



# Holistic Health Education

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# 1.1 Physical Fitness

## Project-Exercise Goal (for students who are not involved in a sport or ongoing physical activity)

Read these articles about types of exercise:

[How to Get Fit & Stay Healthy: Tips for Teens - HealthyChildren.org](#)

[Types of Exercise - HealthyChildren.org](#)

Now read [Exercises That Burn the Most Calories](#) article.

- Do you care how many calories you burn when exercising?

Here are some ideas for exercise: [Physical Activities for Teens - HealthyChildren.org](#)

## Plan

Write a plan for how you will move your body at least 3 times a week for 20 minutes each day. Include a measurable goal for 90 days at a time. An example of a measurable goal is: I will be able to lift x amount of weight, I will be able to jog the entire 5 miles, or run 5 miles in x amount of time, I will be able to walk up 1-2 flights of stairs without getting out of breath, etc. These are all goals that you can “measure” your beginning ability and compare it to your 90 day ability. Use this [Goal Log](#) from your dashboard to track your progress.



The form is titled "Physical Activity Goal Tracker" and features a "90-DAYS" icon. It contains the following text and fields:

**Record your fitness journey here.**  
Write a plan for how you will move your body. Include a measurable goal for a 90-day period.  
An example of a measurable goal is:  
• I will be able to lift \_\_\_\_ amount of weight.  
• I will be able to jog \_\_\_\_ miles in \_\_\_\_ minutes.  
• I will be able to place my hands flat on the ground while bending over.  
These are all goals that you can "measure" your beginning ability and compare it to your 90-day ability.

Show your teacher your measurable 90-day goal. Demonstrate your current ability with that goal. Write down your baseline achievement. At the end of each month, demonstrate your progress towards your goal. Write it down in your log. When the 90 days are over, attempt to achieve your goal one more time. Make notes of your progress and whether you achieved your goal or not.

**Goal Setting & Start Date**

Start date:  (90 days later)

**My 90-day physical activity goal:** (Example: "I can jog for 20 minutes continuously before needing to walk.")  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**My starting point:** (Example: "I can jog for 3 minutes continuously before needing to walk.")  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present

Show your teacher your measurable goal. Demonstrate your current ability with that goal. Write down your baseline achievement. At the end of each month demonstrate your progress towards your goal. Write it down in your log. When the 90 days are over, attempt to achieve your goal one more time. Make notes of your progress and whether you achieved your goal or not. What would you change in order to accomplish that goal? OR write another exercise goal for the next 90 days. Continue this activity for the rest of your life! :)

## 1.3 Food Groups

### Reflect

Grab your calendar/schedule and think back on your last week.

- How many days did you NOT eat any vegetables?

If you eat a lot of fast food, it's very easy to go days without eating a single vegetable! Even when you eat at home for every meal, some meals may not include veggies. If you aren't conscious about what you consume it can have a lasting effect on your body in a negative way.

### Read and Respond

#### [A Teenager's Nutritional Needs](#)

- What is the difference between complex and simple carbs?  
A: complex carbs provide sustained energy, simple carbs give a brief burst of energy full of sugar with little other nutrients.
- Which one do you think would also be called "empty" carbs?  
A: simple carbs

#### [How many calories should you eat per day?](#)

- What things determine how many calories a teenager needs daily?  
A: sex, age, height, weight, activity level
- What is the calorie range for a male and female age 16-18?  
A: 2,400-3,200 male 1,800-2,400 female

The USDA states that nutrient rich whole foods make us healthier and prevents diet related diseases. Read this infographic: [The Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#)

Now compare these two plate guidelines. [Healthy Eating Plate vs. USDA's MyPlate](#)

- Comparing graphics, what are the 4 differences in recommended food groups between the two plates?  
A: whole grains, healthy protein, healthy oils is added and water not dairy to drink
- Which one do you think is healthier? Why?  
A: personal opinion

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## 1.3 continued

### [The truth about fats: the good, the bad, and the in-between - Harvard Health](#)

g. What are the two types of good fats?

A: monounsaturated and polyunsaturated

h. List 3 foods with each type of good fat.

A: mono=avocadoes, olives, nuts, peanut oil, safflower and sunflower oil

poly=corn oil, safflower, sunflower oil, salmon, walnuts, seeds, flaxseeds

Read about these suggestions and considerations: [Healthy Eating Plate - The Nutrition Source](#)

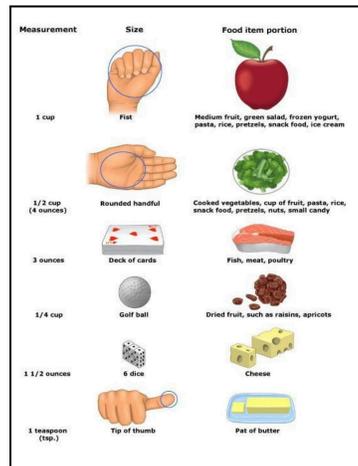
# 1.4 Serving Sizes

## Read

[Changes to the Nutrition Facts Label: What Parents Need to Know](#)

Watch this video: [FDA CME Companion FINAL OUTPUT on Vimeo](#)

Evaluate this [Serving Sizes](#) graphic from your dashboard and test it by using measuring cups to compare to your hand.



## Reflect

Knowing that most families eat fast food a couple times a month, you are going to evaluate how you can make changes to your order to make healthier choices.

## Research and Respond (answers will vary for each student's preferences)

Look up the nutritional menu of your favorite hamburger fast food place.

- How many servings and calories are in a double burger and also in a large fry?
- How many total calories is the meal after you add a large soda?
- List all the ingredients in the burger. Thinking back to the nutritional food groups, mark which ingredients you would consider healthy?
- Do you think this meal is well balanced for the amount of calories it is?
- If your calorie intake as a teenager is 2,800 for boys, 2,200 for girls, how many calories would be left for the rest of the day before going over this amount?
- Read tips for making healthier choices: [Choose This, Not That: Healthy & Unhealthy Choices at Fast Food Restaurants - HealthyChildren.org](#)
  - Write down 2 changes to the order that you could request to make this double burger meal a little healthier. Be honest, would you still eat it with these changes?
- Now find a combo meal or entree item on the menu that has the least calories.
  - How many calories and servings is it?
  - Compare it to the burger meal. Would you consider choosing it instead?

# 1.5 Diet Related Health Challenges

## Research

How does poor nutrition or a lack of nutrients lead to these health challenges? In other words, what contributes to causing them? Write a short answer for each.

