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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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| **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 |  |