

Health issues : vocabulary

I Match the words or phrases below with their translation:

loss / harmful / disease / disability / peer group / sleep deprivation / self-esteem / wakefulness /
urge / threat / lung / awareness campaign / measles / illness / sickness / risky behaviour / lack /
rash / joblessness / bullying / behaviour / cough / mood swing / gaming disorder / nervousness /
responsible for / teenager / side effects

perte: manque: nocif: rougeole:
chômage: handicap : saute d'humeur : pairs:
trouble du jeu vidéo: privation de sommeil:
éruption cutanée: toux: estime de soi: nervosité:
envie irrépressible: responsable de: menace:
harcèlement: campagne de sensibilisation:
comportement: poumon: effets secondaires :
maladie: / / comportement à risque :
difficultés à trouver le sommeil : adolescent :

II Use the phrases below to fill in the blanks (Don't forget to conjugate the verb if necessary).

*cope with / jeopardize / allow / occur / overcome / avoid / weaken / commit suicide /
be addicted to / include / increase / aim at / be likely to / lead*

1. Regular cannabis use the risk of developing a psychotic illness, such as schizophrenia.
2. If you drive while under the influence of cannabis, you more be involved in a car crash.
3. About 30 countries around the world have legalized cannabis to some extent for medical purposes. This people with rare or incurable illnesses to live better and more productive lives.
4. The influence of peer pressure can sometimes young people to adopt risky behaviour.
5. The benefits of medical cannabis don't stop at helping patients chronic pain.
6. Sleep deprivation may the immune system.
7. Years of research shows that students who don't get enough sleep their physical and mental health and don't perform as well as they otherwise could in school.
8. Stoptober is an event which getting people to stop smoking during the month of October and beyond.
9. Improper uses of social media such as cyberbullying exacerbate conditions like depression and may lead teenagers to in extreme cases.
10. Binge drinking when excessive amounts of alcohol are consumed in a short time span.
11. Many organs may be damaged by long-term alcohol abuse. This the brain, the liver or the heart.
12. A new study has found that a third of young people, aged 18-30, their smart phone. It is sometimes colloquially called nomophobia.
13. Programs that raise awareness about how to alcohol abuse, especially for people in high-stress jobs, have proven beneficial.
14. In order to truly an addiction, you need to reflect deeply on your life and figure out why you choose harmful substances and behaviours to fill the emptiness.

