Drug awareness

Name _____ Date _____

Class 'A'	Class 'B'	Class 'C'
These can carry a sentence of up to 7 years for possession and life for supply.	These carry a sentence of up to 5 years in prison for possession.	These carry a sentence of up to 2 years in prison for possession.

Drug awareness

Name _____ Date _____

Class 'A'	Class 'B'	Class 'C'
These can carry a sentence of up to 7 years for possession and life for supply.	These carry a sentence of up to 5 years in prison for possession.	These carry a sentence of up to 2 years in prison for possession.
Ecstasy LSD Heroin Cocaine Crack Magic mushrooms Amphetamines (if prepared for injection)	Cannabis Ritalin Pholcodine Speed	Tranquilisers Some painkillers GHB Ketamine 'Poppers' – not illegal to possess but can be illegal to supply.

Segmenting words

Name _____ Date _____

Breaking-up words (Segmenting)

It can help your spelling/reading if you can break words into parts and to **recognise other words within them**. Try the words below from the drugs work – the first example is done for you:

heroin	intense	cannabis	overdose
he *her* *hero* *in*			

Extension ideas:

    Adolescent

    Recovery

Kindly contributed by Andrew Speers, Birmingham Rathbone Society, Search for Andrew at www.skillsworkshop.org For related resources and further links visit the download page for this resource at skillsworkshop.

Covers many E2 –E3 Functional English and literacy elements including discussion, reading strategies, instructions, purpose of text, spelling and vocabulary.   Page **3** of **9**

Segmenting words

Name _____ Date _____

Possible answers

heroin	intense	cannabis	overdose
he *her* *hero* *in*	in ten tense	can an nab	over do dose

Extension ideas:

      Adolescent – dole, cent

      Recovery – recover, cove, very

Drugs posters

Name _____ Date _____

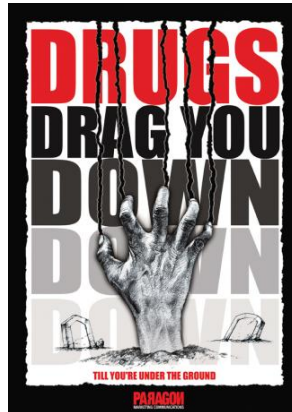**Look at the posters you have been given and answer the questions.**

1) What age groups are the posters mainly aimed at?
a. Children and young people.
b. Middle aged men.
c. Pensioners and older members of the community.

2) How do they mainly persuade you?
a. By being funny.
b. By fear.
c. By complex arguments.

3) What colours are used and are these important?
a. Bright - they grab attention and may appeal to younger people.
b. Dull – because they don't want to shock you.
c. Mainly black and white because it is cheaper to print.

Drugs posters

Name _____ Date _____

Look at the posters you have been given and answer the questions.

1) What age groups are the posters mainly aimed at? What shows this?

....

....

2) What methods do they use to persuade you?

....

....

3) What colours are used and are these important?

....

....

Name _____ Date _____

Dial 999 – call an ambulance.

Check their mouth is clear.

Turn them into the recovery position.

Don't give them any drink or food.

Collect any samples of the drugs that they may have had.

Dealing with a drugs overdose

Note: to be cut up and reassembled. More info online, for example at:
http://www.thesite.org/drinkanddrugs/drugsafety/addiction/overdosing

Heroin addiction

Name _____ Date _____

The passage below will be read as a group activity.
It describes heroin addiction:

> Intense stomach pains drove Thomas De Quincey, at age twenty-eight, to take opium daily for relief. He had begun taking opium almost ten years before. These stomach pains were a legacy from hardships that he endured as an adolescent. De Quincey's father had died when the boy was seven.

Key words
Opium – heroin
Legacy – a thing that is passed on / remains
Adolescent – a person in their early teens

Questions on the text

1) Read it again in pairs. What words tell you **why** he started using heroin? **Underline** them.

2) Find an adjective in the first sentence. What does it do?

………………………………………………………………………………………

Other questions

3) What **year** do you think this piece was written?

………………………………………………………………………………………

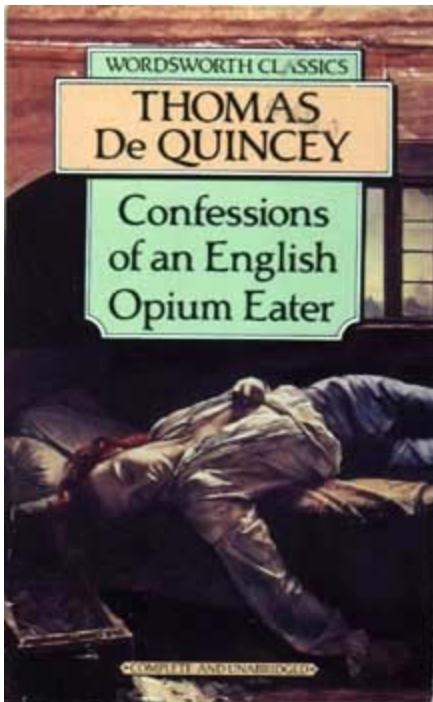4) Is heroin use a **modern** problem?

………………………………………………………………………………………

Heroin addiction

Name _____ Date _____

Answers

1) Stomach pains, hardships, legacy, adolescent.
2) Intense. Stresses that the stomach pains were really bed.

3) This was published in 1820.
4) Heroin use was widespread in Britain in the 1800's.

Source: Confessions of an English Opium-Eater, De Quincey, Thomas, 1785-1859.
(available widely online as a public domain text)

Notes:
These resources accompany a lesson plan also available at www.skillsworkshop.org

To obtain an editable Word version of this document and the accompanying lesson plan please upload and share your own resource contributions at www.skillsworkshop.org **THANK YOU**