

Lesson 2

PSHE LO: To know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including anti-social behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart.

SE LO: To make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to drink alcohol and know how to resist pressure.

ocabulary:

s
y behaviour
lthy behaviour
ed decision
re
ice

British Values



Democracy
Individual liberty
Mutual respect and tolerance

We are studying: *PSHEct*

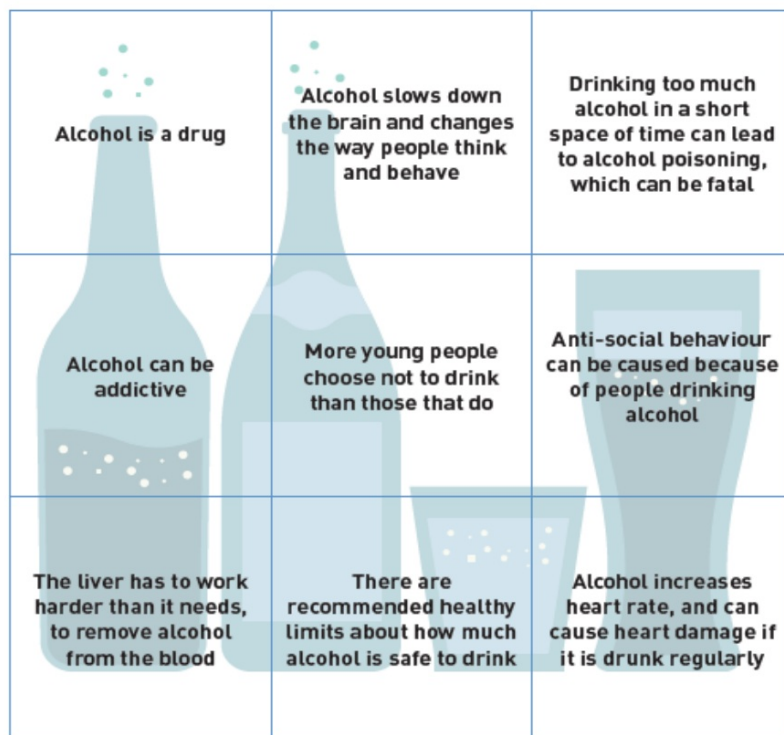
We are learning about: *Healthy Me*


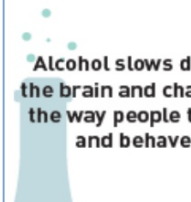

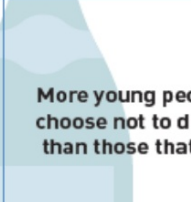

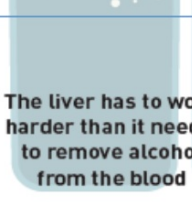

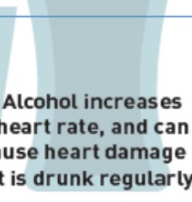
Last lesson we discovered:

Today we will learn:

We need to know this because:

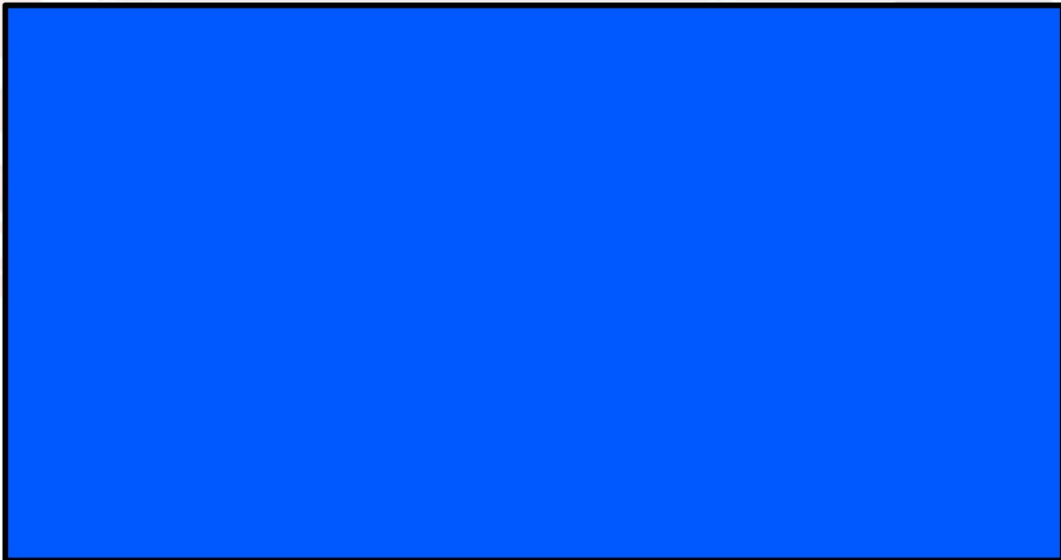
True or false?