- a. Obesity-Here's a jumpstart [Childhood Obesity: A Complex Disease - HealthyChildren.org](#)

A: Genetics, nutrition, physical activity, unjust food systems, economic factors, unsafe physical environments, and toxic stress.

- b. Heart Disease

A: Diets high in calories, fat, and sugar can damage blood vessel function increasing the risk of early heart attacks and strokes.

- c. Diabetes

A: Poor nutrition, particularly a diet high in processed foods, sugary drinks, and refined grains, and low in fiber, can contribute to the development of type 2 diabetes in children.

- d. Hypertension

A: Diets high in sodium and low in potassium are a significant risk factor for hypertension in children. Obesity, often linked to poor diet, is also strongly associated with elevated blood pressure in children.

- e. Scurvy

A: Scurvy is caused by a lack of vitamin C and is characterized by fatigue, weakness, poor wound healing, and bleeding gums.

- f. Vitamin D deficiency

A: This can cause rickets, a condition characterized by soft, weak bones, and growth problems. Other symptoms include muscle weakness, bone pain, and fatigue.

- g. Vitamin B deficiency

A: Vitamin B deficiencies, especially B12, can cause serious developmental delays, including cognitive impairment, motor issues, and even brain damage.

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## 1.5 continued

### Reflect

If you know your family history, find out if you have a family member who has suffered from one of the above conditions.

- Do you think it's possible you are predisposed to it as well?
- If you didn't find any family history of disease or don't know your family history, which one worries you the most?

### Respond (answers may vary)

- h. Based on your reflection answers, what could you do now to prevent getting that condition?

A: Example: for type 2 diabetes, I need to avoid excess sugar in my diet, exercise regularly, and maintain a healthy body weight for my height.

- i. What is recommended to manage it if you develop it?

A: Nutrition and exercise counseling, regular blood sugar checks, and possibly medication to manage blood sugar levels.

- j. Through researching, find if there are any alternative remedies that could help prevent it or treat it if diagnosed?

A: Proper nutrition: balancing macronutrients including carbohydrates, proteins, and fats. Eat lots of whole grains, a rainbow of vegetables, and healthy proteins and fats reduces the risk of diabetes related complications. Maintain a healthy weight and exercise regularly. Taking Chromium and magnesium along with other vitamins can help treat it. Reducing stress can help prevent and treat it.

# 1.6 Sugar Overload

## Read and Respond

### [Added Sugars on the Nutrition Facts Label | FDA](#)

- a. How many grams of added sugar is the maximum you should consume in a day based on a daily 2,000 calorie diet?

A: 50 grams

### Learn about: [Sneaky Sources of Added Sugar | INTEGRIS Health](#) and [Are Artificial Sweeteners Bad for You?](#)

- b. Artificial sweeteners can be up to \_\_\_\_\_ times more sweet than sugar.

A: 700

- c. What does that amount of sweetness do to your brain?

A: It produces high amounts of dopamine and stimulates the area of your brain that is related to addiction. It also drives up your blood sugar. You crave more and then “crash” when it wears off, so then you crave it again, over and over. It puts your body(brain) on a rollercoaster.

Now think about your favorite treats.

- d. How many grams of added sugar does your favorite drink have?

A: personal opinion

- e. How many calories is a single serving of your favorite dessert and grams of added sugar?

A: personal opinion

Here is a list of some of the names that are sources of sugar: *fructose, sucrose, dextrose, maltose, syrups-rice syrup, maple syrup, corn syrup, high fructose corn syrup, honey, molasses, agave, fruit concentrates, fruit nectars, cane juice, invert sugar, dextrin, sweet sorghum.*

- f. Time to do a little digging. Google search for a spaghetti sauce brand that does NOT have sugar in it. Are you surprised at your findings?

A: Classico is one brand

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## 1.6 continued

Now look through your kitchen and find 10 items that have any kind of sweetener listed on the label. (answers will vary)

- g. Write down the names of each item
  - i. What kind of sugar(s) do they have?
  - ii. How much added sugar (or total, if added is not listed) do they have?
  - iii. Which items were a surprise?
- h. Choose 2 of the items on your list that have added sugars and google a different brand with no added sugar that your caregiver could buy instead. If you can't find a brand with no sugar, can you find a recipe to make it?

### **Reflect** (answers will vary)

Added sugar is in many foods we would not think it's in, like garlic salt seasoning. Even if you ate very few sugary treats, it's surprisingly easy to reach your maximum amount of recommended daily added sugar when it's in sneaky foods we don't think it would be in.

- What's your favorite sweet treat?
- How often do you consume it?
- How often do you have a sugary drink?
- Would you rather eat your max grams of sugar or drink them?
- How do you feel about consuming more total sugars than your body should have?

## 1.7 Dangerous “Enhancements”

### Research

Read these articles as a starting point: [Steroids](#), [Sports Supplements](#) [Energy Drinks](#) and [Caffeine](#) for kids

Discover the harmful effects of these “body enhancements” and list at least 2 for each.

- a. Diet pills  
A: Organ failure, testicular cancer, heart attack, and stroke.
- b. Anabolic steroids  
A: Stops growth in children who are still growing taller and may cause long term problems with the heart, skin, and other organs.
- c. Energy drinks  
A: Anxiety, body becomes dependent on them, rapid heart rate and death
- d. Protein shakes  
A: Excessive protein can strain the kidneys leading to dehydration and other digestive issues. Some have a of sugar and the ingredients are not actually healthy
- e. Sugary Coffee  
A: Increased risk for Type 2 Diabetes and sleep problems, weight gain
- f. Soda  
A: Weight gain, tooth decay, unhealthy ingredients, drinking less water

### Reflect

- Have you used any of these enhancements?
- Did it alter your brain or body in any way?
- After reading about the harmful effects of these, have you reconsidered using any of them?

### Respond (answers will vary)

- g. Which enhancements would you still use?
- h. Will you still use the same daily amount of them?
- i. List a healthy alternative you could substitute for each enhancement.
  - i. Diet pills  
A: Exercise
  - ii. Anabolic steroids  
A: Weight training

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## 1.7 continued

### iii. Energy drinks

A: water, unsweetened tea (like green tea or black tea), black coffee, and natural fruit juices, as well as foods like whole fruits and protein-rich snacks.

### iv. Protein shakes

A: Protein rich foods, fruit smoothies with protein-like cottage cheese

### v. Sugary Coffee

A: water, unsweetened tea (like green tea or black tea), black coffee, and natural fruit juices.

