



CONTENTS

UNIT 1 Prevention: The Best Cure	
PREVIEW	5
LESSON 1: Physical Fitness	6
LESSON 2: Hygiene	8
LESSON 3: Nutrition	0
LESSON 4: Staying Safe at Home	2
REVIEW	4
UNIT 2 Getting Medical Attention	
PREVIEW	5
LESSON 1: Health Insurance	6
LESSON 2: The Doctor's Office	8
LESSON 3: Dental Treatment	0
LESSON 4: Mental Health	
REVIEW	4
UNIT 3 Handling Health Problems	
PREVIEW	5
LESSON 1: Recognizing Warning Signs	6
LESSON 2: Quick Action: First Aid and the Emergency Room 28	8
LESSON 3: Prescription Medicines	0
LESSON 4: Over-the-Counter Medicines	
REVIEW	4
UNIT 4 Avoiding Health Hazards	
PREVIEW	5
LESSON 1: Resisting Peer Pressure 30	6
LESSON 2: Tobacco	
LESSON 3: Alcohol and Illegal Drugs	0
LESSON 4: Infectious Diseases	
REVIEW4	4
WORD LIST	5

UNIT [1]

PREVIEW | Prevention: The Best Cure

- How much do you already know about the material in this unit? Circle letters or words to correctly complete the sentences. Answers are upside down at the bottom of the page.
 - 1. *Hygiene* has to do with habits of (nutrition / cleanliness).
 - 2. The *Food Pyramid* is a type of (supermarket display / dietary guide).
 - 3. When you're cooking, keep pot handles turned toward the (front / back) of the stove.
 - 4. Aerobic exercise increases the body's ability to (use oxygen / bear heavy weight).
 - 5. It's best to exercise (occasionally / regularly).
 - 6. Bone-building calcium can be found in (milk / peaches).
 - 7. Experts recommend exercising
 - a. once a week.
 - b. three to seven times a week.
 - c. two to three times a month.
 - 8. To have healthy hair, you should **not**
 - a. lend or borrow hats.
 - b. use shampoo.
 - c. brush your hair.

- 9. The largest portion of your daily diet should come from the food group containing
 - a. sweets.
 - b. protein.
 - c. grains.
- 10. To put out a grease fire in the kitchen, use
 - a. water.
 - b. baking soda.
 - c. coffee.

1 Physical Fitness

Think about the challenges your body faced today. Did you run to the bus stop? Did you carry a heavy backpack? Did you play a sport? Your body's ability to meet daily demands is called *physical fitness*. Regular exercise is a key to physical fitness. It helps you stay healthy and look and feel your best.

Aerobic exercises strengthen your heart. During aerobic exercise, you breathe in more oxygen (air) and your body uses it in an effective way. Swimming, biking, and running are some examples of aerobic exercises. lifting weights Although builds muscle strength, it is not an aerobic activity. Aerobic exercise makes your heart beat faster. It pumps more blood to your muscles and provides them with more oxygen. Aerobic power helps you do hard, physical work. How much aerobic exercise is enough? Mayo Clinic says at least 30 minutes of daily aerobic activity can help you live a longer and healthier life.

Exercise is a *must* for good health—but be sure to exercise safely. Warm up first to loosen up your muscles

before you put them to work. Stretch before exercising to reduce chances of injury. After your activity, make sure to give your muscles time to cool down and relax.



Most people who exercise regularly say they couldn't get along without it! Scientists have found that the body releases special chemicals during exercise. These chemicals, called *endorphins*, create a sense of wellbeing and reduce feelings of stress.

vou Exercise helps maintain proper weight by burning calories (units of food energy). The chart below shows how many calories are burned by different exercises. The numbers on the chart relate to someone who weighs 150 pounds. Calories are used at different rates, depending on a person's weight. If you weigh 75 pounds, you will use up half as many calories as a 150-pound person doing the same exercise for the same amount of time.

FOOD	CALORIES	Minutes Walking (4 MPH)	MINUTES OF HIGH-IMPACT AEROBICS	MINUTES JOGGING (5.2 MPH)
Chocolate chip muffin	364	67	44	34
1/4-lb. cheeseburger w/ bun	552	103	66	51
Pizza, meat & veggie, thick crust, one slice	233	43	28	22

The above calorie counts are from http://www.myfoodapedia.gov. Calorie burn times calculated at http://www.healthdiscovery.net/links/calculators/calorie_calculator.htm.

■ Thinking It Over

- 1. Physical fitness is your
 - a. body's ability to perform daily activities.
 - b. skill level at a certain sport.
 - c. appearance in stylish clothing.
- 2. One key to physical fitness is
 - a. studying very hard.
 - b. exercising regularly.
 - c. eating a lot of calories.
- 3. Aerobic exercise builds
 - a. good study skills.
 - b. a healthy heart.
 - c. layers of fat.
- 4. Aerobic exercise provides muscles with more
 - a. calories.
 - b. flexibility.
 - c. oxygen.

