Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
A. Analyze factors that impact growth and development between adolescence and adulthood • Relationships (e.g., dating, friendships, peer pressure) • Interpersonal communication • Risk factors (e.g., physical inactivity, substance abuse, intentional/ unintentional injuries, dietary patterns) • Abstinence • STD and HIV prevention • Community	 relationships interpersonal communication refusal skills abstinence STI's HIV 	 What kinds of relationships can we have? Why is communication important in relationships? What is abstinence? 	 Relationships: Connection we have with others Family Friends Peers Dating Social connections Interpersonal communication: Exchange of thoughts, feelings and beliefs between two or more people Refusal skills: Communication skills that allow students to avoid dangerous situations Clear "NO" statements Reflective listening: An active listening skill in which the individual lets others know he/she has heard and understands what has been said "I" statements: A statement describing a specific behavior or event and the effect that behavior or event has on a person and the feelings that result Abstinence: Choosing not to engage in any sexual activity 100% effective way to guarantee safety from STI's and pregnancy 	Growth and development	Quizzes, tests, observation checklist, various assessments of projects (individual, group, partner) Rubrics Performance tasks Teacher designed assessments Teacher Observation

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
		How are STI's and HIV transmitted and prevented? What is the connection between HIV and drug use?	STI's: Sexually transmitted infections Infection transmitted from person to person through sexual contact HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus Risk behaviors: Sexual relationship with an infected partner Sexual relationship with multiple partners Sharing needles Drugs Tattoos Piercings Drug usage-poor decision making HIV infected mother: Can be transmitted during pregnancy, childbirth or breastfeeding		
D. Analyze prevention and intervention strategies in relation to adolescent and adult drug use	Controlled substances	What are controlled substances?	Core Concepts Controlled Substance – Any category of behavior-altering or addictive drugs, i.e., heroin or cocaine, whose possession is restricted by law.	Drugs and alcohol	

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
		What is the	The Controlled Substances	•	
		Controlled	Act (CSA) regulates five		
		Substances Act	classes of drugs: narcotics,		
		(CSA)?	depressants, stimulants,		
		How do	hallucinogens, and anabolic		
		controlled	steroids.		
		substances affect	Controlled Substances		
		the body and the	Effects/Impact on the body		
		body systems?	systems –		
		What is drug	Tobacco: Powerful drug		
		abuse	which comes from the		
		prevention?	leaves of the tobacco		
		What is	plant		
		intervention?	 Electronic Cigarettes: 		
		Why is goal setting	(also called E-cigarettes		
		important to	or electronic nicotine		
		young people?	delivery systems) are		
		Why is it important	battery operated		
		to practice refusal	devices designed to		
		skills?	deliver nicotine with		
			flavorings and other		
			chemicals to users in		
			vapor instead of smoke		
			 How do E-cigarettes 		
			work? A cartridge holds		
			the liquid solution		
			containing varying		
			amounts of nicotine,		
			flavorings and other		
			chemicals. A heating		
			device (vaporizer) and a		
			power source (usually a		
			battery) are used. In		
			most devices, puffing		
			activates the battery-		
			powered heating		
			device, which vaporizes		
			the liquid in the		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