### vi. Soda

A: water, unsweetened tea (like green tea or black tea), black coffee, and natural fruit juices.

## 1.8 Harmful Ingredients

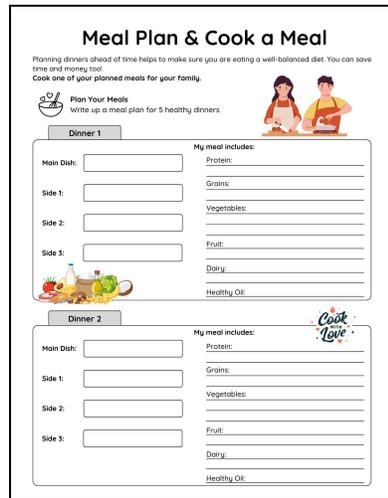
### Research and Respond

- a. Why are there ingredients still approved by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration and yet restricted or banned in Europe?  
A: US allows ingredients until proven unsafe, putting profit margin above health. EU puts health above profit and confirms ingredients are safe first.
- b. What harm does glyphosate cause the body?  
A: cancer
- c. What harm does artificial food dyes cause the body?  
A: ADHD, allergies, erratic behavior, poor learning, carcinogenic contaminants, genotoxicity
- d. Thinking backwards, consider a concern we have with our health and then research possible ingredients/chemicals that contribute to it. Write which health concern you read about and list 2 possible ingredients for it.  
A: answers will vary
- e. You now have a list of 4 ingredients that are bad for our health. (glyphosate, food dyes, and what you found while researching) List 5 products that have any of these 4 chemicals in them? (You might even be able to find some in your house)  
A: answers will vary

# 1.9 Meal Plan & Cook a Meal

**\*\* Project: Use the provided Meal Planner from your dashboard as a guide**

Planning dinners ahead of time helps to make sure you are eating a well balanced diet. You can save time and money too!



**Meal Plan & Cook a Meal**

Planning dinners ahead of time helps to make sure you are eating a well-balanced diet. You can save time and money too!  
Cook one of your planned meals for your family.

**Plan Your Meals**  
Write up a meal plan for 5 healthy dinners

**Dinner 1**

Main Dish:

Side 1:

Side 2:

Side 3:

My meal includes:

Protein: \_\_\_\_\_

Grains: \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_

Fruit: \_\_\_\_\_

Dairy: \_\_\_\_\_

Healthy Oil: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dinner 2**

Main Dish:

Side 1:

Side 2:

Side 3:

My meal includes:

Protein: \_\_\_\_\_

Grains: \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_

Fruit: \_\_\_\_\_

Dairy: \_\_\_\_\_

Healthy Oil: \_\_\_\_\_

## Present

Using the [printable portion plate](#) as your guide, serve your family members their meal. Tell them about 2 or 3 things you learned, either while planning your meals, cooking or serving your meal.

# 1.10 Healthy Weight

## Research

Weight management is a billion \$ industry. The vast majority of Americans need to lose weight at some point in their lives. Typically, excess weight is caused by too many calories beyond what our bodies use in a day. That means we are eating too much, OR, the foods we eat have a high calorie count because it lacks good nutrients and our body turns it into fat. These high calorie, low nutritious foods are often a result of eating fast food and empty carbs (junk food).

- a. Look up how many calories is a Big Mac meal at McDonalds and a Crispy Chicken sandwich meal at Chick-fil-A (or any chicken place), assuming you ordered it with a nondiet soda, whatever size it comes with.

A: Big Mac + Medium Fries + Medium Coke = 1170 calories

Crispy Chicken Sandwich + Medium Fries + Medium Coke = 1030 calories

- b. Compare the total calories of these meals to what your daily max should be using this [calculator](#).

A: answers will vary

## Reflect

- Based on the Plate diagram, [Healthy Eating Plate vs. USDA's MyPlate: Nutrition Source](#) could either of these meals fill the plate?
- Read this article about BMI. [Body Mass Index: Chart, Calculation, & Healthy BMI](#)
- Knowing that Dr.'s still use this evaluation and that it isn't very accurate for most people, how would you instead, assess whether you were a healthy weight or not?

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## 1.10 continued

### Respond

Use this tool [Nutrition Data Tools](#), or any app, for your answers to the [Calorie Tracker](#) found on your dashboard.

Track your total calories for 1 day on a day that you think you ate really healthy. See what your total daily intake was and compare it to your recommended daily amount.

The image shows a 'Calorie Tracking' form. At the top, it says 'Calorie Tracking' and has a small disclaimer: 'All data from this site are for informational purposes only. Track your calories below. Compare your intake today to your recommended daily amount. Print this chart or use the online tool at: [https://www.healthline.com/health/calorie-tracker](#)'. Below this, there are two main sections: 'Breakfast' and 'Lunch'. Each section has a table with four columns: 'Food/Ingredients', 'Calories', 'Drinks', and 'Calories'. The 'Breakfast' table has 5 rows, and the 'Lunch' table has 5 rows. The 'Calories' column in the 'Lunch' section is currently empty.

Without thinking about how many servings of each were, review your lists and compare how many foods you consumed were healthy ones and not considered healthy?

Now armed with a snapshot of one of your healthy eating days answer these questions: (personal opinion)

- Are you surprised by anything?
- Did you fill in something for every healthy food group?
- If you wanted to consume less calories, what could you change?
- If you wanted to consume more nutrient dense calories, what could you change?

# 1.11 Sleep

## Read and Respond

### [How Sleep Works - Your Sleep/Wake Cycle | NHLBI, NIH](#)

- a. What's the name of the 24 hour rhythm your body follows?  
A: Circadian
- b. What hormone increases to make us tired?  
A: melatonin

### [How Much Sleep Should A Teenager Get?](#)

- c. How many hours of sleep is recommended for teenagers?  
A: 8-10hrs
- d. A lack of sleep can affect what 4 areas of your life?  
A: Cognition and academic performance, emotional health, physical health and driving safety
- e. What are 3 ways you would choose to improve your sleep?  
A: Options from the article are: focus on sleep hygiene, set a schedule, nap, limit screens, reconsider commitments that interfere with sleep time

### [What Are Sleep Deprivation and Deficiency? | NHLBI, NIH](#)

- f. What are the 7 chronic health problems that sleep deficiency can cause?  
A: Heart disease, kidney disease, high blood pressure, stroke, diabetes, obesity and depression

## Reflect

- How much sleep do you get on average per night?
- Do you feel rested most of the time?
- Do you work/learn better in the morning or at night?
- What can you do to adjust your schedule to accommodate your need for sleep if you don't feel like you're getting enough?
- How do you think adequate sleep improves your mental health?

