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DRUG AWARENESS WEEK NOVEMBER 18 TO 24, 2007

With the participation of: • ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport





AGTIVITY CUIDE

This year, we are offering you suggestions for interactive activities for grade 5 and 6 students during Drug Awareness Week, which will take place from November 18 to 24, 2007. You will also find other activities on the www.dependances.gouv.gc.ca Website.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITIES:

- To recognize protection and risk factors associated with the consumption of psychotropic substances (alcohol and other drugs).
- To enable young people to use their critical judgment when it comes to behaviours related to the consumption of psychotropic substances (alcohol and other drugs).

ACTIVITY 1 Contest Entry Coupon

The contest entry coupon that has been produced for Drug Awareness Week this year is essentially an invitation for young people and their parents to interact. We encourage you to ask students to take the contest entry coupon home so that their parents can answer the questions that are addressed to them.

Then, in order to motivate all of your students to participate, we invite you to gather all of the completed entry coupons together and mail them in a single large envelope.

If you haven't ordered any entry coupons, you can order them online, at www.prosante.com (Drug Awareness Week section). Please note that quantities are limited. You can also download the coupon at www.dependances.gouv.gc.ca (Drug Awareness Week section).

ACTIVITY 2 **Role-Playing Game**

Description of the activity

This is an interactive activity in which the students are asked to play roles in scenarios that last 3 to 4 minutes each.

The day before the activity, hand out copies of the scripts to everyone who will play a role, so that they can prepare. You can play the role of narrator, and lead the group discussions following the scenarios. The following four scenarios call on young people to think about the protection factors that will help them to prevent the risks associated with the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. The scenarios will reproduce "real life" events young teens face. The four themes that are addressed include standing up for yourself; parental guidance; problem solving; and self-esteem.

Length of activity

Between 20 and 25 minutes: 3 to 4 minutes for each scenario and 15 to 20 minutes for the group discussion.

Materials required

The young actors should have a copy of the script for the scenario in which they are participating.

Dialogue N° 2.1 STANDING UP TO YOUR FRIENDS

Teacher:	We are going to listen to a conver friends enter the classroom and sit a difficult choice to make. Listen co
Vera:	Hi Lisa!
Lisa:	Hi Vera!
Vera:	Hey, Lisa, you know what?
Lisa:	No, what? What's up?
Vera:	Well, Evelyn Grant has some ciga smoke outside behind the gym wa
Lisa:	(Hesitates) Um, no, I don't think so caught. You know, the teachers are
Vera:	Oh, come on. Don't chicken out. C won't see anything, and it'll be fur
Lisa:	No. I told you I don't want to com like cigarettes.
Vera:	Every time we want to do somethin chicken So what are you going
Teacher:	Lisa has a difficult choice to make. being part of a gang. On the othe feel like going to smoke with her fi the gang, or not go? What will ha Discuss it as a group for a few min what Lisa decides to do.

Resumed script

Every time we want to do somethin chicken So what are you going t
I'm not a chicken. I don't want to g and it doesn't do anything for me.
Are you sure?
Yes, I'm sure. It doesn't bother me no
Okay, okay. It's fine. You don't have It doesn't do anything for me either get back to class.

END

Teacher:

Lisa chose to stand up to her friend, and Vera accepted Lisa's choice. Do you think that it can sometimes be difficult to stand up to others and to express what you really think? Do you think it's better to follow everyone else, even when you don't really want to?

ersation between two friends, Vera and Lisa. The two it next to each other. You will see that Lisa has carefully.

arettes, and at recess, the whole gang is going to all. Are you coming with us?

o, I don't really feel like it... And besides... We might get re everywhere.

Come with us. Nothing bad will happen. The teachers n. Come on!

ne. I hate stuff like that, and I'm telling you, we'd smell

ing fun, you don't want to do it. Besides that, you're a to do?

e. On one hand, she really likes Vera, and enjoys er hand, she doesn't like smoking at all. She doesn't friends. What should she do? Go and smoke with appen if she doesn't go? How will her friends react? inutes, and then we'll return to the script to find out

ng fun, you don't want to do it. Besides that, you're a to do?

go and smoke with you, that's all. I'm not interested... Go if you want, and I'll find something else to do.

ot to be with the gang. I'll see you at lunch. I'd prefer that. to come... (hesitates) and anyway, I might not go either... er, and it's true that we'd smell like cigarettes when we

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Dialogue N° 2.2 IF ONLY PARENTS WOULD JUST LEAVE US ALONE

Teacher: It has been three days since Steve and Simon have been able to see each other after school. This evening, they plan to spend some time together catching up.

