

Unit 6 - Prevention and Control of Disease

Content Area: **Unified Arts**
Course(s): **Health 7**
Time Period: **June**
Length: **10 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

Standards

Student Learning Objectives

- Students will learn how school and public health policies can influence health promotion and disease prevention.
- Students will learn circumstances that can help or hinder healthy decision-making.
- Students will learn when to use thoughtful decision-making process relating to health-related situations.
- Students will learn the potential short-term and long-term impact of each alternative on self and others.

Essential Questions

- What is a disease?
- What is an infection?
- What is the difference between communicable and noncommunicable disease?
- What are prevalent noncommunicable diseases?
- How do the three lines of the human defense system work?
- How are communicable diseases transmitted?
- How can the transmission of communicable diseases be prevented?
- What are treatment options?
- How can disease affect community health and public health policies?
- What are resources available in your community?
- What are signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS?
- What are short-term and long-term effects of HIV/AIDS?

Enduring Understandings

- Students will understand that choices in transmission, prevention, and treatment of disease can affect personal and community health.

Application

- Students will be able to independently use their learning..

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- Defining communicable disease.
- Identifying types and causes of communicable diseases.
- Explaining transmission of communicable diseases.
- Stating the definition of noncommunicable disease.
- Stating examples of noncommunicable diseases including: cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes.
- Providing contributing factors of noncommunicable diseases.
- Identifying lifestyle factors such as decision making.
- Identifying environment and genetic factors.
- Identifying factors that influence decision making such as misinformation, peer pressure, family influence, media, etc.
- Identifying and reducing your risk for disease.
- Identifying the body's lines of defense such as skin, bodily fluids, immune system, universal precautions, the purpose of vaccinations and boosters, how individual choices increase or decrease the spread of disease, and prevention and treatment of disease (Not STD/STI, HIV/AIDS).