 <p>Alcohol is a drug</p>	 <p>Alcohol slows down the brain and changes the way people think and behave</p>	<p>Drinking too much alcohol in a short space of time can lead to alcohol poisoning, which can be fatal</p>
 <p>Alcohol can be addictive</p>	 <p>More young people choose not to drink than those that do</p>	 <p>Anti-social behaviour can be caused because of people drinking alcohol</p>
 <p>The liver has to work harder than it needs, to remove alcohol from the blood</p>	 <p>There are recommended healthy limits about how much alcohol is safe to drink</p>	 <p>Alcohol increases heart rate, and can cause heart damage if it is drunk regularly</p>

Read these facts as a team and discuss whether they are true or false.

Do you know what anti-social behaviour is?
Can you try and explain it or give an example of it?



For some people, anti-social behaviour starts when they drink too much alcohol.

Gregg and Lottie are both 16. They have recently started going out with each other as boyfriend and girlfriend. Gregg is very popular at school. He is the captain of several of the school's sports teams, and he is very good at basketball. He has a try-out for the national basketball team in a month, and is very excited about the possibility of representing his country at the next Olympics.

Lottie isn't as popular and doesn't have as many friends as Gregg, but Gregg likes her. Some of the other girls in school have started to be unkind to Lottie because they don't understand why Gregg has chosen to go out with her. Lottie has had a few rude text messages about it from another girl called Jax. Gregg knows about it and has told Lottie to ignore it. Jax used to go out with Gregg.

One day Gregg's best friend, Davy, says he is having a party. Davy's parents will be away and he asks Gregg to bring some alcohol. Davy says that everyone is bringing something, so Gregg has to as well.

On the evening of the party, Gregg takes some beers from the fridge before he leaves hoping that his Dad won't notice. He picks up Lottie and they walk to Davy's house. By the time they get to the party a few of the other teenagers are already drunk. Gregg opens a can of beer and joins in, everyone else is drinking, so why shouldn't he? Lottie says she wants to have soft-drinks, and chooses not to have any alcohol.

The party is good, and there is lots of chatting and dancing to the latest music. Lottie and Gregg have a good time, and because he isn't taking too much notice about the amount he is drinking, Gregg finishes all the beers he brought. He feels a little dizzy and doesn't feel in control any more.

Jax arrives at the party with her new boyfriend. They have been drinking alcohol on the way to the party, and are drunk. Jax storms up to Lottie and pushes her backwards into someone else starting an argument.

Gregg defends Lottie, and Jax's boyfriend argues back. A fight starts between the two boys. Lottie tries to pull Gregg away, but the boys won't stop. They are both getting hurt and Davy's house is getting damaged.

Lottie calls the police because it is an emergency. She is the only person who is sober enough at the party to see that the situation is dangerous. The police arrive and stop the fight.

Both boys are arrested for being drunk, causing the fight, and behaving anti-socially. They are taken to the police station. Lottie has to walk home on her own.

