# Links to the NSW Personal Development, Health and Physical Education Syllabus (Stage 4)



Alcohol and Cannabis Module







Module title	Alcohol and Cannabis	Stage	Stage 4 (Year 8)	Duration	6 weeks / 6 lessons
--------------	----------------------	-------	------------------	----------	---------------------

### **Module overview**

This module aims to develop students' knowledge and understanding about alcohol, cannabis, and ways to prevent or reduce alcohol- and cannabis-related harms. Lessons and activities are based on the principles of effective drug education. A realistic cartoon-based drama is used to deliver prevention education that prepares young people for life experiences they may encounter, and provides them with skills to deal with these situations in a safe and responsible way.

#### **Outcomes**

#### A student:

- examines and demonstrates the role help-seeking strategies and behaviours play in supporting themselves and others PD4-2
- recognises how contextual factors influence attitudes and behaviours and proposes strategies to enhance health, safety, wellbeing and participation in physical activity PD4-6
- investigates health practices, behaviours and resources to promote health, safety, wellbeing and physically active communities PD4-7
- demonstrates self-management skills to effectively manage complex situations PD4-9

# **PDHPE skills**

The following Self-management skills **S** are focused on during this unit:

#### Self-awareness

- reflective practice
- developing greater control and responsibility for our actions, feelings and behaviours

Decision-making and problem-solving

- information-gathering
- finding solutions to problems
- analysis
- time management
- goal setting and tracking

## Help-seeking

- recognising when help is needed
- accessing support and support networks

The following Interpersonal skills **I** are focused on during this unit: Communication

- assertiveness
- refusal skills

Collaboration, inclusion and relationship-building

- expressing respect for others' contributions
- assessing their own abilities and contributing back to the group.

# Leadership and advocacy

• influencing and persuading

#### **Assessment**

# **Assessment FOR learning:**

- Student reflection
- Checks for understanding embedded at the end of each cartoon lesson.

# Assessment AS learning:

- Class activities
- Suggested take home activities.

# **Assessment OF learning:**

- Learning portfolio students use information and communication technology (ICT) to develop a digital portfolio that illustrates their learning progress over the course of the module.
- Two minute presentation.
- Poster board.

#### **Teacher note**

This module has six lessons, approximately 40 minutes each. It is ideal to run the lessons one week apart so the students can incorporate the ideas into their lives.

Introduction to the module and structure of each lesson:

- 1. Cartoon-based content: each lesson encompasses a realistic cartoon-based drama about a group of teenagers and their experiences with alcohol. Students should spend approximately 20 minutes completing this section for each lesson.
- 2. Student summary sheets: a resource to assist students when completing class activities and reiterate the learning intention.
- 3. Optional class activities: a range of in-class activities have been provided for teachers to choose from. The activities reinforce the material taught in the cartoon lesson and encourage students to process and apply the skills they have learnt in preparation for future experiences. Activity formats include:
  - <u>Interactive activities:</u> can be assigned to students in activity mode, where they are given immediate feedback, or assessment mode, where teachers can mark their responses.
  - PDF-based activities: extra activity options such as group activities, class discussion points and worksheets.
- 4. Suggested take-home activities: provides students with an opportunity to deepen their understanding of lesson content and practise skills to keep themselves and others healthy and safe. Can be set as homework tasks and/or assessments.



# **Syllabus content**

## **Students:**

- examine influences on peoples' behaviours, decisions and actions (ACPPS074).
  - examine the relationship between protective factors, contextual factors, social media, laws and rules in determining decisions and behaviour in relation to road use and/or drug use.



- recognise potentially unsafe environments and describe strategies to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing in a variety of reallife situations
  - examine strategies and develop plans to keep themselves and others safe in the following real-life scenarios: at a party, chatting or sharing information online, travelling alone, getting in a car with a drunk driver, swimming at night, experiencing unwanted sexual behaviour, feeling depressed.



# Teaching, learning and assessment

#### **Lesson One:**

Learning intention: Students examine how Australian alcohol laws and guidelines can promote positive health and wellbeing in young people.

#### Online cartoon-based content:

Students read content provided in the Lesson One cartoon, which examines:

- Alcohol, the law, and underage drinking.
- Australian Guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol.
- Identifying the number of standard drinks in alcoholic beverages.
- Prevalence and patterns of alcohol consumption among 13-15 year olds.
- Acute harms / consequences associated with alcohol use, including how drinking can affect relationships.
- Responsible use of alcohol, for example, at a party.

