



## DRUG-PREVENTION PROGRAMS

There are many programs that have been set up to help keep kids off drugs. The question is whether or not these programs really work. Once a week, time is set aside to allow police officers and teachers to teach these programs. Time is taken away from the important topics and subjects to teach these programs.

It's not that teaching kids to say no to drugs isn't important. The problem is that sitting in a program like this doesn't really change whether or not a child tries drugs.

Research has shown that the most effective way to teach kids not to take drugs comes from the home. Conversations that parents have with their children are more powerful than a quick lesson in class.

There is so much money that is wasted in these programs. Parents need to take back the responsibility. The school needs to get back in the business of teaching math, reading, and writing skills.

### STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
  - a. The government is not spending enough money on drug-prevention.
  - b. The money for these programs should be given to the parents to teach their children about drugs.
  - c. More time needs to be set aside for the drug-prevention programs.
  - d. Parents should be responsible to teach their children about drug-prevention, not schools.
2. You can tell from the passage that the author . . .
  - a. believes that drug-prevention programs are a waste of money.
  - b. believes that drug-prevention programs need to be restructured.
  - c. believes that parents should not be responsible for teaching their children about drugs.
  - d. believes that drug-prevention programs need better funding.
3. Which of the following statements does not support the author's opinion?
  - a. Parents are the best drug-prevention program.
  - b. Money for drug programs should be increased.
  - c. It is very important to teach children about the effects of drugs.
  - d. Sitting in an hour class each week has no effect on drug use and experimentation.