# 1.12 Seed Oils

## \*\* Project-find and make a recipe

**Peruse** these articles to understand what seed oils are.

### [Seed Oils: Are They Actually Toxic?](#)

- a. How are seed oils processed and what is often added to them?  
A: They are chemically processed: may include cleaning, pressing, bleaching, deodorizing, refining, and sometimes extracting with a chemical solvent called hexane.
- b. Knowing how they are processed and what ingredients are in seed oils do you think the potential benefits of lowered cholesterol outweighs the increase in negative effects on the body from the changes in the original oil from the seed?  
A: personal opinion
- c. What is the ideal ratio of Omega 6 to Omega 3 fatty acids and what is the average person's actual ratio?  
A: Ideal ratio: 2:1 Omega 6 to Omega 3. Actual ratio: is 10:1 or even 20:1

### [Are seed oils toxic? The answer is complicated, according to research | PBS News](#)

- d. An increase in ratio of Omega 6 to Omega 3 can cause what conditions?  
A: Chronic inflammation leading to arthritis, heart disease, metabolic syndrome, stroke, and Type 2 Diabetes

## Ponder

- What did you think of those articles and the concern about consuming seed oils?
- Crackers, chips, salad dressing, almost any boxed/bagged food item, etc have seed oils in them. One reason seed oils are in foods is because they are cheap to use. How much processed foods do you eat?
- If you could buy all your food, would you opt for foods without seed oils, even if the food was more expensive because they used avocado or olive oil?
- The type of seed oil and how you consume it makes a difference. If your family uses a seed oil on a regular basis, discuss the concerns and consider any healthier options.

## Present (answers will vary)

- e. Find 5 products in your house that have a seed oil in them.
- f. Find 2 recipes that could replace something in your house.
- g. Make one and serve it to your family. See if you can sneak it in and if they notice a difference.
- h. Do you like your homemade product? Did anyone like it? The biggest downside to homemade foods is they do not have preservatives therefore, they will go bad quicker, meaning you often need to store them in the fridge to last longer.

# 1.13 Artificial Food Dyes

**\*\* Project-blind taste test to compare dye and dye free foods**

## Peruse

Scroll to the bottom and read 3 studies or research articles from here. [RESOURCES | To Dye For](#)

## Ponder

- What is something that you learned is a negative side effect of food dyes?
- Do you think you have had any effects from eating dye?
- Do you think it's a big enough deal to stop eating food dye?

## Project!

Look at the synthetic dye list and snack lists half way down the page. [RESOURCES | To Dye For](#) Discuss with a parent about having a blind food contest with either family members or friends. It would be especially fun to do this with people that normally eat synthetic dye foods. Choose the same items of both dye and dye free. Set up both options and blind folds for each contestant. Give them both options to taste and write down which one they think is dye free. Take blind folds off and let them now guess, based on looks and then tell them if they were correct. Ask them what they thought and if they liked the dye free options.

## Present

Share some of your new knowledge about the detriments of synthetic dyes and see if you can convince anyone to consider switching some of their food choices. (An added bonus is that the dye-free version is often cheaper too!)

# 1.14 Microwave Cooking

## Read

### **Microwave safety & nutrition**

Read these sections: Benefits, What is Microwave Radiation & Cooking with Microwaves  
[Microwave Ovens | FDA Safety Info](#)

[Is it safe to microwave food?](#)

[Does Microwaving Your Food Destroy Its Nutrients?](#)

Affects on Breastmilk

[Effects of Microwave Radiation on Anti-infective Factors in Human Milk | Pediatrics | American Academy of Pediatrics](#)

Read the first 4 sections-through “Can you microwave breastmilk”

[How to Warm Breast Milk: Safety Tips and More](#)

### **Plastics and microwave concerns**

[Bisphenol A \(BPA\) | National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences](#)

Now compare this opinion:

[Ditch Your Toxic Microwave: 10 Reasons to STOP Microwaving Your Food - Ask Dr. Ernst](#)

## Respond

- a. Explain how a microwave heats food.

A: Microwaves use non-ionizing radiation, that bounces off the metal walls inside, this doesn't make food radioactive and doesn't cause cancer, because cancer is from ionizing radiation. It heats the water molecules until they vibrate at a high frequency, heating the food.

- b. Give concerns, examples or considerations related to microwaving food for each topic:

- i. Nutrient changes in food

A: Some nutrients (like vitamin C) break down when heated in any cooking method, including microwaving, but short cooking time and a lower temperature often preserves more nutrients than boiling and frying. Proteins denature, but that happens with all heating of food. Some foods lose more vitamin K when microwaved, but still increased in vitamin E.

1.14 continued on next page

## 1.14 continued

### ii. Heating food in plastic containers

A: Heating food in plastic, even labeled “microwave-safe” can cause chemical leaching (e.g., phthalates, BPA), which are linked to hormonal effects. When plastic touches hot food, microscopic compounds can transfer, cover food with a paper towel instead of plastic wrap

### iii. Uneven heating

A: Microwaves often heat unevenly, creating hot and cold spots; poor heating can increase risk of food-borne illness if food isn't fully cooked. It also increases the chance of burning oneself. It's important to stir food half way through heating.

### c. List one safer or healthier alternative for each situation below:

#### i. Heating leftovers

A: use a glass or ceramic container, use the oven instead

#### ii. Cooking packaged meals

A: confirm the package is microwave safe, or transfer it to a glass container

#### iii. Cooking vegetables

A: steaming on stovetop or cooking in oven may be preferred, cutting veggies small will take less time to cook

#### iv. Warming drinks

A: use a kettle or stovetop pot. Heating in microwave can cause burns from overheating liquids

#### v. Defrosting frozen food

A: place the food in the refrigerator overnight or use a cold water bath

## Reflect

- How often do you use a microwave to heat or cook food?
- What types of containers do you usually use when microwaving food?
- Did any of the information surprise you or change your understanding of microwave safety?
- Will you continue to use a microwave if you currently have been?

## 3.4 Developmental Disabilities

### Read and Respond

#### [Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders - HealthyChildren.org](#)

- a. What are the lifelong complications of FASD?  
A: Physical, mental, behavior and/or learning issues
- b. How does alcohol affect the baby?  
A: The alcohol crosses the placenta and enters the baby's blood where it can damage the developing brain and other organs leading to FASD.