The doorbell rings. Steve goes to open the door.

- Steve: Oh, hi Simon! Come on in, let's go to my room.
- Simon: I'm right behind you.
- Simon: This is excellent, Steve! You're free at last! Your mom's finally letting you out again. It's about time. Being grounded for three days that's a punishment and a half. But what you did wasn't so bad. You just missed your curfew big deal!
- Steve: Yeah, I got home a bit late. I told my mom I was at Gabriel's and that I'd be home at around 8:00. But then we went over to Luke's, and I didn't realize what time it was because we were having so much fun. It was after 10:00 by the time I got home. My mom really wasn't very happy.
- Simon: You know parents! They're always after us for something. They want to know everything. (Imitating his mother's voice) "Who are you going out with tonight?", "Where are you going?" "What time are you coming home?" They never stop asking questions.

Sometimes it seems they think we're babies. They don't trust us. They want to control our lives. I can't wait for them to leave me alone and let me do what I want without getting on my back all the time. No more questions, and I get to come home when I want. How about you?

- **Steve:** Yes, I guess sometimes I do feel like my mom takes things too far. But she tells me that she makes the rules in the house and she expects me to respect them because she loves me. She tells me that if she lets me come home at whatever time I want, it would mean that she isn't interested in what I'm doing or who I'm out with, which would also mean that she isn't interested in me and doesn't care what happens to me. What do you think?
- Teacher: Parents, eh? What do you think makes them act like that? Have you ever been in the same situation as Steve? Do you think that it is important to have rules about how to behave in the family and at school? Talk about it as a group for a few minutes.
- Simon: My dad also tells me that he makes rules at home for my own good, because he loves me. He tells me that it's because he wants me to be happy, and doesn't want me to run into any problems, and because he is interested in my studies, my friends, and my activities. When you think about it, he's probably right, because I gotta admit that I find it reassuring to know that he's there and looking out for me.
- **Steve:** Yeah, you're probably right. Deep down, I like knowing that my mom is there for me and cares about what I do, even though I don't always agree with her.

END

Dialogue N° 2.3 OVERCOMING FEAR

Teacher:	I'd like you to listen to a conversat see that Oliver is dealing with a fe Listen carefully.
Oliver:	Hi Nicholas!
Nicholas:	Hi Oliver!
Oliver:	How are you?
Nicholas:	Great, and you? What did you thi about high school the other day? H
Oliver:	I don't know. I have to admit that it – there are hundreds of students at to be lost when I get there.
	Then there's the whole idea of chan have to buy myself a watch, or I'll b
	l'm torn. On one hand, l can't wait to stay here.
Nicholas:	I know what you mean, Oliver, las just like you. I was scared too. I the to go to my brother's school, I'd ge with people I didn't know.
Oliver:	You're not scared anymore?
Nicholas:	No, because I decided to talk abo I asked him how he handled all the first too, but that after visiting the s supervisors were there to answer s
Oliver:	I'm happy to hear that! I feel better Isabella's sister. She's starting Seco changing schools.
Nicholas:	That's a good idea, Oliver. You sh
Oliver:	Yeah. I'll talk to her later today, an
Nicholas:	Great! Hey – recess is over – we h
Oliver:	That makes me wonder, Nicholas,
	END

Teacher:

For some time now, Oliver has been concerned about the idea of changing schools and starting high school. His friend Nicholas suggested a great way to resolve his problem: talk about it. Can you think of any other problems we can resolve by talking about them? (Examples for a teacher: conflicts between friends, academic problems, taxing, heartbreak, intimidation, failure, grief, etc.) Who can we talk to about our problems? (Examples for the teacher: a parent, teacher, big brother, friend, aunt, grandparent, coach, etc.)

tion between two friends, Oliver and Nicholas. You will ear that he is admitting to his friend Nicholas.