# **Optional class activities:**

Students examine alcohol and the law. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- Alcohol and the law (<u>interactive</u>): students learn about the laws related to alcohol in Australia by reflecting on their purpose and effectiveness.
- **How many standard drinks is that?** (*interactive*): students refer to the Standard Drinks Guide Chart to learn about standard drinks and how the Australian guidelines can reduce health risks from drinking alcohol. They answer questions about standard drinks and low-risk drinking limits.
- **Keeping safe** (*PDF*): students reflect on the Lesson 1 cartoon and what the characters could have done differently to stay safe. They discuss strategies to keep themselves and others safe if planning to drink alcohol at a party.
- Alcohol What's in the news? (<u>PDF</u>: <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students research media articles related to alcohol consumption, laws and harms. They can present their findings as a class poster board. Teachers may refer to the poster board as a basis for class discussions.
- **Graphic organiser** (*PDF*; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students use a graphic organiser (e.g. concept map, sequence chart, word web) to illustrate the relationship between protective factors, contextual factors, laws and rules in determining decisions and behaviour relating to alcohol use.

- recognise potentially unsafe environments and describe strategies to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing in a variety of reallife situations.
  - classify drugs and describe the shortterm and long-term effects of drug use on health, safety and wellbeing.



- examine factors that influence health and wellbeing.
  - examine risk-taking scenarios and discuss the outcome of positive and negative risk behaviour on health and wellbeing, e.g. trying out for a sporting team, drinking alcohol at a party, sexting.



#### **Lesson Two:**

Learning intention: Students describe the effects of alcohol consumption and examine strategies to minimise harm as a result of its use.

## **Online cartoon-based content:**

Students read content provided in the Lesson Two cartoon, which examines:

- Alcohol, the law, and underage drinking.
- Reasons why teenagers choose to drink or not drink alcohol.
- Alcohol-free activities.
- Short- and long-term consequences associated with alcohol consumption.
- Refusal skills.
- Identifying the potential for risk and harm in common teenage drinking scenarios.
- Harm-minimisation strategies for common teenage drinking scenarios.

## **Optional class activities:**

Students examine the consequences of using alcohol and how they can keep others safe. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- Being assertive (interactive): students learn about being assertive and how to say "no!".
- **Effects of alcohol (***interactive***):** students reflect on a scenario to classify the psychological, physical and social effects of alcohol.
- **Alcohol harms** (*PDF*): students learn about harms related to alcohol by responding to scenarios and questions. In small groups, they discuss each statement and share their findings with the class.
- Safe drinking campaigns (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students research current drinking campaigns and advertising. They create either a safe drinking or anti-drinking advertisement/campaign to promote safe drinking behaviours for young people.

- recognise potentially unsafe environments and describe strategies to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing in a variety of reallife situations.
  - classify drugs and describe the shortterm and long-term effects of drug use on health, safety and wellbeing.



- examine influences on peoples' behaviours, decisions and actions (ACPPS074).
  - discuss the influence of contextual factors on individual decisions and actions, e.g. response to emerging world issues, sexual relationships, drug use, preventive sexual health practices.



#### **Lesson Three:**

Learning intention: Students discuss the effects of cannabis and reasons why young people may use it

## **Online cartoon-based content:**

Students read content provided in the Lesson Three cartoon, which examines:

- What is cannabis?
- Prevalence and patterns of cannabis use among 13-15 year olds.
- Short and long-term harms of cannabis use.
- Reasons why teens may choose to use or not use cannabis.
- Varying effects of cannabis on an individual level.

# Optional class activities:

Students discuss the nature of cannabis and why people use it. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- Cannabis refusal skills (<u>interactive</u>): students learn about why teenagers may choose to use or not use cannabis, along with how to respond assertively to resist peer pressure.
- How many people use cannabis (<u>interactive</u>): students learn about the low prevalence of cannabis use among teenagers and reflect on recent statistics.
- The varying effects of drugs (<u>PDF</u>): students learn about the varying effects drugs can have on a person depending on individual, environmental and drug factors.
- Cannabis What's in the news? (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students research articles related to cannabis use, laws and harms. They may add their research to the class poster board for continued discussion.
- **Podcast** (*PDF*; suggested take-home activity): students use ICT tools to create a podcast that discusses the relationship between contextual factors and reasons for cannabis use.
- Making decisions about cannabis (<u>PDF</u>): students learn about the reasons some teenagers choose to use or not use cannabis by answering questions in a group and conducting a role play.



- recognise potentially unsafe environments and describe strategies to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing in a variety of reallife situations.
  - classify drugs and describe the shortterm and long-term effects of drug use on health, safety and wellbeing.



- explore the relationship between various health, safety and physical activity issues affecting young people and assess the impact it has on the health, safety and wellbeing of the community.
  - assess the impact of drug use on young people's decisions and behaviours in various contexts and predict how this might affect the future health, safety and wellbeing of individuals and the community, eg sexual decisions, road user behaviours.



#### **Lesson Four:**

Learning intention: Students describe the effects of cannabis use and assess its impact on health, safety and wellbeing.

## **Online cartoon-based content:**

Students read content provided in the Lesson Four cartoon, which examines:

- Cannabis and the law.
- Economic consequences of using cannabis.
- Recognising problems associated with cannabis use.
- Responding to cannabis-related risk and harm in common teenage scenarios.
- Strategies for staying safe if you or your peers are using cannabis.