■ Key Vocabulary

- 1. Exercise that causes you to breathe in more air and use it better is called _____
- 2. *Endorphins* are chemicals that can reduce feelings of
- 3. Food energy is measured in units called _____.

■ Everyday Math

Hector runs to school 5 days a week. It takes him 15 minutes to

get there. (He rides the bus home.) He also swims laps in the community pool for 30 minutes every Saturday. According to Mayo Clinic's recommendation, does Hector get enough aerobic activity each week?

■ Comparing

- 1. Which activity provides aerobic exercise—weight-lifting or running?
- 2. Which type of exercise is more vigorous—riding a bike less than 10 mile per hour or swimming?
- 3. Which activity could be called aerobic—lying down for a nap or taking a walk?

■ On Your Own

Most people walk somewhere
during a usual day's activities.
How could you make walking more
aerobic?

2 Hygiene

People look and feel better when they are clean. Good hygiene habits can put you on the road to good health and help protect you from germs. Evaluate your own hygiene by answering the questions below.

 GERM-GUARDS: Do you regularly shower or bathe? wash your hands often with soap and water? wash the front and backs 	YES NO	 brush both the outside and inside surfaces of your teeth? brush your tongue to remove germs that can cause bad breath? 	YES NO
of your hands and between your fingers and thumbs? • wash your hands long enough? (to sing the Happy Birthday song twice)		 rinse your mouth well with water or mouthwash after brushing? use dental floss at least once a day? have regular dental 	
 dry your hands with a clean towel after washing? cover your nose with a tissue whenever you sneeze, or sneeze into your upper sleeve? 	e •	have regular dental check-ups?eat a well-balanced diet?avoid sugary food?	
• cover your cough with a tissue or the back of your hand? HEALTHY HAIR: Do you		ACNE ANNIHILATORS: Do youdrink plenty of water (at least eight glasses a day)?	ı
wash your hair regularly?use an antidandruff shampoo if you have a flaky scalp?		 wash your face at least twice a day (morning and night)? wash your face after physical workouts? 	
follow the directions on your shampoo bottle?regularly clean your combs, brushes, and pillowcases?		• know your own skin type (dry, oily, or combination) and use skin products that are right for you?	
 wear only your own hats and use only your own combs and brushes? DENTAL DEFENSE: Do you 	- -	 keep your hair clean and off your face? avoid squeezing pimples? consult a dermatologist about 	
• clean your teeth after eating?		severe skin problems?	

How many questions did you answer with a *yes*? Your *yes* answers point to good hygiene habits.

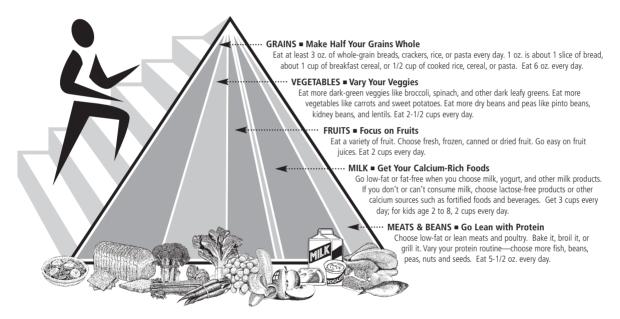
	for false.	4. To annihilate something means to		
1.	— Good hair hygiene means using only your own combs and brushes.	a. purchase it.b. get rid of it.c. wear it often.		
	Trading hats with friends may seem fun but it is not a healthful practice.The only time to see a dentist is when you have a toothache.	5. A dermatologist is aa. hair stylist.b. dental surgeon.c. skin specialist.		
	The best way to get rid of a pimple is to squeeze it.	■ Cause and Effect		
Э.	Drinking lots of water may help cure your acne.	1. If you don't use a tissue when you sneeze,		
■ Ke	ey Vocabulary			
1.	Hygiene has to do with your	2. Tooth decay can result from		
	a. habits of cleanliness.			
	b. eating habits.c. exercise routines.	3. Forgetting to brush your tongue can cause you to have		
2.	If you have a flaky scalp, you have			
	a. acne.	■ On Your Own		
	b. dandruff.	What one hygiene practice do you think you should change?		
	c. hair loss.	How might you improve your		
3.	If you have acne, you have	habits?		
	a. pimples.			
	b. dimples.			
	c. dandruff.			

3 Nutrition

Eating nutritious, or healthful, foods is one important step you can take toward well-being. A balanced diet can help you feel fit and look good.

