answer: Synergism.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: What is the name of the process by which the liver burns up the consumed alcohol? Answer: Oxidation.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: What is the name of the liver disease caused by drinking heavily for a long period of time? Answer: Alcoholic Cirrhosis.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: What is the type of alcohol found in drinks? Answer: Ethyl.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: Which organ is responsible for oxidizing alcohol? Answer: The liver.

PLAYER 1'S QUESTION: What is the name of the black, sticky, cancer-causing substance in tobacco? Answer: Tar.

PLAYER 2'S QUESTION: Along with swallowing, injecting, and smoking, what is the fourth method of taking a drug? Answer: Sniffing.

Tic-Tac Drugs: Student Page

	Game 1	Game 2
ANSWERTO QUESTION 1		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 2	····	
ANSWERTO QUESTION 3		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 4	·····	
ANSWERTO QUESTION 5		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 6		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 7		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 8		
ANSWERTO QUESTION 9		

The Effects of Alcohol

Alcohol has both immediate and long-term side effects. Chronic alcohol use can cause many long-term problems. Below is a list of some of the effects of alcohol consumption. If the effect is short term, then write SHORTTERM in the space to the right. But if the effect is the result of long-term chronic use, then write LONGTERM in the space provided.

NAME (optional)

Is Drinking a Problem for You?

Answer yes or no to the following questions by circling the appropriate response.

- 1. YES or NO: Do you sometimes drink alone?
- 2. YES or NO: Do your family or friends express concern about your drinking habits?
- 3. YES or NO: Do you occasionally have a drink when you first wake up?
- 4. YES or NO: Have you ever gone to school drunk?
- 5. YES or NO: Have you missed school because of a hangover or because you were too drunk to attend?
- 6. YES or NO: When you go out with friends, do you drink until you get drunk?
- 7. YES or NO: Do you drink to relax?
- 8. YES or NO: Do you lie about your drinking habits?
- 9. YES or NO: Do you ever pass out when you're drinking?
- 10. YES or NO: Do you get angry when others accuse you of having a drinking problem?
- 11. YES or NO: Do you guzzle drinks or drink shots in order to get drunk faster?
- 12. YES or NO: Do you do illegal or crazy things after drinking?

If you answered yes to any of these questions, you may want to rethink some of your drinking habits.

If you answered yes to six or more of these questions, then you may have a drinking problem and might want to seek counseling or help in order to deal with this issue.

DATE

Reasons, Reasons

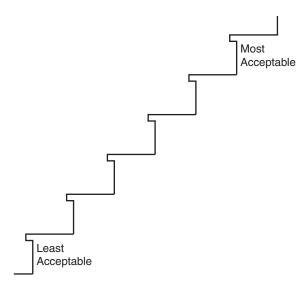
There are various reasons why teens drink alcohol. If you don't drink, think of people you know who do drink. If you have tried alcohol, think of the reasons why you tried it.

Instructions: Listed below are reasons why teens may try alcohol. Put a check mark in the box next to the reasons that apply to you or someone you know.

- peer pressure or the need to fit in
- rebellion
- curiosity
- to escape problems
- encouraged or pressured by the media
- for the "high" it gives you
- to feel grown-up
- to look cool
- encouragement from parents or imitating parents
- to relax
- other (include your own reason)
- other (include your own reason)

The Staircase of Decisions with Drinking

On the staircase shown below, place the letter representing each scenario on one of the steps. The top stair represents the most acceptable behavior and the bottom stair represents the least acceptable behavior.



- A. A teenage girl uses fake ID to get into a bar. While in the bar, she gets so drunk that she throws up in the washroom.
- B. A 10-year-old boy takes a few sips of his dad's champagne during a New Year's party. His dad encouraged him to have the drink.
- C. While baby-sitting, a 16-year-old boy opens the family's liquor cabinet and helps himself to a few shots of vodka before the parents come home. He does not tell the parents what he did.
- D. A 17-year-old girl decides to drive her boyfriend home from a party because he is so drunk that he can't stand. The girl herself has had three drinks but feels fine enough to drive.
- E. A group of teenagers skips a class and heads to a bar. They get drunk and head back to school for their class. In the class, they are noisy and disruptive.
- F. Two kids sneak a bottle of vodka into a school dance. When some of the students aren't looking, the kids pour some of the vodka in the other students' soda.

The Gray of Alcoholism

Alcoholism is a difficult term to define. Some people consider themselves alcoholics and yet drink only once a week. Other alcoholics hide their drinking from family and friends, while still others drink openly with family and friends. Below are some descriptions of people and their drinking habits. Put a check mark in the alcoholic column if you consider this person to be an alcoholic. In the third column explain why you put the check mark there, or if you did not put a check mark, why you did not. On the back of this sheet, provide your definition of an alcoholic.

Scenario	Is this person an alcoholic or not?	Why or why not?
Micol teaches high school and likes to party. Because of the demands of his job, he only drinks on weekends. Micol usually drinks until he passes out on both Friday and Saturday nights throughout the year.		
Becca finds her job extremely stressful so she usually has a shot of vodka with her orange juice in the morning before she starts the day. She finds this helps her relax before work. She also believes that one shot is harmless, although she did recently try to stop her morning routine and found she could not.		
Quang is incredibly shy but works as a sales rep in an outgoing company. In his position, he often takes clients out for lunch or dinner. Whenever Quang does, he always has five or six drinks to relax. Clients agree that he's a funnier person when he's drunk.		
George has a glass of wine with dinner every night. His wife suggests that he try something different, but as a creature of habit, he refuses to give up his wine. His daily glass of wine is the only alcohol he ever drinks.		

