Overview and Objectives:
The materials in this poster/teaching guide are designed to provide students with important scientific facts about how drugs can affect their brains and bodies, including harmful physical and psychological consequences. They can also help students make informed decisions and appreciate the importance of preventing drug abuse.

ACTIVITY 4: "Drugs + Society"

Time Required:
20 minutes for each of the four activity reproducibles.

Materials:
20 minutes for each of the four activity reproducibles.

Launching the Activities:
Before displaying the poster, copy the activities answer key and evaluations.

Activities Answer Key / Evaluations:
Activities Answer Key / Evaluations

Evaluation:
Is each activity completed? Did students understand the material and were they engaged in the activity? Answers will vary, but possible outcomes include: 1) overdose; drug-related death; or sudden death. Students can also identify factors that contribute to drug-related deaths, such as smoking, alcohol, prescription pain relievers, combinations of alcohol and drugs, and prescription drugs.

Evaluation:
Between what two drugs showed the biggest decrease in emergency room visits from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) oxycodone, not over-the-counter medications; 2) cocaine, not prescription medications; 3) marijuana; 4) methamphetamine.

Evaluation:
For which drugs did emergency room visits decrease from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) oxycodone, not over-the-counter medications; 2) cocaine, not prescription medications; 3) marijuana; 4) methamphetamine.

Evaluation:
Reasons why drug abuse can cause a person to visit the emergency room? Do research as necessary to support your answer.

Evaluation:
Which two drugs showed the biggest increase in emergency room visits from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) prescription pain relievers; 2) combinations of alcohol and drugs; 3) prescription drugs.

Evaluation:
For which drugs did emergency room visits increase from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) prescription pain relievers; 2) combinations of alcohol and drugs; 3) prescription drugs.

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ABOUT DRUGS AND YOUR BODY

Science and Critical-Thinking Program for Grades 7-12

Drugs + Your Body: It Isn’t Pretty

Includes: 
• Drug Use / Teaching Guide
• Activity Reproducibles

Smoking and the Brain

Smoking can destroy your brain. Do you know how cigarettes can harm your organs and systems? It also monitors a person's current feelings, and actions, but also the function of virtually all body organs and systems. It also monitors a person’s current feelings, and actions, but also the function of virtually all body organs and systems.

Evaluation:
Did students understand the material and were they engaged in the activity? Answers will vary, but possible outcomes include: 1) overdose; drug-related death; or sudden death. Students can also identify factors that contribute to drug-related deaths, such as smoking, alcohol, prescription pain relievers, combinations of alcohol and drugs, and prescription drugs.

Evaluation:
Between what two drugs showed the biggest decrease in emergency room visits from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) oxycodone, not over-the-counter medications; 2) cocaine, not prescription medications; 3) marijuana; 4) methamphetamine.

Evaluation:
For which drugs did emergency room visits decrease from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) oxycodone, not over-the-counter medications; 2) cocaine, not prescription medications; 3) marijuana; 4) methamphetamine.

Evaluation:
Reasons why drug abuse can cause a person to visit the emergency room? Do research as necessary to support your answer.

Evaluation:
Which two drugs showed the biggest increase in emergency room visits from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) prescription pain relievers; 2) combinations of alcohol and drugs; 3) prescription drugs.

Evaluation:
For which drugs did emergency room visits increase from 2004 to 2009? Answers may include: 1) prescription pain relievers; 2) combinations of alcohol and drugs; 3) prescription drugs.

Alignment with National Standards

• Science
• Life Science
• Science as Inquiry
• Patterns and Trends
• Interaction of Physical Systems
• Evolution and Biodiversity
• Health Science
• Personal and Community Health

• Social Studies
• Civics and Government
• Economics

• Language Arts / ELA (NOCTE)

• Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, and evaluate texts.
• Students participate as knowledgeable members of a variety of literate communities.

Dear Teacher,

However, in order to receive the full benefit of this important 64-page free resource, it is necessary to provide your students with important scientific facts about how drugs can affect their brains and bodies. The poster and activities included inside provide factual details of how drugs affect their brains and bodies—resulting in harmful physical and psychological consequences. They can also help students make informed decisions and appreciate the importance of preventing drug abuse.

Thank you for sharing this valuable information with your students.

Nora D. Volkow, M.D.
Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse

Vice President
Scholastic Inc.

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