#### [Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Parent FAQs - HealthyChildren.org](#)

- c. How much alcohol is safe while pregnant?  
A: none
- d. Is any kind of alcohol safe while pregnant?  
A: no

#### [Marijuana Use During Pregnancy & Breastfeeding FAQs - HealthyChildren.org](#)

- e. How does marijuana affect a baby's brain development?  
A: Marijuana crosses the placenta and enters the brain of the developing fetus during pregnancy. Once in a baby's system, it can "hijack" normal nerve cell growth that happens in the developing brain. For example, in some studies, prenatal marijuana exposure was linked with increased tremors and startle reflexes in newborns and a possibly higher risk of substance use disorder and mental illness among teens and adults. In other studies, marijuana use during pregnancy was associated with problems in problem-solving skills, memory, visual perception, behavior, attention, executive function, and impulse control in the children especially as they became teenagers and young adults.
- f. How much stronger is marijuana now than it was before 1980?  
A: Quadrupled

#### [E-Cigarette Use During Pregnancy & Breastfeeding FAQs - HealthyChildren.org](#)

- g. Name 6 detrimental substances in vapes.  
A: Ultrafine particles inhaled into lungs, flavorings that leads to lung disease, Volatile organic compounds/gases emitted into air have adverse health effects, cancer causing chemicals, heavy metals, lead, tin, nickel
- h. Compared to cigarettes, how much nicotine does 1 pod of JUUL e-juice contain?  
A: The same as 20 cigarettes

3.4 continued on next page

## 3.4 continued

### Reflect

- Do you know anyone that has a learning disability?
- Do you know anyone that smokes vapes, cigarettes or marijuana, drinks or uses illegal drugs?
- Are you addicted to any of these substances? Addiction can be used just 1 time a day.
- Have you tried to quit or witnessed anyone trying to quit an addiction?
- Was it easy?
- If you're a female, do you think being pregnant would be enough motivation to quit now knowing how they affect a developing fetus?

## 5.4 Suicide and Grief

### Read

[Warning Signs of Suicide - National Institute of Mental Health \(NIMH\)](#)

- a. What are all the warning signs of suicide?

A: Talking about: wanting to die, great guilt or shame, or being a burden to others. Feeling: empty, hopeless, trapped, and/or having no reason to live; extremely sad, more anxious, agitated, or full of rage; and/or unbearable emotional or physical pain. Changing behavior: making a plan or researching how to die, withdrawing from friends (saying goodbye, giving away important items, or making a will), taking dangerous risks such as driving extremely fast, displaying extreme mood swings, eating or sleeping more or less, and/or using drugs/alcohol more often.

Grief is something everyone feels if you have experienced any kind of loss in your life. In 1969 Dr. Elisabeth Kübler-Ross introduced what we call the 5 stages of grief. These are not experienced in a strict sequence, nor do they always progress in a linear fashion. The emotional journey can be cyclical, with stages overlapping or repeating in response to evolving aspects of the change. This non-linear progression reflects the complexity of emotional responses, highlighting that the path to acceptance and adaptation is often a dynamic and iterative process.

Read this information about grief [5 stages of grief: Coping with the loss of a loved one](#)

- b. What are the 5 stages of grief?

A: denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance.

- c. If you have experienced any kind of loss, a friend, relative or pet, even an item you cherished? Write about how you think you went through these stages.

A: personal opinion

### Reflect

- Have you ever thought about committing suicide?
- If yes, what made you change your mind?
- Did someone reach out to help you?
- Do you know someone that is exhibiting any of these signs?
- Do you know someone who has committed suicide?

5.4 continued on next page

## 5.4 continued

### Respond

Stress plays a large part in people considering suicide. Learning techniques to deal with stress can literally save your health and mental health. Sometimes medicine is still needed, but managing stress with some simple techniques is a great start to improved health.

- d. Make a list of things you could do to help someone who is at risk of suicide.

A: Get help as soon as possible: 988 Suicide/Crisis Hotline (text 988) or Crisis Text Line (text "HELLO" to 741741), talk to them and listen compassionately, tell their parent or any trusted adult immediately, check on them daily and remind them you care about them, share books-articles-survivor stories with them, help them make an appointment for counseling-or to talk to a school counselor

- e. Review these [Ways to Reduce Stress](#).

- f. Choose 3 and practice them. How did you feel after each one? Challenge yourself to implement 1 or 2 of these techniques next time you feel stressed or sad.

A: talk about which 3 they tried

# 6.1 Eating Disorders

## Read and Respond

[Eating Disorders \(for Teens\) | Nemours KidsHealth](#)

- a. Define what the 4 types of eating disorders are?

A: Anorexia nervosa-eating very small quantities or skipping meals  
Avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder AFRID-not eating enough food to sustain the body

Binge eating disorder- eat large amounts of food even when not hungry

Bulimia nervosa-vomiting after eating

- b. What are 3 harmful effects to the body for each disorder?

A: Anorexia-constipation, weak bones, low blood pressure, slow irregular heartbeat, feeling tired, weak dizzy, bloating, irregular & delayed puberty

Bulimia-low blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, feeling tired, weak dizzy, blood in vomit or stool, tooth erosion/cavities, swollen cheeks

Binge eating-diabetes, high blood pressure & cholesterol, fatty liver, sleep apnea

AFRID-lack of vitamins, minerals and protein, needs a feeding tube and supplements, poor growth

- c. What causes eating disorders?

A: There's no one cause for eating disorders. Genes, environment, and stressful events all play a role. Some things can increase a person's chance of having an eating disorder, such as: poor body image, too much focus on weight or looks, dieting at a young age, playing sports that focus on weight (gymnastics, ballet, ice skating, and wrestling), having a family member with an eating disorder, mental health problems such as anxiety/depression/OCD

Based on your own deduction:

- d. What is stress eating?

A: Eating when anxious or stressed; eating to deal with your feelings instead of satisfying hunger.

- e. Make a list of at least 4 things you could do if a friend had an eating disorder?

A: Tell a trusted adult, check in on them, listen to their feelings, avoid guilt and self blame, help them contact a professional for help

- f. Why does someone with an eating disorder need professional help?

A: The details of the treatment depend on the type of eating disorder and how severe it is. Some people are hospitalized because of extreme weight loss and medical complications which put their lives at risk.

- g. Add 2 professional resources to your list.