	2 1 1 1 1 1	- " - "			
Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
			cartridge. The resulting		
			vapor is inhaled (called		
			vaping).		
			Alcohol: Drug produced by a chemical reaction in		
			fruits, vegetables and		
			grains o Powdered alcohol		
			(Palcohol)		
			o Alcohol in powdered		
			form has the potential to be equally or more		
			dangerous than liquid		
			alcohol		
			o In addition to common		
			side effects of alcohol		
			intoxication,		
			powdered alcohol		
			presents other		
			concerns		
			o Powdered alcohol can		
			be snorted and can be		
			used to lace food and		
			beverages		
			 Powdered alcohol is 		
			extremely flammable		
			Marijuana: Drug that	 Alcohol, 	
			comes from the dried	tobacco	
			leaves of the cannabis	and other	
			(hemp) plant	drugs	
			Inhalants: Substances	-	
			whose fumes are sniffed	Benchmark	
			and inhaled to give a		
			hallucinogenic high		
			Club drugs		
			Anabolic steroids: synthetic		
			derivatives of the male		
			hormone testosterone		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
		What are opioids and why are they dangerous?	Body systems affected Nervous system Respiratory system Circulatory system Digestive system Immune system Reproductive system Reproductive system Reproductive system Reproductive system Reproductive system A class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine and many others		
		How does an opioid work in the body? (Effects)	Opioid effects: These drugs are chemically related and interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain. Opioid pain relievers are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but because they produce euphoria in addition to pain relief, they can be misused (taken in a different way or in a larger quantity than prescribed or taken without a doctor's		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
		 What is Naloxone and how does it work? Explain what fentanyl is and describe its effects. 	prescription) Regular use – even as prescribed by a doctor – can lead to dependence and, when misused, opioid pain relievers can lead to overdose incidents and deaths. An opioid overdose can be reversed with the drug naloxone when given right away Fentanyl: A powerful synthetic opioid analgesic that is similar to morphine but is 50 to 100 times more potent. It is a schedule Il prescription drug and it is typically used to treat patients with severe pain or to manage pain after surgery Non-pharmaceutical fentanyl is sold in the following forms: as a powder; spiked on blotter paper; mixed with or substituted for heroin; or as tablets that mimic other, less potent opioids Fentanyl works by binding to the body's opioid receptors, which are found in areas of the brain that control pain and emotions. Its		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
D. Analyze prevention and intervention strategies in relation to adolescent and adult drug use. Decision-making/refusal skills Situation avoidance Goal setting Professional assistance (e.g., medical, counseling, support groups) Parent involvement	• goal setting	What steps would you take as an intervention method for an individual experimenting with drugs and/or alcohol?	effects include euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, constipation, sedation, tolerance, addiction, respiratory depression and arrest, unconsciousness, coma and death. The high potency of fentanyl greatly increases risk of overdose, especially if a person who uses drugs is unaware that a powder or pill contains fentanyl. Taking steps to make sure drug abuse does not happen. Avoid risk taking, resisting negative peer pressure, paying attention to what you are doing and considering options and consequences Interruption of the ongoing drug abuse before the user gets any worse It is important to recognize consequences of potentially risky situations. Weigh the "pros and cons" of one's actions Goal setting: A process which includes a clear goal statement,		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.1.9 Concepts of Health	Time Frame:	20-22 Lessons

'					
Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
		What role do refusal skills play in saying no to drugs or alcohol misuse/abuse?	identifying a realistic goal, presenting a plan for reaching the goal and evaluating or reflecting on the action • Review and Reinforce Refusal Skills: o Say "NO" firmly and convincingly. Some say "NO" and physically turn away. o Repeat the word "NO" over and over and over and over with put downs, just continue to repeat the word "NO". o Give an excuse (a believable one) o Give reasons		
ENRICHMENT:	based research, web-q	uests, etc.	ssisted activities, independent proje		
REMEDIATION:	re-test, re-teach, modifi	cations and accommode			tivities/assignments,
RESOURCES:	https://www.drugabuse	<u>.gov/drugs-abuse</u> , variet	education/meeksheit, http://kidshed y of internet sources and reference d Skills, Pocono Mountain School Dis	books, PA Stando	ards Aligned System,

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.2.9 Healthful Living	Time Frame:	9–11 Lessons

Chanadanad Chalanaa	Combout Marris	Faceukal Occurs	Keeperda alara arrad (arr 61 til	Tarita	A
Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
 B. Analyze the relationship between health-related information and adolescent consumer choices tobacco products weight control products 	 consumer consumer choices health related information advertising 	 What does it mean to be a consumer? How is health related information provided to the public? 	 Consumers need to know about factors that influence their purchases/CHOICES. Warnings on tobacco & alcohol products Advertising: examine strategies that target members of various racial, ethnical, and other groups. 	Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	
C. Analyze media health and safety messages and describe their impact on personal health and safety	advertising techniques	How does advertising affect your choices?	 Advertising techniques Alcohol, to and other and		
	social mediasextingcyberbullying		Social media in a series of websites and applications designed to allow people to share content quickly,		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.2.9 Healthful Living	Time Frame:	9–11 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
			efficiently and in	•	
			real-time.		
			Examples of social		
			media texting,		
			Facebook,		
			Snapchat,		
			Instagram, Twitter,		
			Kick		
			Cyberbullying		
			(Online Bullying) is		
			the use of cell		
			phones, instant		
			messaging, email,		
			chat rooms or social		
			networking sites		
			such as Facebook		
			and Twitter to		
			harass, threaten or		
			intimidate someone.		
			Cyberbullying is		
			often done by		
			children, who have		
			increasingly early		
			access to these		
			technologies.		
			Sexting In its various		
			forms, "sexting" is		
			the transmission of		
			nude images or		
			suggestive material		
			via text messages.		
			Such transmission		
			can be textual or		
			image-based and		
			typically occurs via		
			cell phones,		
			computers, etc.		
			However, it is		

