Health 7 Chapter 1

Understanding Health and Wellness

Notes for chapter 1 lessons 1-4

Lesson 1: Your Total health

Words to know:

- **(b)** health- is a combination of physical, mental/emotional, and social well-being
- wellness- is a state of well-being or balanced health over a longer period of time.

mind-body connection- is how your emotions affect your physical and overall health and how your overall health affects your emotions.

Define health: Your definition:

WHO's definition: Health is the state of complete physical, mental/emotional, and social wellness and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

Three areas of health:

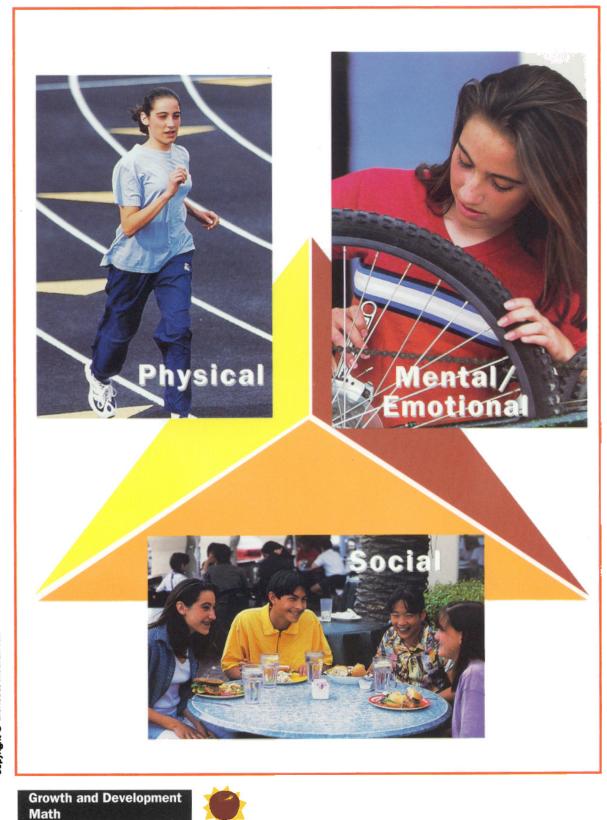
- 1. Physical health: involves taking care of your body
 - ex. a.
 - b.
 - c.

2. Mental/emotional health: means taking care of your mind. Ex. a.

- c.
- 3. Social health: means taking care of the ways in which you get along with other people.
 - ex. a.
 - b.
 - c.

b.

TRANSPARENCY 1



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Lesson 2: Skills for Building Health

Words to know:

reliable -the source is trustworthy and dependable.

•stress -the body's response to real or imagined dangers and other life events.

stress management -identifying sources of stress and learning how to handle them in healthful ways.

interpersonal communication - the sharing of thoughts and feelings with others.

- refusal skills -ways to say no effectively.
- conflict a disagreement between people with opposing viewpoints, interests, or needs

conflict resolutions skills - the ability to end a disagreement or keep it from becoming a larger conflict.
advocacy -taking action in support of a cause.

Ten Health Skills

- A. Accessing Reliable Information
- B. Practicing Healthful Behaviors
- C. Stress Management
- D. Analyzing Influences
- E. Communication Skills
- F. Conflict-Resolution Skills
- G. Refusal Skills
- H. Decision Making
- I. Goal Setting
- J. Advocacy

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR OWN HEALTH!

Refusal Skills -<u>S</u>ay no -<u>T</u>ell why not -<u>O</u>ffer other ideas -<u>P</u>romptly leave

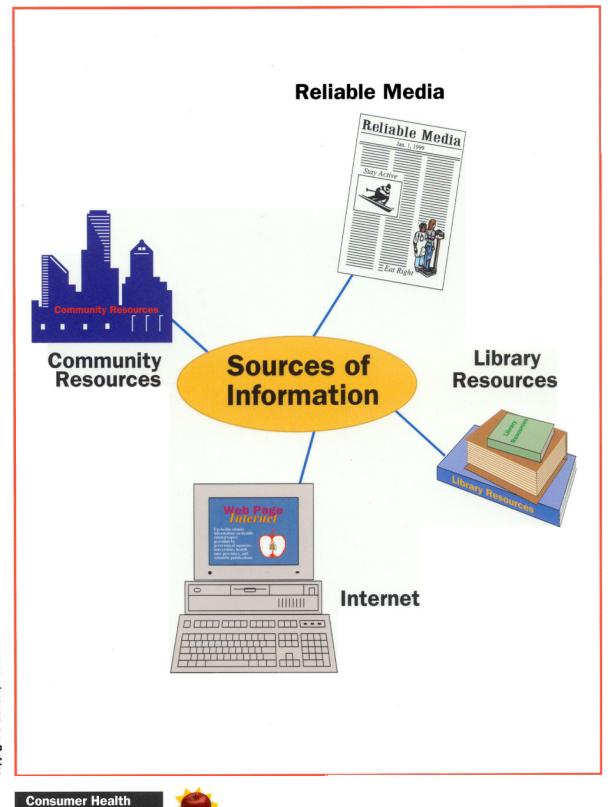
Lesson 3: What Affects http://www.brainpop.com/health/geneticsgrowthanddevelopment/genetics/

Words to know:

- heredity- is the passing on of traits from parents to their biological children
 - environment- is all the living and nonliving things around you
 - cultural background- the beliefs, customs, and traditions of

people

- **e** media- tv, radio, printed materials, and internet traditions- the handing down of information, beliefs, and customs from one generation to another.
- (!) peers- friends your own age
- Who or what influences your health choices and behaviors?
- A. Family- most important influence
- B. Peers- Becoming more important
- C. Role models
- D. School
- E. Clubs, teams, etc...



Social Studies

F. Religion G. Media- TV, radio, print, internet H. Culture J. Values

Lesson 4: Health Risks and Your Behavior

Words to know:

Risk- is the chance that something harmful may happen to your health and wellness.

Risk behaviors- are actions or choices that may harm you or others.

Consequences- the results of actions.

TRANSPARENCY 8

TEEN HEALTH COURSE 2

Avoiding Risks

A Resist pressure from others. Am I doing this because I really want to or because someone else wants me to? If I think that this is dangerous, have I expressed that thought clearly? **B** Stay away from risk takers. Who is involved? Are these people who regularly take part in dangerous behavior? Pay attention to what you are doing. Is my mind on something else? Am I feeling tired, upset, or rushed? **()** Know your limits. Can I really do this without hurting myself? Is this within my abilities? Am I in control of the situation? **Consider the consequences.** What is likely to happen to me or to someone else if I do this? Am I prepared for the possible consequences? G Consider other options. What else can I do instead? Would a different choice be safer?

Cumulative risk- when one risk factor adds to another to increase danger.

Prevention- taking steps to avoid something.

Abstinence- the conscious, actions not to participate in high-risk behaviors.

Examples of risk behaviors

A. running with scissors

- Β.
- С.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.





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Examples of Consequences

A. Physical consequences

B. Mental/Emotional consequences

C. Social consequences

D. Academic consequences

E. Financial consequences

Tips for Reducing Risks

A. Plan ahead

B. Think about the consequences

C. Resist negative pressure from others

D. Stay away from risk takers

E. Pay attention to what you are doing

F. Know your limits

G. Be aware of dangers