What is your definition of the term alcoholic?

Thoughts About Drinking and Driving

Read the case below. First, respond as if you were the lawyer defending Anna, then as if you were the lawyer representing the parents of the victims.

On the last day of school in June, the teachers of Bright High School hosted a party for all the twelfth-grade graduates. Although the teachers did not supply alcohol to this group of underage drinkers, many of the students sneaked alcohol into the party. One such student was Anna Kofski, who had five drinks.

Anna's parents gave her the car that day so that she could drive some of her friends home from the party. Anna's parents had often told her never to drink and drive or to get into a car with a driver who had been drinking. They told her to call anytime she needed a ride in such a situation.

Before leaving the party, Anna thought about calling her parents but decided against it because both her parents were working at the time and she did not want to be a nuisance. So Anna, despite the refusal of one of her friends to get into the car, drove home with two passengers.

En route, she turned onto a street and drove on the wrong side of the road, causing the driver of a school bus to lose control of the bus while trying to avoid Anna's car. The bus flew down an embankment and the accident resulted in the death of all 25 passengers, who were young middle-school students, and the bus driver. Anna and her two passengers survived with no injuries.

- 1. On a separate piece of paper, explain how you would defend Anna if you were her lawyer. What arguments would you use to prevent her from being given a prison sentence or even the death penalty?
- 2. On another piece of paper, explain how you would argue the case if you were the lawyer for the families of the victims. What punishment do you think Anna deserves? What arguments would you use to try to have her convicted?

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NAME

A Letter from a Child with FAS

Read the letter and answer the questions that follow on a separate piece of paper.

Dear pregnant mothers everywhere,

In a matter of months, you're going to be a new mom. You're probably getting ready for this upcoming day. I know that my mom painted the nursery walls blue and pink because she wasn't sure if I'd be a boy or a girl. She also went out with her friends regularly to celebrate the upcoming event and often had a few drinks, assuming that by drinking less than she had before she became pregnant, she wasn't causing me any harm.

She was wrong. I was born with FAS (fetal alcohol syndrome). When my mom drank, the alcohol quickly entered her bloodstream and then passed through the placenta to me in the womb. So when she had a drink, I had an equal amount of alcohol in my system. But because I was so much smaller than my mom, the alcohol had a much greater effect on me.

From the time I was a newborn, it was obvious I had FAS. I weighed less and was shorter than most other infants. Fortunately for me, I don't have the heart abnormalities or other physical defects that some FAS babies suffer from. However, like many children with FAS, I'm a behavioral problem at school and have such a short attention span that my teacher actually wrote this letter for me.

No one really knows how many children have FAS, although one study in Seattle estimates that one in every 900 pregnant moms delivers an FAS baby. Unfortunately, because there is no cure for FAS, this letter won't help me, but I hope it will help all the unborn babies of the future. If you're pregnant, please don't drink. It's amazing how little alcohol it takes to create someone like me. The good thing about this problem is that it can be prevented if you say no to that one glass of wine, bottle of beer, or evening cocktail.

Thanks for thinking of your baby. Bobby White

- 1. What did you learn about FAS from this letter? What are some of the symptoms of FAS?
- 2. What is the cure for FAS?
- 3. Why did Bobby write this letter? Do you think he will succeed in his reason for writing this? Explain.

Express Yourself

Below are some controversial statements about drugs, alcohol, and smoking. Do you agree or disagree with each statement? Explain your opinions in the spaces provided and then share these opinions with your classmates.

1.	Rock stars and other celebrities promote drug use.		
2.	All Olympic athletes should be tested for steroid use before and during the Olympics.		
3.	The legal drinking age should be lowered.		
4.	There should be a law against women smoking while pregnant.		
5.	Smoking cigarettes should be illegal.		

Word Removal

Follow the instructions and cross out the appropriate words in the chart at the bottom of the page. Some words may be eliminated by more than one instruction. When you are finished, you will have a message that reads from left to right.

The message reads: _____

- 1. Cross out all three-letter words.
- 2. Cross out all the words in Columns 2, 3, and 4 that begin with the letter s.
- 3. Cross out all the words that rhyme with the word three.
- 4. Cross out all the words in Columns 1 and 4 that begin with the letter a.
- 5. Cross out all the contractions (for example, *can't*).
- 6. Cross out any words in Columns 2, 3, and 4 that start with letters from the last half of the alphabet.
- 7. Cross out any words in Column 1 that start with letters from the first half of the alphabet.
- 8. Cross out any words that consist of eight or more letters.

1	2	3	4
The	Park	Priority	Entertainment
Another	See	Should	Alcohol
Stay	Isn't	Won't	Fry
Blood	Ambulance	Bye	Relax
Let	Clean	Ме	After
Don't	Tree	Influences	Legitimate
Just	Alcoholism	Avoid	Soap
Α	Stoned	Tobacco	Ве
All	Vitamin	Let's	Youth
Free	Wine	Problems	Drugs