A: answers will vary

6.1 continued on next page

## 6.1 continued

### Reflect

- How do you think social media influences kids in a way that leads to an eating disorder?
- How does marketing/advertising affect our food choices?
- Have you ever seen a commercial with an obese person eating a burger?
- What does advertising tell us about foods we eat?
- After formulating your thoughts, read this article: [How Children Develop Unhealthy Food Preferences - HealthyChildren.org](https://www.healthychildren.org/Article/Healthy/2014/05/How-Children-Develop-Unhealthy-Food-Preferences/)

## 9.2 Toxic Contaminants

### Read and Respond

Many products are full of contaminating components that make us ill. Phthalates and heavy metals are common ones. Read this research and see how they affect our bodies.

[Pervasive phthalates: New study links child exposure to cancer | Environmental Working Group](#)

a. How do phthalates affect the body?

A: They disrupt the hormonal system. They may harm the developing brain, which can cause difficulty with learning and attention and behavioral disorders. They have also been linked to harming the male reproductive system and challenges with obesity, diabetes and thyroid irregularities.

[Phthalates and Your Health - Research Horizons](#)

b. What are 4 steps you can take to avoid phthalates?

A: 1. Check lipsticks, perfumes, lotions and nail polishes for labels indicating they are phthalate-free. A number of “natural” products advertise this online, but sometimes labels are not specific.  
2. Check labels on your laundry detergents, air fresheners and other scented products. Opt for non-scented products if ingredient labels are not clear. Many are not.  
3. Minimize plastics used for food storage and avoid heating food in plastic. Use glass, ceramic and stainless steel containers when possible.  
4. Minimize use of other plastic products with the recycling code numbers 3 and 7. Those coded 1, 2 or 5 are phthalate-free.

Heavy metals (like lead, mercury, cadmium, and arsenic) are compounds and elements that can be toxic to the body, especially when exposure happens over time. The body does not need them, and it has a hard time getting rid of them once they enter so they build up over time. The effects of heavy metals are: interfering with the nervous system, mimicking or blocking important minerals, cause cellular stress and damage, they affect major organs and disrupt hormones.

9.2 continued on next page

## 9.2 continued

### [Learn about Lead | US EPA](#)

c. Where is lead found?

A: old paint, ceramics, pipes, plumbing materials, solders, gasoline, batteries, ammunition, cosmetics, soil, toys, drinking water, air, consumer products, food

d. What are health effects of lead build up?

A: behavior and learning problems, lower IQ, hyperactivity, slowed growth, hearing problems, anemia, babies born too early or small, developmental delays, increased risk of miscarriage, cardiovascular effects, decreased kidney function, reproductive problems

### [How People are Exposed to Mercury | US EPA](#)

e. How is one exposed to mercury?

A: eating fish with high mercury, thermometers, jewelry, some school lab equipment, dental fillings, gold mining, preservatives, antiseptics, disinfectants, some vaccines, cosmetic products

### **Research** (answers will vary)

f. Research 2 different chemicals and write down what harm they do to the body?

A: answers will vary

g. Find a skin care product or company that is considered “clean”.

A: Harvest, Root, Poofy, 100% Pure, etc.

h. Find an app that scans products and gives it a rating

A: EWG Healthy Living, Think Dirty, OnSkin, Olive, Bobby Approved, etc

## 9.3 Toxic Air (VOCs)

We often hear about outdoor air pollution from cars, factories and farms, but many people don't realize that indoor air quality can also affect health.

**VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds)** are chemicals released into the air from certain materials and products. They easily evaporate at room temperature and can build up indoors, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation.

VOCs are released from items with strong odors that many people expect, such as paint, gasoline, solvents, glues, cleaning products, new cars, air mattresses, and tires. However, VOCs are also released from products that many people think smell good, including air fresheners, laundry detergent, candles, perfume, hair spray, makeup, and body sprays because they include "fragrance" in the ingredients which is added chemicals to make it smell pleasant, but unfortunately those chemicals are harmful to our health too.

Your skin is your biggest organ and therefore absorbs a large amount of toxins on a daily basis. Not only are you breathing those VOCs into your lungs, your entire body is externally absorbing some too.

**Read** these articles. There is overlapping information, but each resource has some unique information.

[Volatile Organic Compounds' Impact on Indoor Air Quality | US EPA](#)

Read and watch the short video [Volatile Organic Compounds | American Lung Association](#)

Read and watch the video

[VOCs in the Home: The Surprising Places You Might Find Them | American Lung Association](#)

[What is fragrance? | Environmental Working Group](#)

- a. Why aren't companies required to disclose all of the ingredients in their product?

A: They claim it's a trade secret

[Chemicals of Concern - Safe Cosmetics](#)

- b. Grab a cosmetic product or a hair/body product from your bathroom. Compare the ingredients on it with the ingredients in this article. How many ingredients in your product are on the list?

A: answers will vary

- c. What are your thoughts about what you discovered?

A: personal opinion

9.3 continued on next page

## 9.3 continued

- d. Find 2 cleaning product brands that are considered “clean”.  
A: Dr. Bronner, Young Living, Norwex, Thrive, Grove, Branch Basics, etc.
- e. Find 2 recipes for different homemade cleaners, like for windows and floors.  
A: diluted vinegar for floors, hydrogen peroxide for general cleaning

## Respond

- f. What are 10 items that off-gas VOCs?  
A: cleaning products, laundry products, hair spray, mattresses, furniture, cars, tires, cigarettes, air fresheners, craft supplies, glue, paint, cooking with Teflon, body spray, perfume, dry cleaned clothes, flame retardant clothes
- g. What are alternative options when needing these products?  
For example:
  - i. Air fresheners and candles  
A: Use beeswax or soy candles with minimal additives, use natural ventilation (open windows) or essential oil diffusers
  - ii. Cleaning supplies and laundry detergent  
A: Choose fragrance-free/unscented or plant-based products certified for low VOCs. Make your own with vinegar and baking soda.
  - iii. Personal care sprays  
A: Switch to unscented or simpler ingredient products, spray outdoors
  - iv. Paint/craft supplies  
A: Choose water-based, low-VOC paints and use outdoors/ventilate during use.
- h. List 5 ways to reduce exposure to VOCs indoors:  
A: Increase ventilation, don't store open containers indoors or garages connected to the house, buy low VOC products, follow manufacturers directions carefully, don't smoke indoors, allow products to off gas outside, use an air purifier in the home, wear a N95 mask when using products, use water based products
- i. How long is recommended to allow mattresses and furniture to off gas outside or in a garage before bringing into the home?  
A: 7-10 days

## Reflect

- j. Which VOC-producing products, if any, would you still choose to use? Explain why.
- k. If yes, will you change how often or how you use these products? How?
- l. Has anyone in your home ever experienced headaches, irritation, dizziness, or breathing discomfort after using scented or chemical products? Do you think there could be a connection to VOCs?
- m. Did learning about indoor air quality change how you think about “good smells” versus “healthy air”?

