NEWS BREAK

Sunday's News Break selects an article from Sunday, May 29, 2016 of The Seattle Times e-Edition for an in-depth reading of the news. Read the selected article and answer the attached study questions. Please remember to always preview the content of the article before sharing with your students.

Article: Marijuana and e-cigarettes: facts teens can use to make healthy choices (NIE Special Section, J6)

Pre-Reading and Vocabulary

• What is a consequence? Are consequences always bad? Can you think of an example of a bad consequence? Can you think of an example of a good consequence? What are some consequences you might face for using marijuana if you are under the legal age?

Vocabulary: Match the words to the numbered definitions in the chart below.

	1. a result or effect of an action or condition.
A. anecdotally	
B. consequence	2. latitude or power, but not an obligation, to exercise a right or to do or not do something.
	 a mental state achieved by focusing one's awareness on the present moment, while calmly acknowledging and accepting one's feelings,
C. cultivation	thoughts, and bodily sensations, used as a therapeutic technique.
	4. to determine the order for dealing with (a series of items or tasks) according to their relative
D. discretion	importance
E. facility	a place, especially including buildings, where a particular activity happens.
F. influence	 6. a written law passed by a legislature on the state or federal level. Statutes set forth general propositions of law that courts apply to specific situations
C. invisdiction	 not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research.
G. jurisdiction	 coming after something in time; following.
H. mindfulness	o. coming alter something in time, following.

	9. the act of caring for or raising plants.
	9. the act of caring for of faising plants.
I. minor	
	10. power or right of a legal or political agency to
J. prioritize	exercise its authority over a person, subject
. prioritize	matter, or territory.
	11. the power to change or affect someone or
K. prosecutors	something.
1	
	12. a lawyer who works for a state or government
	organization and is responsible for starting legal
	proceedings and then proving in court that the
L. revoked	suspect committed the crime he's accused of.
	13. a person under the age of full legal
	responsibility.
M. statute	
	14. to take back or withdraw.
N. subsequent	
rit subsequent	

Comprehension

- 1. Recovering from an injury due to a crash could cost you what?
- 2. What is the age range in which a person is considered to be a juvenile?
- 3. How long will any juvenile (that is also a minor) caught with marijuana have their driving privileges revoked for?
- 4. Has the FDA approved marijuana as a safe and effective medication?
- 5. What must youth (under the age of 21) acquire in order to use marijuana for medical purposes if they want to be protected from arrest and prosecution?
- 6. Under whose jurisdiction is a national park visitor's center?
- 7. In what case is it possible receive protection from criminal charges of drug possession?
- 8. Back in the day, marijuana had a much lower content of _____.
- 9. Until what age is the brain still developing?

Additional Activities

- Take the "How well do you know the law" quiz on page J4 of "Marijuana and e-cigarettes: facts teens can use to make healthy choices". Cover up the answers with a sheet of paper. After you finish taking the quiz, check your results and discuss the answers in pairs or with the class. What did you already know? What did you find surprising or new?
- 2) Many of the consequences discussed here are legal, can you think of other consequences that might happen if you choose to use marijuana as a minor (for example, what kind of social consequences might happen)? What might be the consequences to your school work or job? Alternatively, what are some positive consequences for choosing not to use marijuana as a minor? Brainstorm your own list of situations and consequences.

News Break is posted to the Web on Wednesday and Friday. Please share this NIE News Break program with other teachers. To sign-up for the electronic edition for your class, please register on-line or call 206/652-6290 or toll-free 1-888/775-2655.

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Answer Key to Vocabulary

- A. 7
- **B.** 1
- C. 9
- D. 2
- E. 5
- F. 11
- G. 10
- Н. З
- I. 13
- J. 4
- K. 12
- L. 14
- M. 6
- N. 8

Answer Key to Comprehension Questions

- Recovering from an injury due to a crash could cost you what? Time out of your life, in a hospital or rehab facility, your ability to get around—to see friends, to school, to work— if you lose your license. You might end up having to pay for a lawyer, and pay for a bunch of other costs. A crash might also result in someone else being injured or killed.
- 2. What is the age range in which a person is considered to be a juvenile? **Anyone age 12-20.**
- 3. How long will any juvenile (that is also a minor) caught with marijuana have their driving privileges revoked for? For the first offense, driving privileges will be revoked for one year, or until the person reaches 17 years old. A second or subsequent offense will result in the taking away of driving privileges for two years or until the individual is 18 years old, whichever is longer.
- 4. Has the FDA approved marijuana as a safe and effective medication? No the FDA has not approved marijuana as a safe and effective medication.
- 5. What must youth (under the age of 21) acquire in order to use marijuana for medical purposes if they want to be protected from arrest and prosecution? A medical card.
- 6. Under whose jurisdiction is a national park visitor's center? Federal jurisdiction.
- 7. In what case is it possible receive protection from criminal charges of drug possession? Under the Good Samaritan law, if you are seeking medical assistance for an overdose.
- 8. Back in the day, marijuana had a much lower content of THC.
- 9. Until what age is the brain still developing? About age 26.