**LESSON DEVELOPMENT TWO**

**EFFECTS OF DRUG ABUSE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1****Introduction** **(5 minutes)** |  Ask pupils to share their thoughts on the meaning of drug abuse. Explain to pupils how drug abuse hurts the people who take drugs, and also hurts the people around them, especially their families, children, unborn children and the community.Tell pupils that in today’s lesson, we will learn about the various ways that drug abuse can affect an individual, his/her family and the society. | Pupils share their thoughts on the meaning of drug abuse.Listen to the teacher’s explanation.Ready for today’s lesson.  | Linking the Previous knowledge to the new lesson  |
| **Step 2** **Development** **(5 minutes)** **Grouping** | 1. Groups the learners into four groups – A, B, C, and D. 2. Guide the learners to choose a leader and secretary for your group. 3. Gives each group learning materials – Flash cards, markers, cardboard papers, chalkboard, chalk, Health education textbook.Make flashcards describing one commonly abused drug each (number of flashcards to be determine by the number of groups you intend to divide your class into based on your class size). | 1. Belong to a group. 2. Choose their leader and secretary. 3. Received learning materials for their group.  | Learner’s group, leader and secretary confirmed. |
| **Step 3** **Development****(5 minutes)** |  Place an empty bottle of an alcoholic drink on a table in front of the classroom.Ask each group to identify the bottle and discuss what will happen if someone drank all the liquid in the bottle. Take responses from each group.  | Pupils demonstrate how alcohol affects those who over drink.  | Effects of drinking alcohol  |
| **Step 4****Development****(10 minutes)** | Give each group a flashcard containing one commonly abused drug, its description and health effects. Ask pupils in their groups to discuss the flashcards given to them and then make a poster showing how the drug described on their flashcard can affect drug abusers and other people around them. | Groups discussion  |  Groups work  |
| **Step 5****Development** **(10 minutes)**  | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those in other groups.Compile a list of the effects of drug abuse on the individual, family and society on the chalkboard. Ask pupils to copy it into their books. | Presentation  | Presentation   |
| **Step 6****Conclusion****(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions. **KEY QUESTIONS** Write the following statements on the chalkboard and ask pupils to answer true or false. 1. Drug abuse includes taking more quantity of a medicine than the doctor/pharmacist prescribed. True/False 2. Drug abuse can lead to drug addiction and dependence. True/False 3. Hard drugs like marijuana can make an individual go mad. True/False | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. **EXPECTED RESPONSE** 1. True 2. False 3. False   | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion  |

**CONTENT OF EACH FLASHCARDS**

Notes/handouts for the teachers Some commonly abused drugs and their descriptions:

 **Flashcard A -** Marijuana: (Street name: Pot, dope, ganja, Mary Jane, weed, igbo). It looks like dried herb and is mostly smoked, eaten in food or brewed as tea and drunk by abusers. It can make a user unexplainably excited, slow down their thinking and reaction, impair coordination and increase appetite in the short term. Continuous use of marijuana, can lead to more severe damage like respiratory infections, heart diseases, anxiety, panic attacks, memory loss and in some cases death!

**Flashcard B -** Cocaine: (Street name: coke, candy, crack, rock, snow). It looks like fine white powder and is mostly injected into the veins, smoked and sniffed through the nose. It can make a user unexplainably happy, cause high blood pressure and reduce appetite in the short term. Continuous use of cocaine, can lead to more severe damage like heart attack, hyperthermia (high body temperature), stroke, slow or stopped breathing and sometimes death!

**FLASHCARD C -** Steroids: (Street name: roids, juice). They come in form of tablets, injectable liquids or creams which can be injected, swallowed or applied to the skin. It makes a user develop big muscles over time. Continuous use of steroids can cause high blood pressure, kidney damage, liver disease, baldness, breast enlargement in males and facial hair in females.

**FLASHCARD D -** Heroin: (Street name: brown sugar, skunk, dope, H, smack, thunder). It comes in the form of a fine white or brown powder, or a brown sticky paste. It can be injected, inhaled, swallowed or smoked. It causes the feelings of unexplained happiness/excitement, blocks pain, causes vomiting and drowsiness in the short term. Continuous use of heroin causes confusion, constipation, staggering, slowed or stopped breathing, coma and sometimes, death.