## **Optional class activities:**

Students investigate the effects of cannabis. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- **Effects of cannabis (***interactive***):** students learn about the different effects of cannabis including psychological, physical and social effects.
- **Greening out (**<u>interactive</u>): students consider how to help someone who is feeling panicky or anxious about using cannabis. They write about how to best help a person who is "greening out" from using cannabis.
- **Should cannabis be legalized (PDF):** class is divided into two groups. Students debate the question, "should cannabis be legalised?". Each group discusses their position (either for or against) before commencing the debate.
- Podcast (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): The aim of this activity is for students to use ICT tools to create a podcast that discusses the relationship between contextual factors and reasons for cannabis use.
- Plus, Minus, Interesting (PMI) (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students complete a PMI chart of key points stated during the great debate. Based on this information, students predict the effect of changes to cannabis laws on the future health, safety and wellbeing of individuals and the community.

- recognise potentially unsafe environments and describe strategies to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing in a variety of reallife situations.
  - classify drugs and describe the shortterm and long-term effects of drug use on health, safety and wellbeing
  - propose strategies individuals and others can use to make safe and informed decisions.



- practise and apply skills and strategies to seek help for themselves and others (ACPPS072).
  - practise communication techniques to persuade someone to seek help in different situations, e.g. mental health concerns, drug use, relationship or family and domestic violence.



### **Lesson Five:**

Learning intention: Students recognise the effects of drug use and propose solutions to promote their own and others' health.

## **Online cartoon-based content:**

Students read content provided in the Lesson Five cartoon, which examines:

- Long-term consequences of cannabis use physical and psychological.
- Relationship between cannabis use and mental illness.
- Recognising problems associated with cannabis use (including cannabis dependence).
- Seeking help.

# **Optional class activities:**

Students investigate the consequences of cannabis use. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- Safer choices around alcohol and cannabis (<u>interactive</u>): students recognise harmful situations involving alcohol and cannabis use. They learn about ways to avoid or deal with each situation.
- Cannabis dependence (<u>interactive</u>): students learn that people who use cannabis regularly over time may become dependent on or "addicted" to cannabis. They reflect on the cartoon to identify the signs of dependence. Students reflect on cannabis dependence and its relationship to mental health and quality of life.
- **Decision making/problem solving (PDF):** in reference to a specific problem/issue (e.g. initiating or ceasing alcohol or cannabis use), students learn the steps involved in effective decision making/problem solving by completing the eight steps on the worksheet.
- Letter to Tom (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students reflect on what they have learned from the cartoon and the lesson. They write a letter reaching out to Tom (cartoon character), expressing their concerns with his cannabis use.
  - **Online quiz** (*PDF*; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students use ICT tools to develop an online quiz about the long-term consequences of cannabis use OR cannabis dependence. (e.g. Google Forms, Microsoft Forms, Kahoot, Quizizz). They share the quiz with class members to complete in the following lesson.



- practise and apply skills and strategies to seek help for themselves and others (ACPPS072).
  - identify scenarios and associated thoughts and feelings that might alert us to a potentially unsafe situation.
  - propose individual support networks and external support services.
  - practise communication techniques to persuade someone to seek help in different situations, e.g. mental health concerns, drug use, relationship or family and domestic violence.



#### **Lesson Six:**

Learning intention: Students practise and apply help-seeking strategies related to alcohol and cannabis use.

## **Online cartoon-based content:**

Students read content provided in the Lesson Six cartoon, which examines:

- Dealing and coping with challenging situations.
- Effects of other people's drug use.
- Recognising and responding to risk and harms of cannabis.
- Strategies to help friends reduce or cease using cannabis.
- Alternatives to using cannabis.
- Identifying when to seek help and where to seek help e.g. resources and support agencies for teenagers using cannabis (both at school and in the community).

# Optional class activities:

Students investigate harm reduction and help-seeking strategies in the context of alcohol and cannabis use. Teachers have the flexibility to select from a range of activities, with consideration of their school's context and the needs of their students.

- **How to help a friend (**<u>interactive</u>): students categorise a list of strategies to help a friend using cannabis as either 'helpful' or 'not so helpful'.
- **Finding support** (<u>interactive</u>): students learn about places and resources they can get help if they, or someone they know, is having problems with alcohol or other drugs. They create a list of resources they would be most comfortable using.
- **Helping friends (**<u>PDF</u>**):** students discuss what to do if they suspect one of their friends is having problems with cannabis. In small groups, they complete a scenario and describe how they would seek help in that situation.
- Two minute presentation (<u>PDF</u>; <u>suggested take-home activity</u>): students develop a two minute presentation consisting of 10 key points they learned during the lesson, in a format of their choice.

Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Not applicable	Comments/suggestions for improvement
	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory Good	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory Good Excellent	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory Good Excellent Not applicable

Additional comments:			
Unit start date:	Unit finish date:		
Teacher Name:	Signature:	Date:	