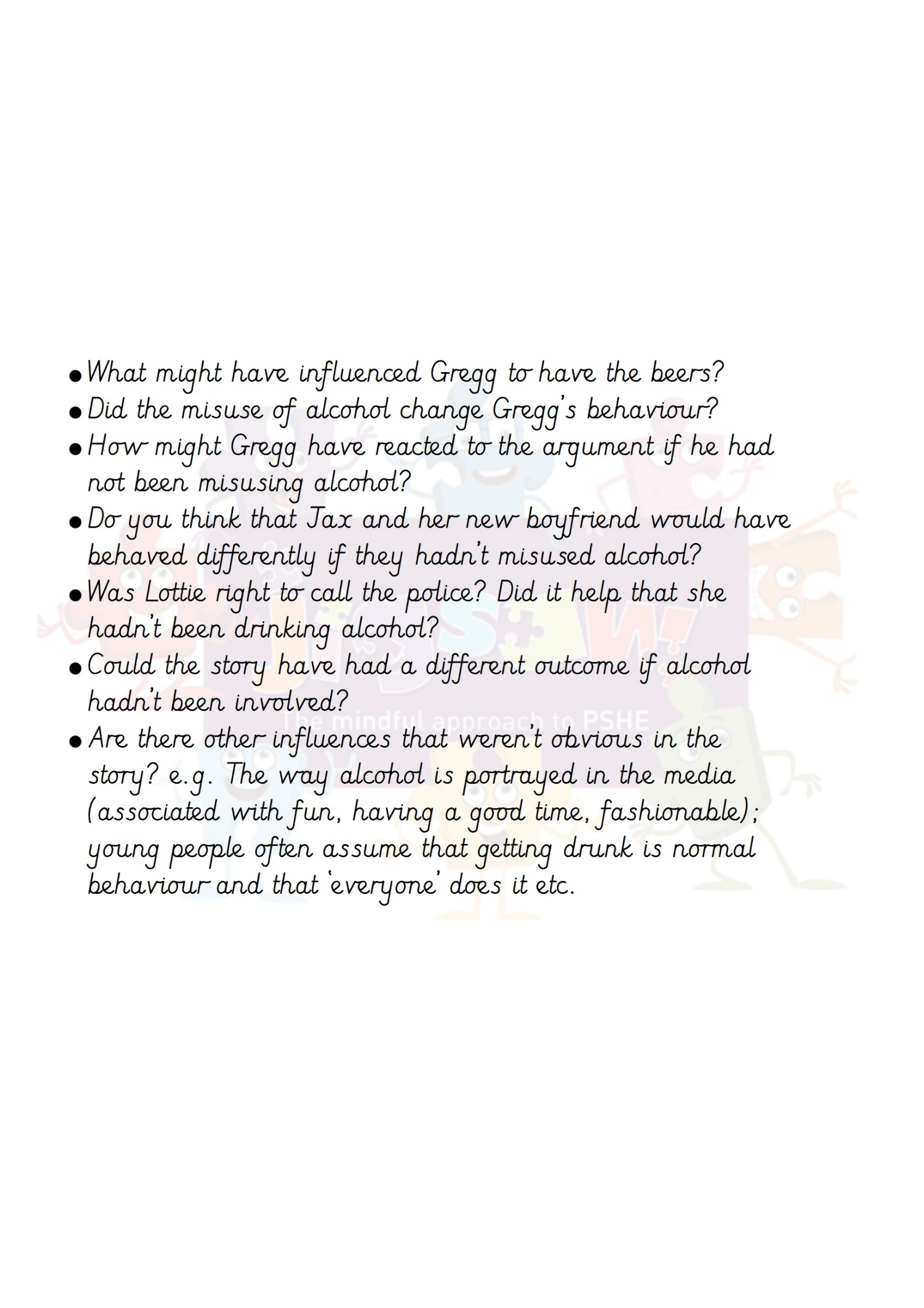
Both boys have to appear in court and Davy's parents want them to pay for all the damage caused to their house.

In court, both boys are found guilty and are given fines to pay and a criminal record.

Lottie has to break up with Gregg because her parents have said she is not allowed out with a boy like him.

Gregg loses his chance to try-out for the national basketball team because of his behaviour and criminal record.



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- What might have influenced Gregg to have the beers?
 - Did the misuse of alcohol change Gregg's behaviour?
 - How might Gregg have reacted to the argument if he had not been misusing alcohol?
 - Do you think that Tax and her new boyfriend would have behaved differently if they hadn't misused alcohol?
 - Was Lottie right to call the police? Did it help that she hadn't been drinking alcohol?
 - Could the story have had a different outcome if alcohol hadn't been involved?
 - Are there other influences that weren't obvious in the story? e.g. The way alcohol is portrayed in the media (associated with fun, having a good time, fashionable); young people often assume that getting drunk is normal behaviour and that 'everyone' does it etc.

Your task

Think of an alternative ending for the story, beginning at the point where Tax and her boyfriend arrive at the party. Your version of the story will be one where none of the characters had drunk alcohol and were more in control of their thoughts and feelings.

- Would Tax and her boyfriend have behaved differently when they arrived?
- If an argument broke out, would the characters be able to resolve the problem more sensibly?
- What strategies could Gregg and Lottie have used to problem-solve and avoid getting into trouble?

Create a movie script of your alternative ending.

introduction to set the scene

Here is a WAGOLL to help you :)

The Mad Hatter, Dormouse and Hare are sitting at a table having afternoon tea.
Alice enters the scene, stage left.

Mad Hatter: (starts for a moment, pauses and a broad grin appears across his face. He gets up out of his chair and walks across the table towards Alice)
It's you.