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.2.9 Healthful Living	Time Frame:	9–11 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
			typically the latter, image-based transmission of nude, partially nude, and/or suggestive pictures of individuals, sometimes minors, that can potentially lead to criminal consequences. • Social Media/ Unintentional Advertising		
D. Analyze and apply a decision-making process to adolescent health and safety issues	 peer pressure problem statement consequences values decisions 	 Why is decision making an important health skill for teens? How can we make good decisions? What are the steps in the decision making model? What are positive and negative consequences? Why is it important to choose friends wisely? 	 Decisions made by teens have the potential to affect others. Use a decision making model and get advice from parents, teachers and trusted adults. State the problem List the options Think about possible results Consider family values Make a decision Evaluate your decision The influence of friends is very strong. It is important to choose friends who 	Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs	

Course:	Health			Grade:	Grade 7		
State Standard:	10.2.9	Healthful Living			Time Frame:	9–11 Lessons	
Standard Stater	ment	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledg	ge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
				suppor	t decisions to		
				be hed	althy.		
		lournal writing related as	adina activitica acci	sisted a still	ition indonoral	nt projects research	a tha library internat
ENRICHMEN'	T:	Journal writing, related red		sisted activ	ities, independe	ent projects, research using	g the library, internet
		based research, web-que		1 1:1: 1			11. 1
REMEDIATIO	N:	Small groups, peer assistar			individualized	assistance, variation of ac	fivifies/assignments,
		re-test, re-teach, modifica					
		www.cdc.org, www.comp					
RESOURCES	:	sources and reference bo		ed System,	National & Stat	e Health Education Stand	ards and Skills,
		Pocono Mountain School	District Curriculum.				

Course:

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7
State Standard:	10.3.9 Safety and Injury Prevention	Time Frame:	10-12 Lessons

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment
A. Analyze the role of individual responsibility for safe practices and injury prevention in the home, school and community. • Modes of transportation (e.g., pedestrian, bicycle, vehicular, passenger, farm vehicle, all-terrain vehicle) • Violence prevention in school • Self-protection in public places	 individual responsibility safe practices injury prevention violence prevention at home 	 What are some common causes of violence in school? What are some interventions available in schools to help reduce and address the issues of violence? Why is there so much violence in society today? What is bullying? What is cyber bullying? What are some common forms of violence that occur in the home? 	 Core Concepts Anger, drugs and alcohol, peer pressure, prejudice, and gun possession. Peer mediation groups, crisis intervention programs, violence prevention programs, counselors, S.A.P. (Student Assistant Programs) Anti-Bullying Campaign District Wide In addition, video surveillance and security are used in schools and buses. Being cruel to others by sending or posting harmful material using technological means; an individual or group that uses information and communication involving electronic technologies to facilitate deliberate and repeated harassment or threat to individual or group. Violence in the home often involves form or abuse: physical, verbal, sexual and emotional. Core Concepts 	 Injury prevention and safety. Self-management INTRODUCE 	Quizzes, tests, observation checklist, various assessments of projects (individual, group, partner) Rubrics Performance tasks Teacher designed assessments Teacher Observation
C. Analyze and	Negotiation	How can effective	Effective communication is	emotional	
apply strategies	Assertive behavior	communication	the ability to express and	and social	

Course:	Health	Grade:	Grade 7	
State Standard:	10.3.9 Safety and Injury Prevention	Time Frame:	10-12 Lessons	

Standard Statement	Content Words	Essential Questions	Knowledge and/or Skill	Topic	Assessment	
to avoid or manage conflict and violence during adolescence. • effective negotiation • assertive behavior	Comem words	skills manage conflict non- violently? • How does assertive behavior help others avoid or manage conflict and violence? • What are passive, aggressive and assertive communication styles?	convey their knowledge, beliefs and ideas. o Empathy o Respect o Encourage others to express themselves • Assertive communication lets people stand up for themselves and say what they think	health INTRODUCE	Assessment	
ENRICHMENT:	Journal writing, related reading activities, peer assisted activities, independent projects, research using the library, internet based research, web-quests, etc.					
REMEDIATION:	Small groups, peer assistance, graphic organizers, additional individualized assistance, variation of activities/assignments, retest, re-teach, modifications and accommodations.					
RESOURCES:	www.cdc.org, www.comprehesiveschoolhealtheducation/meeksheit, http://kidshealth.org/teen/, https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse, variety of internet sources and reference books, PA Standards Aligned System, National & State Health Education Standards and Skills, Pocono Mountain School District Curriculum.					