## 9.4 History of Prescription Drugs

### Read and Respond

This definition is from Wikipedia: A drug is any chemical substance other than a nutrient or an essential dietary ingredient, which, when administered to a living organism, produces a biological effect.<sup>[1]</sup> Consumption of drugs can be via inhalation, injection, smoking, ingestion, absorption via a patch on the skin, suppository, or dissolution under the tongue.

In pharmacology, a drug is a chemical substance, typically of known structure, which, when administered to a living organism, produces a biological effect.<sup>[2]</sup> A pharmaceutical drug, also called a medication or medicine, is a chemical substance used to treat, cure, prevent, or diagnose a disease or to promote well-being.<sup>[3]</sup> Traditionally drugs were obtained through extraction from medicinal plants, but more recently also by organic synthesis.<sup>[4]</sup>

Pharmaceutical drugs may be used for a limited duration, or on a regular basis for chronic disorders.<sup>[3]</sup>

Read about the history of drugs. [Early drug discovery and the rise of pharmaceutical chemistry - PubMed](#)

- a. What were early drugs made from?  
A: Herbs, plants, roots, vines, and fungi
- b. What was the first synthetic drug made?  
A: Chloral hydrate which was a sedative-hypnotic
- c. An extract from the bark of what tree was used to treat fevers and inflammation?  
A: White willow
- d. Which drug do we still use today that was originally made from this tree bark?  
A: aspirin

[Appendix 1: History of Drug Discovery and Development](#) UCDavis

- e. Why did drug manufacturers move away from using plants and start making all synthetic drugs?  
A: They needed to make large batches as opposed to small batches from plants.
- f. Which cultural medicine practice dispelled the notion that diseases were due to supernatural causes or spells, when in fact diseases were a result of natural causes?  
A: Greek medicine

[Drugs and their Manufacture in the Nineteenth Century](#)

- g. What did pharmacists or chemist-druggists use to store the various ingredients they needed in their store?  
A: Apothecary jars

9.4 continued on next page

## 9.4 continued

Time to think about [Medication side effects: What are your options? - Harvard Health](#)

Read about [Understanding Unapproved Use of Approved Drugs "Off Label" | FDA](#)

h. Do healthcare providers need approval to use a drug off label? Why?

A: No, once the FDA approves a drug, Dr.s are allowed to prescribe it for off label use.

i. Write a short answer about how you would feel if a Dr. prescribed you an off label drug *with and without* your knowledge. What if they were just experimenting to see if it works?

A: Personal opinion

### Reflect

- Which do you think would be safer to use, herbal remedies or current drugs manufactured today?
- Have you ever read the package insert that comes with a prescription drug? Consider reading it next time you have to take a prescription so that you are aware of possible negative side effects.
- If you had a common cold or virus a Dr. would likely suggest using a decongestant. This is a list of some of the possible side effects: headache, nausea, nervousness, restlessness, dizziness, sleep issues, heart palpitations and high blood pressure.
- Do you think the relief from the symptoms is worth the possible side effects?
- Would you consider a natural alternative remedy, like smelling peppermint essential oil, for those symptoms instead?

## 9.5 Alternative Health Practices

The ebook is on your dashboard

### Read

[Alternative Practices ebook](#)

### Respond (answers will vary)

- a. What are 2 treatments you have never heard of?
- b. Read more about those 2 through your own search and write down one interesting fact from each.
- c. Now choose 1 treatment from the book and find 2 providers near you

### Reflect

- Discuss with a caregiver your potential interest in trying it, consider making an appointment or observing someone else's appointment.

## 9.6 Holistic Healing

The ebook is on your dashboard

### Read

[Holistic Healing ebook](#) and watch the video links

### Reflect

- Have you tried any of these suggestions before?
- Did it work?
- Do you think the quality of your ingredients matters?
- Which would you prefer to use, OTC/prescription meds or natural remedies?

### Respond (some answers will vary)

Thinking about the natural remedies for common health challenges you just read:

- a. Which one would you use?

If it has a recipe for it, ask a parent about making it now so you have it on hand.

- b. Check the ingredients of that remedy. Make a list of what you need to buy.
- c. Do a quick search about lavender and write down 4 things it can be used for.

A: anxiety, depression, stress, improves sleep quality, heals skin

- d. Why does it matter if the plant/herb is fresh?

A: Fresh herbs retain more of their active compounds.

## 9.7 Fluoride

Is fluoride good or bad for you? In the 1940's when fluoride was first introduced into the water systems it reduced cavities in children by 60%, so why do some people and organizations think it should not be added to our water? One of those organizations is The Fluoride Action Network (FAN) which was founded in 2000 by an international coalition of scientists, doctors, dentists, environmental health researchers, and concerned citizens to raise awareness about the toxicity of fluoride compounds.

**Read** these articles to gain an understanding of the pros and cons

[Fluoride in Drinking Water: Safety and Risks Explained](#)

[Fluoride's Impact on Health](#)

[Fluoride: Is it Good or Bad for Your Bones and Oral Health?](#)

### Respond

a. Why is fluoride added to water?

A: To prevent cavities

b. Who is at most risk for tooth decay?

A: Vulnerable populations that currently experience poor dental health

c. What are 2 risks from excess fluoride?

A: fluorosis, bone fractures, arthritis, brittle bones, lower IQ, thyroid disease

d. Now that we have fluoride in toothpaste and other oral care products do you think it's necessary to continue to add it to our water systems? Why or why not?

A: Opinion answer

e. Now choose 1 of the 12 health effects of fluoride from FAN, click the picture, read the information and summarize your thoughts. [Health Effects of Fluoride - Fluoride Action Network](#)

A: answer is dependent on the health effect they chose

Read just the abstract, results and conclusion. [Biomimetic hydroxyapatite and caries prevention: a systematic review and meta-analysis - PMC](#)

[Nano-Hydroxyapatite in the Remineralization of Early Dental Caries](#)

f. What is a natural alternative to fluoride that could be in oral care products that also prevents cavities (caries)?

A: hydroxyapatite and nano-hydroxyapatite

### Reflect

- What do you think about ingesting fluoride?
- Do you use a water filter at home that filters out fluoride?
- Do you use toothpaste that has fluoride in it?
- Do you think genetics regarding oral health or being in a vulnerable population should play a part in deciding how much fluoride you ingest?
- Have you ever had your water tested for fluoride?
- Consider a toothpaste with hydroxyapatite if you want to reduce your fluoride intake.

