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| **Learning Standard** | **Ideas for Developing Investigations and Learning Experiences** | **Date Completed** |
| **Disease Prevention & Vaccinations: Understanding what vaccines are and how they prevent diseases** |
| 1. **Understand importance of vaccines to prevent diseases**
2. **Explain which pathogens cause diseases**
3. **Students will be able to define and understand the terms bacteria, virus, fungi, parasite.**
4. **Students will be able to identify how pathogens spread to transmits diseases**
5. **Students will be able to identify the types of diseases vaccines prevent (polio, measles, diphtheria, pertussis, rubella, mumps, tetanus)**
6. **Students will be able to understand and identify health consequences relating to these diseases.**
 | * Use a simple activity to identify what diseases vaccines prevent
* Students need to understand the types of pathogens that cause diseases (specifically bacteria, virus, fungi, and parasite)
* Determine how these pathogens can be transmitted from person to person
* Identify the importance of vaccines, when (at what age) they should be administered, and how many dosages (for example: DTAP 2 shots at what ages)
* Determine and identify possible health consequences a disease could cause if not vaccinated
* Identify the different ways these diseases could be treated
* If possible, have students review their own immunization records to see which diseases they were vaccinated for
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| **Learning Standard** | **Ideas for Developing Investigations and Learning Experiences** | **Date Completed** |
| **Noncommunicable Diseases: Understanding what communicable and noncommunicable diseases are and the differences between them** |
| 1. **Understand the difference between communicable and noncommunicable diseases**
2. **Students will be able to identify the most common types of noncommunicable diseases (for example diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular diseases)**
3. **Students will be able to understand and identify health consequences relate to these diseases.**
4. **Students will be able to identify ways to prevent (or reduce their risk) of these diseases**
5. **Students will be able to identify the various treatments of these diseases**
 | * Use a simple activity to identify which diseases are considered communicable and which are noncommunicable
* Identify the definition of a noncommunicable and communicable diseases
* Identify the most common types of noncommunicable diseases a person may develop (name of disease, symptoms, treatments)
* Present definitions as to how the following terms related to each disease (hyperglycemic, hypoglycemic, benign, malignant, high blood pressure, plague, cholesterol <HDL/LDL>)
* Determine the health consequences these diseases may cause.
* Identify the ways a person can reduce or prevent their risks of these diseases.
* Determine the different ways these diseases could be treated
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| **Learning Standard** | **Ideas for Developing Investigations and Learning Experiences** | **Date Completed** |
| **Drugs: Understanding what drug addiction is and identify the health and social consequences** |
| 1. **Understand the difference between medication and drugs**
2. **Students will be able to identify the most common types of drugs a person would use**
3. **Students will be able to identify 4 ways drugs enter the body (inhale, injection, orally, absorption)**
4. **Students will be able to define and understand the terms stimulants, depressant, narcotics, opioids, inhalants, hallucinogens)**
5. **Students will be able to understand and identify health consequences relating to using drugs**
6. **Students will be able to understand and identify social consequences relating to using drugs**
7. **Students will be able to identify ways to prevent (or reduce their risk) their risk of addiction**
8. **Students will be able to identify ways to treat drug addiction**
 | * Use a simple activity to identify the difference between medication and drugs
* Identify the definition of addiction and how it occurs (cycle of addiction involves tolerance to a substance, physical and psychological dependence)
* Identify and define the different types of drugs (stimulants, depressants, narcotics, opioids, inhalants, hallucinogens)
* Use simple activity to identify (type, slang names), how drugs enter the body, and provide examples of consequences (health/social).
* Identify and determine the effects drugs have on a person (what it does to the body)
* Determine the health consequences that occur due to drugs
* Determine the social/legal consequences that occur due to drugs
* Identify the ways a person can reduce or prevent their risks of drug addiction
* Determine the different ways to treat physical and psychological drug addiction
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