

K-2 Unit 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs

Content Area: **Health & PE**
Course(s):
Time Period: **MP2**
Length: **45**
Status: **Published**

NJSLS Health & PE

HE.K-2.2.1.2.EH.1	Explain the meaning of character and how it is reflected in the thoughts, feelings and actions of oneself and others.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.EH.2	Identify what it means to be responsible and list personal responsibilities.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.EH.3	Demonstrate self-control in a variety of settings (e.g., classrooms, playgrounds, special programs).
HE.K-2.2.1.2.EH.4	Demonstrate strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.EH.5	Explain healthy ways of coping with stressful situations.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PP.1	Define reproduction.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PP.2	Explain the ways in which parents may care for their offspring (e.g., animals, people, fish).
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PGD.1	Explore how activity helps all human bodies stay healthy.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PGD.2	Develop an awareness of healthy habits (e.g., wash hands, cough in arm, brush teeth).
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PGD.3	Explain what being "well" means and identify self-care practices that support wellness.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PGD.4	Use correct terminology to identify body parts and explain how body parts work together to support wellness.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.PGD.5	List medically accurate names for body parts, including the genitals.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.1	Discuss how individuals make their own choices about how to express themselves.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.2	Discuss the range of ways people express their gender and how gender-role stereotypes may limit behavior.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.3	Describe different kinds of families locally, nationally and globally and note similarities in the ways in which they keep their children safe.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.4	Determine the factors that contribute to healthy relationships within a family.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.5	Identify basic social needs of all people.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.6	Determine the factors that contribute to healthy relationships.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.7	Explain healthy ways for friends to express feelings for and to one another.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.8	Demonstrate healthy ways to respond to disagreements or conflicts with others (e.g., leave, talk to trusted adults, tell a sibling or peer).
HE.K-2.2.1.2.SSH.9	Define bullying and teasing and explain why they are wrong and harmful.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.1	Identify community professionals and school personnel who address health emergencies and provide reliable health information to us.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.2	Determine where to access home, school and community health professionals.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.3	Demonstrate how to dial and text 911 in case of an emergency.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.4	Describe how climate change affects the health of individuals, plants and animals.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.5	Identify situations that might result in individuals feeling sad, angry, frustrated, or scared.
HE.K-2.2.1.2.CHSS.6	Identify individuals who can assist with expressing one's feelings (e.g., family members, teachers, counselors, medical professionals).

HE.K-2.2.2.N.1	Explore different types of foods and food groups.
HE.K-2.2.2.N.2	Explain why some foods are healthier to eat than others.
HE.K-2.2.2.N.3	Differentiate between healthy and unhealthy eating habits.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.1	Demonstrate personal habits and behaviors that contribute to keeping oneself and others healthy and the environment clean and safe.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.2	Discuss healthy and safe choices both indoors and outdoors (e.g., using equipment, wearing bike helmets, vehicle, water, weather safety).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.3	Recognize and demonstrate safety strategies to prevent injuries at home, school, in the community (e.g., traffic safety, bicycle/scooter safety, fire safety, poison safety, accident prevention).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.4	Develop an awareness of warning symbols and their meaning (e.g., red light, stop sign, poison symbol).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.5	Define bodily autonomy and personal boundaries.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.6	Demonstrate how to communicate personal boundaries and show respect for someone else's personal boundaries including friends and family.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.7	Identify behaviors that would be considered child abuse (e.g., emotional, physical, sexual).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.PS.8	Identify trusted adults, including family members, caregivers, and school staff, that you can talk to about situations which may be uncomfortable or dangerous (e.g., bullying, teasing, child sexual abuse).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.ATD.1	Explain what medicines are, how they are used, and the importance of utilizing medications properly.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.ATD.2	Identify ways in which drugs, including some medicines, can be harmful.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.ATD.3	Explain effects of tobacco use on personal hygiene, health, and safety.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.DSDT.1	Recognize that some people may have difficulty controlling their use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.DSDT.2	Explain that individuals who abuse alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs can get help.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.HCDM.1	Explain the consequences on a person's health if he or she does not have adequate food and a clean environment.
HE.K-2.2.3.2.HCDM.2	Demonstrate personal hygiene and the use of necessary and appropriate health-enhancing behaviors that can keep a person healthy (e.g., precautions to avoid illnesses, handle food hygienically, brush teeth, regular physical activity, adequate sleep, appropriate dress for various weather conditions).
HE.K-2.2.3.2.HCDM.3	Explain strategies and develop skills to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and health conditions (e.g., Lyme disease, influenza, cardiovascular diseases).

Rationale and Transfer Goals

The grades K-2 Comprehensive Health Education Units are a cohesive set of four units that will scaffold instruction from one grade level to the next. The units are made up of a blended set of standards and cumulative progress indicators that fully encapsulate the major ideas and themes behind the unit. The incorporation of different standards through major, supporting and additional concepts provide a greater opportunity for comprehensive health instruction in each unit. Students will begin the year with a Wellness unit that blends general health skills involving topics such as hygiene, nutrition and physical activity. Units will then progress to develop decision-making skills which will be applied in various situations in later units involving physical activity, alcohol, tobacco, drugs, relationships, interpersonal communication, and character development.