What is a "balanced" diet? To answer that question, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) developed the Food Pyramid. It recommends that people choose foods from the six major food groups. Notice that you should eat a greater daily amount from the groups in the *widest* sections of the pyramid. The foods in the *narrowest* sections should be eaten in the smallest amounts.

Discretionary Calories such as those from sweets, are not included in the pyramid because they are not considered *essentials*.



The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires that food companies live up to their claims. You can be sure of what you're getting when you see these words on product labels.

free (as in sugar-free): Product contains none, or almost none, of the ingredient.

fresh (as in *fresh* grapefruit juice): Product is raw and has not been heated or frozen.

high (as in *high* in fiber): Product provides 20 percent or more of the Daily Value (DV) of the nutrient per serving.

light or **lite** (as in *lite* cream cheese): Product must signal how it is improved relative to the traditional food. For example, it may contain one-third fewer calories, or one-half the fat or sodium in the regular product.

good source of (as in *good source of* calcium): A serving of the product provides 10 to 19 percent of the Daily Value of the nutrient named.

■ Thinking It Over

- 1. The Food Pyramid advises you to eat a *greater* daily amount from the
 - a. meats and beans group.
 - b. fruits group.
 - c. grains group.
- 2. The Food Pyramid recommends that you eat the *lesser* daily amount from the
 - a. milk group.
 - b. oils group.
 - c. vegetables group.
- 3. If you're looking for calcium, you'll find it in foods within the
 - a. grains group.
 - b. oils group.
 - c. milk group.
- 4. A *vegetarian* (person who chooses not to eat meat) can get necessary protein from
 - a. rice.
 - b. beans.
 - c. candy.

■ Everyday Math

For lunch, Diego ate a peanut butter sandwich (2 slices of bread, 2 tablespoons or 1 ounce of peanut butter).

1. How many ounces/ounce equivalents from the grains group did Diego's lunch provide?

2. How many ounces/ounce equivalents from the meats and beans group does Diego have left to consume for the day?

Kov	Vocabu	larv	۸hhrc	wiations
ĸev	vocapu	ıarv:	Abbre	eviations.

- 1. The abbreviation *USDA* stands for the _____
- 2. In a recipe, the abbreviation *tbsp*. stands for ______.
- 3. The *FDA* is the _____
- 4. The abbreviation for *Daily Value* is _____.

■ Comparing

- 1. Foods from the wider sections on the pyramid should be eaten (more / less) often than foods in the narrower sections.
- 2. You should eat (more / less) meat than vegetables.
- 3. Milk contains (more / less) calcium than bread.

On Your Own

Choose one group from the pyramid. List foods from that group that you ate or will eat today.

4 Staying Safe at Home

What is the first thing you should buy to make your home safe? First take a guess, and then read on.

The answer is a rubber bath mat! More people are injured in the bathtub than in any other part of the house. A bath mat can prevent slips and falls. Home safety hint number one: Use a rubber bath mat!

This lesson will take you through Jake and Jen's house. These two really need some home safety hints! Most home accidents take place in the bathroom, in the kitchen, or on the stairs.

Jake is tired and wants to take a bath. He'll listen to some tunes at the same time. He plugs in his radio next to the tub and hops in the water. Hey, Jake can't hear the music! He reaches out to turn up the sound. . . .

Did you spot the trouble? Jake needs some safety hints:

- Never use hairdryers, radios (except shower radios), TVs, or any electrical appliances near water.
 Don't touch them when you're wet.
 Electricity and water don't mix.
 Together, they can kill!
- Check the water before you hop into the tub. You can get burned if the water is too hot.

Here are some more bathroom safety hints:

- Keep cleaning supplies and pills in a cupboard out of children's reach.
- Use childproof caps on pill bottles.

 Throw away pills that are old or are no longer used.

Now . . . on to the kitchen. See if you can spot danger there.

Jen is busy cooking. A pot is on the stove with its handle facing her. Now Jen spills a cup of milk onto the floor. She leaves it for the cat to lap up later. Next Jen takes raw meat off the cutting board and puts it in a pan. Then she slices a pear on the same board.

> Jen's kitchen is full of safety hazards! She could use a few hints:

 First, turn all pot handles toward the back of the stove and away from other burners.
 Never point them to the front. It is too easy to knock them off the

is too easy to knock them off the stovetop. Other burners can make pot handles too hot to touch, too.

- Don't wait to wipe up spills. Someone might slip on them.
- Raw meat can carry germs.
 Thoroughly clean anything that raw meat touches before putting it away or using it for something else.

Here are some more kitchen hints:

- To unplug equipment, always pull on the plug, not on the cord.
- Don't use water on a grease fire. Instead, put the fire out with baking soda. To be extra safe, keep a fire extinguisher nearby.
- Childproof all cupboards. The kitchen is full of utensils and cleaners that are dangerous to children and pets.