## 10.4 Growing Food

**\*\*\* Project-learn to grow vegetables and herbs.**

Take this video class: [Growing Organic Food Sustainably | Alison](#)

### **Plan**

Now that you have an idea of how to grow food from the video class, how can you plant/grow 2 vegetables and 1 herb at your house? Gather your materials and start from seed or buy little plants, but starting seeds is way more interesting!

### **Protect**

Make sure your plants are safe from freezing and stay watered when they get dry. Watch for pests and learn how to protect the plants from being destroyed.

### **Pick Produce!**

Enjoy your bounty and share with your family for part of a meal!

## 11.1 Emergency Preparedness

### **Read**

How to make a plan: [Disaster Preparedness Plan | Make a Plan | Red Cross](#)

### **Respond**

- a. Fill out the Emergency Preparedness Form and tape it inside a kitchen cabinet.
- b. Put all the family's important documents in one folder and in a location easy to grab.
- c. Make a first-aid kit. [Make a First Aid Kit | American Red Cross](#)
- d. Make a survival kit. [What Do You Need In a Survival Kit | American Red Cross](#)

## 11.2 Driving Basics

### Read

[High Speeds & High-Speed Road Dangers - HealthyChildren.org](#)

- a. What % of fatal crashes happen to 16 year olds driving 40-50miles per hour?  
A: 30%

Watch this **Video Class** from a professional race car driver. [ADTT Video](#) Time: 44min

[What Factors Affect Car Insurance Rates? - Experian](#)

- b. Why does insurance cost more for teens and why is it higher for males?  
A: teens are statistically more likely to be in an accident and male teen accidents are more frequent than females and usually more severe.
- c. At what age does it decrease for teens if their driving record is still clean?  
A: 25

### Respond

- d. Print or write out the [Parent -Teen Driving Agreements](#). **Negotiate the terms** of this agreement with a designated adult. Make a copy of the agreement for each person.
- e. Take your parent outside to **adjust your mirrors!** If necessary, print the second page of this article [Blindzone Glare Elimination Mirror Method | NHTSA](#)
- f. If your family owns a vehicle, how much is the insurance for 1 year?  
A: answer will vary
- g. Call the insurance company and ask them how much it would cost to add you to the vehicle?  
A: answer will vary

### Reflect

- Do you think you should have to pay for your own gas or insurance when you start driving? Why or why not?
- What will happen if you damage the car and it's your fault?
- Do you have to pay to fix it, and what if you can't afford to fix it?

## 11.3 Distracted Driving

### Read and Respond

Distracted driving is very serious. It causes accidents and deaths every single day. A driver can be distracted in various ways.

Read more on these pages.

[Distracted Driving Dangers and Statistics | NHTSA](#)

- a. What are 5 ways a driver can be distracted?  
A: Texting, talking to people in car, talking on the phone, eating, drinking, adjusting/setting car controls or music
- b. How many people were killed in 2023 by distracted driving?  
A: 3,275
- c. How might a passenger affect the driver's ability to drive safely?  
A: Personal opinion

Watch this **Video Class**: [PDZ Video | TSEF](#) Time: 52min

Now consider this:

- d. Why is it so important to not have earbuds in while driving and/or the volume on the radio extremely loud?  
A: the driver cannot hear sirens, screeching tires or a car warning horn

[Drowsy Driving: Avoid Falling Asleep Behind the Wheel | NHTSA](#)

- e. What are the peak sleepiness periods?  
A: Midnight - 6am and late afternoon
- f. What are "micro sleeps"?  
A: brief losses of consciousness that can last for four or five seconds.

## Reflect

- How often are the people that drive you distracted?
- If you are driving already, have you been distracted?
- Have you ever seen a car accident?
- Think about how you would feel if you caused an accident, or worse, killed someone because you were texting or distracted in some way?

# 11.4 Driving Under the Influence

## Read and Respond

[Drunk Driving | Statistics and Resources | NHTSA](#)

- a. What are the effects on driving when a person has a BAC of .05%?

A: Reduced coordination, reduced ability to track moving objects, difficulty steering, reduced response to emergency driving situations

### [Drug-Impaired Driving | NHTSA](#)

b. What substances can cause you to have an altered mental and physical state?

A: alcohol, marijuana, opioids, methamphetamines, (all illegal drugs) and many prescription drugs and over the counter drugs

Click the “download file” link to read this article: [Alcohol and Driving | NHTSA](#)

c. Blood alcohol concentration, BAC, of 0.08% is considered “drunk”, but long before that amount your body becomes impaired. At what % does your vision begin to be affected?

A: 0.02%

d. Although this differs greatly based on height and weight, what is the minimum amount of time it takes before 1 “normal” alcohol drink is potentially no longer affecting your body and ability to drive?

A: 1 hour, so 1 hour times every drink

Now scroll down near the bottom of this article to the image of the 4 drinks. [The Deadly and Costly Consequences of DUIs | DrugAbuse.com](#) Think back to the previous question. It stated a “normal” drink, but this image explains the alcohol content in 4 different “standard” drinks. This is why there is no formula for safe drinking and driving. Choose to drink-don’t drive!

e. What are the 4 drinks and their alcohol content?

A: Beer 5%, malt liquor 7%, wine 12%, 80 proof spirit 40%

## Reflect

Obviously, you should never drink seeing as you are under the age of 21, however, plenty of kids do. If you are going to drink or use drugs, plan ahead and have a designated driver who will not drink any amount, the **uber/lyft app uploaded and ready to use**, or know someone willing to pick you up that night.

## 12.6 Current CPR Certified

If you are currently CPR certified then just review the concepts by answering these questions for this assignment.

## Read

The Good Samaritan Law for your state.

## Reflect

Consider whether you would or would not provide CPR (mouth to mouth) to a stranger and if you would want someone to help you if you were unconscious.

## Respond

- a. How many breaths and compressions do you give an adult during CPR?  
A: 2:30
- b. What does ABC stand for?  
A: Airway, breathing, circulation
- c. What is the first thing you do when approaching an emergency scene?  
A: Check if it is safe to approach and help
- d. What do you do if you cracked someone's rib doing chest compressions?  
A: Just continue doing compressions
- e. What is the law if you are a trained professional and come upon an emergency?  
A: You are required to help
- f. Are you allowed to perform CPR if you don't have your card when an emergency happens?  
A: yes