Teacher Notes

There is quite a bit of printing to do before delivering this lesson.

The drugs info sheets are on separate print outs, so that you can space them out as you like in a group activity.

It can be done with small groups of 4 around one "body diagram" OR info sheets can be distributed around the room so students do a mini- info treasure hunt and feedback to their "body diagrams".

Year 10 MY Curriculum

Drugs and risky sexual behaviour

Objective: to gain an understanding of the dangers of drugs and risky behaviours



Outcomes:

Explain how drugs/alcohol lead to risky sexual behaviour



Understand how drugs and alcohol affect the body



Know the law on drugs and alcohol

Rules

Respect privacy. We can discuss examples but do not use names or descriptions that identify anyone, including ourselves.

Listen to others. It is okay to disagree with each other, but we should listen properly before making assumptions or deciding how to respond. When disagreeing, challenge the statement not the person.

No judgement. We can explore beliefs and misunderstandings about a topic without fear of being judged.

Choose level of participation. Everyone has the right to choose not to answer a question or join discussion. We never put anyone 'on the spot' (no personal questions or pressure to answer).

Task 1 - Drugs intro task:



Do you know the punishment for possession or supplying?



Can you categorise these drugs into their three classes? Are any of them legal?



Can you recall the names of any recreational drugs?

List all the drugs that you can think of that people may take recreationally- not prescribed by the doctor.



Colour code them to put them into categories



Do you know anything about these drugs? Eg effects, punishments for possession etc



Drugs task - ANSWERS

	Drug	Possession	Supply and production Up to life in prison, an unlimited fine or both			(ii)	·/
Class A	Crack cocaine, cocaine, ecstasy (MDMA), heroin, LSD, magic mushrooms, methadone,	Up to 7 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both				~	
Class B	methamphetamine (crystal meth) Amphetamines, barbiturates, cannabis, codeine, ketamine, methylphenidate (Ritalin), synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic cathinones (for example mephedrone, methoxetamine)	Up to 5 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both	Up to 1 years in prison, unlimit fine or	n E	Anabolic steroids, benzodiazepines (diazepam), gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB), gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), piperazines (BZP), khat	Up to 2 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both (except anabolic steroids - it's not an offence to possess them for personal use)	Up to 14 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both

Drugs task - ANSWERS

Also legal and very addictive drugs:

- Alcohol
- Caffeine
- Nicotine









Categories



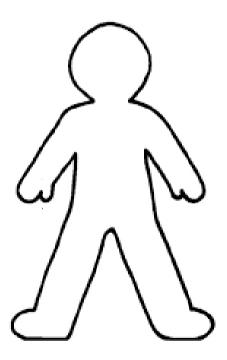
Examples





Task 2: How Alcohol/Drugs affect the body.

- In groups, each person will look at a different type and the effects it can have on the human body. (see drugs info sheets)
- On a sheet of paper, you should draw the outline of a body in the middle.
- Around the body you should label the drug and the ways in which it affects different parts of the body.
- Add symbols / drawings/ colour to help decorate and "dual code" your notes.



The teenage brain



Task 3: What are good or bad risks?



Watch and engage with the video.

Answer the questions in your books.

- 1. Why do young people take more risks?
- 2. What are the 5 reasons teenagers take risks?
- 3. How do you think alcohol or drugs changes your perception of risk?

Alcohol, drugs and risk

As teenagers, your brain has yet to fully form. Taking risks is a part of your development, so your brain can make connections and learn. Taking risks ranges hugely from talking in lessons to crossing a busy road.

Alcohol and drugs can reduce your interpretation of risk, or falsely increase your confidence, which can have huge consequences. Your risk taking behaviour can increase when you are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.



Drinking alcohol lowers people's inhibitions, and makes them more likely to do things that they would not normally do. Young people are particularly at risk because at their stage of life, they are still testing the boundaries of what is acceptable behaviour.

One in 5 girls and one in ten boys admitted going further with sex after drinking than they would have if they were sober.

Almost one in ten boys and around one in eight girls aged 15 to 16 have unsafe sex after drinking alcohol.

This put them at risk of sexual infections and unwanted pregnancy.

A girl who drinks alcohol is more than twice as likely to have an unwanted pregnancy as a girl who doesn't drink

Alcohol makes you more vulnerable to sexual assault

Take time to read this article....

https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/aug/29/tributes-paid-to-16-

Mon 29 Aug 2022 15.00 BST

year-old-boy-after-death-at-leeds-festival





□ David Celino had been at the festival with friends after receiving his GCSE results. Photograph: Family handout

The family of a 16-year-old boy who died after falling ill at the Leeds festival on Sunday have described him as "a beautiful, fiercely independent and warm character".

David Celino, whom police named on Monday, was taken to hospital on Saturday night after possibly taking ecstasy in a "grey or black oblong shape".

A police investigation has been launched into the cause of his death, but it is believed to have been an isolated incident.

David was from Worsley in Greater Manchester and was at the festival with

Plenary: Design your 18th birthday - vote for the options

Alcohol clock

Plenary: What do you think this image is about?