Enduring Understandings

- Individuals enjoy different activities and grow at different rates.
- Personal hygiene and self-help skills promote healthy habits (using utensils, choosing clothes, brushing teeth)
- Develop and demonstrate an awareness of healthy habits (use clean tissues, wash hands, handle food hygienically) that support personal wellness.
- All living things may have the capacity to reproduce.
- Many factors influence how we think about ourselves and others.
- There are different ways that individuals handle stress, and some are healthier than others.
- Every individual has unique skills and qualities, which can include the activities they enjoy such as how they may dress, their mannerisms, things they like to do.
- Families shape the way we think about our bodies, our health and our behaviors.
- People have relationships with others in the local community and beyond.
- Conflicts between people occur, and there are effective ways to resolve them.
- Communication is the basis for strengthening relationships and resolving conflict between people.
- People in the community work to keep us safe.
- Individuals face a variety of situations that may result in different types of feelings and learning how to talk about their feelings is important.
- Nutritious food choices promote wellness and are the basis for healthy eating habits.
- The environment can impact personal health and safety in different ways.
- Potential hazards exist in personal space, in the school, in the community, and globally.
- Any time children feel uncomfortable or in an unsafe situation, they should reach out to a trusted adult for help.
- People need food, water, air, waste removal, and a particular range of temperatures in their environment to stay healthy.
- The use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs in unsafe ways is harmful to one's health.
- Substance abuse is caused by a variety of factors.
- There are many ways to obtain help for treatment of alcohol, tobacco, and other substance abuse problems.

Essential Questions

- What is a decision and why is it advantageous to think before acting?
- Where to access home, school, and community health professionals?
- What medicines are and when some types of medicines are used?

- Why should medicines be administered as directed.?
- How can drugs be abused?
- What are the effects of tobacco use on personal hygiene, health, and safety?
- Why is tobacco smoke harmful to nonsmokers?
- What products contain alcohol?
- Which substances should never be inhaled and explain why?

Content - What will students know?

- Explain what it means to make a decision.
- Identify how certain decisions we make may affect the way we feel (physically/emotionally)
- Describe why using decision-making skills is advantageous to prevent the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Explain what medicines are and who the trusted adults are who may administer them.
- Determine why we use medicines when we are not feeling well.
- Describe why medicines should be administered by a trusted adult.
- Identify the harmful effects that tobacco could have on personal hygiene, health and safety.
- Determine the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and how it impacts the personal wellness of the user and nonuser.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs can be abused.
- Describe products in your environment that contain alcohol.
- Determine what substances should never be inhaled and explain why.
- Recognize that people may have difficulty controlling their use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and explain that they can get help.
- Understand that some people may have difficulty controlling their use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and determine where/how community health professionals can be accessed.

Skills - What will students be able to do?

- Explain what medicines are and when some types of medicines are used.
- Explain why medicines should be administered as directed.
- Identify ways that drugs can be abused.
- Explain effects of tobacco use on personal hygiene, health, and safety.
- Explain why tobacco smoke is harmful to nonsmokers.
- Identify products that contain alcohol.
- List substances that should never be inhaled and explain why.
- Recognize that some people may have difficulty controlling their use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Explain what a decision is and why it is advantageous to think before acting.
- Relate decision-making by self and others to one's health.
- Determine where to access home, school, and community health professionals.

Activities - How do we teach content and skills?

- Compare and contrast good vs. bad medicine
- Display pictures of the effects of tobacco
- Picture sort of safe situations vs. dangerous situations
- Identify where to find health professionals
- http://www.atozteacherstuff.com/Lesson_Plans/Health/_Grades_K-2/index.shtml
- <https://www.teachervision.com/health/teacher-resources/43745.html>
- <https://classroom.kidshealth.org/index.jsp?Grade=pk&Section=body>

Formative Assessments - How do we know students have learned?

- Student independent work
- Student participation
- Discussion
- Follow-up activities

- Assessment

Summative Assessment - How do we know students have learned?

- Sorting relay
- 4 corners to give answer to questions
- Act scenarios out in front of class
- Hand signals to show answer
- Squads present a topic to the class

Spiraling for Mastery

Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit	Instructional Activities
Alcohol, Tobacco, and other Drugs	Unit 1 Wellness/Personal Growth	Grade K health lessons Grade 1 health lessons

Key Resources

http://www.atozteacherstuff.com/Lesson_Plans/Health/_Grades_K-2/index.shtml

<https://www.teachervision.com/health/teacher-resources/43745.html>

<https://classroom.kidshealth.org/index.jsp?Grade=pk&Section=body>

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

WRK.9.1.2.CAP.1	Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.
TECH.9.4.2.CI.1	Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2).
TECH.9.4.2.CT.3	Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).
TECH.9.4.2.IML.3	Use a variety of sources including multimedia sources to find information about topics such as climate change, with guidance and support from adults (e.g., 6.3.2.GeoGI.2, 6.1.2.HistorySE.3, W.2.6, 1-LSI-2).

Interdisciplinary Connections

SCI.1-LS1-2	Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.
SCI.K-LS1-1	Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.
ELA.RI.TS.3.4	Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captions, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
ELA.RI.CR.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
SCI.1-LS3-1	Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.
ELA.RI.MF.2.6	Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
ELA.W.RW.2.7	Engage in both collaborative and independent writing tasks regularly, including extended and shorter time frames.