Dormouse: (exasperated) No it's not! Hare brought us the wrong Alice!

Hare: (gasps and throws his hands against his head) It's the wrong Alice!

Mad Hatter: You're absolutely Alice, I'd know you anywhere
(to the rest of the characters at the table)
I'd know him anywhere!

Dormouse and Hare laugh manically

Well, as you can see we're still having tea. You're terribly late you know... naughty.

Alice: I'm incredibly intrigued.

Mad Hatter: Yes yes of course, but now we must get onto the Frabjous Day!

Dormouse & Hare together: FRABJOUS DAY!!

Mad Hatter: We're investigating things that begin with the letter M.
(whispers) Have you any idea why a raven is like a writing desk?

characters in margin, followed by a colon

stage directions in brackets

spoken lines no speech punctuation



Let's start you off...

LOTTIE:

Lottie sees Tax and her boyfriend arrive through the front door.

(Nervously) Let's go into the kitchen. Tax has just arrived and I don't want to get into an argument with her.

GREGG:

(Confidently) It will be fine! Don't worry about it!

Gregg puts his arm around Lottie to comfort her. They decide to stay where they are.

time	place	number/frequency
in the beginning only yesterday until then to begin with at first meanwhile simultaneously after that straight away presently	near this location around here in the city behind the clouds beyond the wall inside the cave out in the countryside along the lane here in this room over the street	firstly secondly lastly once twice occasionally rarely every so often often sometimes
cause and effect	contrast/comparison	clarification
as a result for this reason subsequently hence as a consequence due to therefore due to because of this consequently	on the other hand alternatively similarly nevertheless in contrast rather than compared with on the contrary in comparison however	in fact in other words to clarify above all the main reason for for instance in essence to summarise to illustrate this in conclusion



Adverbs

How?

angrily
anxiously
cautiously
cheerfully
courageously
crossly
cruelly
defiantly
doubtfully
elegantly
enthusiastically
foolishly
frantically
gently
gladly
gracefully
happily
hungrily
inquisitively
irritably
joyously
loudly
madly
merrily
nervously
quickly
sadly
safely
shyly
solemnly
weakly
well
wildly

When?

afterwards
again
before
beforehand
early
lately
never
now
often
punctually
recently
soon
then
today
tomorrow
yesterday

How often?

always
annually
constantly
daily
hourly
monthly
never
occasionally
often
once
regularly
repeatedly
sometimes
usually
yearly

Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever

How much?

almost
completely
entirely
little
much
rather
totally
very

More useful adverbs

additionally
fittingly
insufficiently
appropriately
hence
suitably
consequently
however
therefore

Adverbials for Cohesion

time, place, number, exception, cause and effect, contrast or comparison, clarification and emphasis or addition

Adverbials are words or phrases that are used to modify a verb or clause. Adverbials may be adverbs, preposition phrases or subordinate clauses. Adverbials can be used to create cohesion within and across paragraphs.

time

in the beginning
only yesterday
until then
to begin with
at first
meanwhile
simultaneously
after that
straight away
presently

place

near this location
around here
in the city
behind the clouds
beyond the wall
inside the cave
out in the countryside
along the lane
here in this room
over the street

number/frequency

firstly
secondly
lastly
once
twice
occasionally
rarely
every so often
often
sometimes

exception

despite this
aside from
despite
excluding
even though
other than
with the exception of
apart from
however
besides

cause and effect

as a result
for this reason
subsequently
hence
as a consequence
due to
therefore
so as to
because of this
consequently

contrast/comparison

on the other hand
alternatively
similarly
nevertheless
in contrast
rather than
compared with
on the contrary
in comparison
however

clarification

in fact
in other words
to clarify
above all
the main reason for this
for instance
in essence
to summarise
to illustrate this
in conclusion

emphasis/addition

to clarify
most importantly
especially
primarily
furthermore
above all else
as well as
in addition to this
also
moreover

Plenary

What answers might a Christian give as to why our bodies and minds are worth protecting from risky behaviour? What alternative reason might someone have from another worldview?

What might a Christian find helpful if they were tempted to join in with risky behaviours, like smoking, drinking or taking other substances?

Reveal...

Many Christians pray in The Lord's Prayer 'Lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil'.

Why do Christians feel they might need God's help? How can God help them not fall into temptation?

Final activity: Chloe is a Christian and is worried about her friend Shanice who is hanging around with some older people who she knows are using some substances. What prayer might Chloe pray? What actions might she take? Where might she go for other help?