- ink about what my big brother's friends were saying High school sounds pretty cool, eh?
- scares me. I'm afraid of changing schools. Don't forget high school – it must be huge! I feel like I'm going
- inging classes as many as four times in the same day! I'll be late for class.
- to change schools, but on the other hand, I'd really like

st year when my brother started high school, I was nought I'd never make it, and that if I had to take the bus jet lost. I almost felt sick at the idea of being in classes

out it with my brother. I told him about my fears and ne changes. He explained to me that he was afraid at school and understanding that the teachers and students' questions, his fear soon disappeared. er already. I hadn't thought about it, but maybe I'll talk to condary 1 this year. I'll ask her how she handled

- nould talk to her about the things you're worried about. nd I'll tell you about it tomorrow. Okay?
- have to get back to class.
- do you think we'll have recess in high school?

Dialogue Nº 2.4 LEARNING TO ACCEPT WHO WE ARE

Teacher:	In this scenario, we will listen to Paola, who has very little self-confidence, and has a hard time accepting who she is.
Paola:	Hey Kim! You look like you're in a good mood! Why are you so happy?
Kim:	Naomie invited me to her birthday party on Saturday. Her parents are taking us to the swimming pool first, and then we'll be going to Naomie's house for supper. It sounds like fun. Did Naomie invite you too?
Paola:	Uh No Uh I mean yes.
Kim:	Oh come on Paola! Did she invite you or not? Naomie is one of your best friends, isn't she?
Paola:	Well, she invited me, but I told her I couldn't go because I had something else planned.
Kim:	Can you please tell me what could possibly be more important than one of your best friends' birthday parties?
Paola:	Well to be honest, I don't have other plans. It's just that I don't want to go to her party. I'm sure it'll be boring, and I'm not that close to her. Sometimes I think she only talks to me because she feels sorry for me.
Kim:	Oh come on – she feels sorry for you? What are you talking about? Naomie was talking to me about you yesterday. She said that you're one of the nicest girls in the class – you're always in a good mood, you're funny, and you're always willing to help.
Paola:	She said that? Listen Kim, I'm not blind. I'm not pretty and I'm fat. If you think I'm going to go to the pool with you so you can laugh at me, there's no way. I'd rather stay home. I don't want people to invite me along because they feel sorry for me, and I especially don't want them laughing at me.
Kim:	Poor Paola. There, I feel sorry for you. We all have parts of ourselves that we like less than other parts. My problem is that I'm bad at math, but you always get it right away. But that's no reason to stay away from people, especially when they show you that they want to be friends by inviting you to a party. Nobody expects us to be perfect. Everybody thinks you're great! You're the only one who's down on yourself.
	You're passing up having fun when your friends want to spend time with you and have fun with you!
Paola:	Yeah, Kim, the more we talk about it, the more I realize that I'm not so bad. Even if I am a little chubby, it doesn't mean I'm worthless. You know what? I think I'll go and see Naomie and tell her I've cancelled my other plans and would love go to her party, and even to the pool!
Kim:	Good for you Paola! You won't regret it. We'll have a great time!
	END
Teacher:	Being comfortable with who we are means accepting ourselves as we are. Paola thinks

Being comfortable with who we are means accepting ourselves as we are. Paola thinks Teacher: she's fat, and because of that, she thinks that nobody wants to be around her. Her friend Kim helped her to see that she was wrong. Can you think of other reasons why someone might not feel comfortable with who they are? (Teacher examples: shyness, lack of athletic skills, newcomer to the school, etc.) Do you think these are good reasons for rejecting someone? How do you think it feels to be rejected?

ACTIVITY 3 Accompanying the Scenarios

Length of activity:

Variable, according to the selected format (in groups with verbal or written answers).

First question

Why do you think some people develop alcohol or drug abuse problems?

Teacher answers: Because the person doesn't like himself or herself, has family problems, has problems at school, is alone, feels rejected, is depressed, etc.

Second question

Do you think a person feels better when they drink alcohol or take other drugs?

Teacher answers: No, we cannot find the solution to our problems in alcohol or other drugs. These substances give us the illusion of feeling better, but the problem remains and even gets worse.

Third question

What do you do when you have a problem?

Teacher answers: Talk about your problem with someone you trust, ask for help.

Fourth question

If a young person has a problem, who should they talk to?

Teacher answers: Parents, brothers and sisters, friends, teachers, coach, aunts or uncles, grandparents, school nurse, etc.

In the form of a group discussion, in work teams, or in another way (in writing, as homework, etc.), ask the students to find the answers to the following questions.