

Below is a list of problems caused by drunk driving. Work in small groups to **rank them from most serious (#1) to least serious (#10)** based on their impact.



- ☐ Legal consequences (fines, license suspension, imprisonment)
- ☐ Impaired judgment and slower reaction time
- ☐ Endangering others (passengers, pedestrians, other drivers)
- ☐ Financial impact (medical bills, higher insurance, legal fees)
- ☐ Fatalities and serious injuries
- ☐ Emotional and social consequences (trauma, guilt, stigma)
- ☐ Increased risk of accidents
- ☐ Reduced vision and focus
- ☐ Decreased ability to judge speed and distance
- ☐ Loss of coordination

## Match the ideas

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. deal        | a. made public  |
| 2. situation   | b. called       |
| 3. unconscious | c. drank        |
| 4. linked      | d. shows        |
| 5. dialed      | e. connected    |
| 6. released    | f. out cold     |
| 7. abuse       | g. circumstance |
| 8. reveals     | h. cope         |
| 9. consumed    | i. original     |
| 10. innovative | j. mistreatment |



A new study by the British Red Cross says British children between the ages of 11 and 16 need lessons in how to \_\_\_\_\_ with alcohol-related emergencies. The report says one in seven teenagers has \_\_\_\_\_ in an emergency situation because a friend drank too much. The Red Cross has said children \_\_\_\_\_ to know what to do if their friend becomes \_\_\_\_\_ due to drink, chokes, or gets injured in a \_\_\_\_\_ fight. In the past three years, almost 7,500 under-15s ended up in hospital with conditions \_\_\_\_\_ to alcohol. Many more should have gone to hospital but friends did not think, or were \_\_\_\_\_ to call an ambulance. Only ten per cent of youngsters dialed the emergency services number 999 when their friends needed help. In most cases, friends did what they could and \_\_\_\_\_ for the best.

afraid  
need  
drunken  
deal  
hoped  
linked  
been  
unconscious

The Red Cross released its \_\_\_\_\_ as part of its new campaign called "Life, Live It". The organization wants to teach young teenagers to \_\_\_\_\_ with all kinds of emergencies but feels alcohol abuse is serious enough to highlight as an \_\_\_\_\_. The Red Cross report reveals that one in five teenagers gets drunk once every three months. It \_\_\_\_\_ on to say that as many as one in three 14- to 16-year-olds drink almost every weekend. The \_\_\_\_\_ amount of alcohol consumed is the equivalent of four \_\_\_\_\_ cans of beer. Red Cross spokesman Joe Mulligan said: "We need to \_\_\_\_\_ that every young person...has the ability and confidence to cope in a crisis." He added: "We are always looking for new and innovative ways to \_\_\_\_\_ young people."

large  
issue  
deal  
reach  
average  
survey  
ensure  
goes

# Is it TRUE or FALSE?

1. A British charity says children need lessons in how to drink alcohol.
2. Their report found that most teenagers drank too much alcohol.
3. Around 7,500 British teens went to hospital last year after drinking.
4. Only one in ten British teenagers called an ambulance to help friends.
5. The Red Cross hopes to reach kids about many kinds of emergencies.
6. The charity says 20% of British teens get drunk every month.
7. They also say that around 30% of younger teens drink most weekends.
8. The Red Cross is seeking original ways of helping young people.

# Think about it

What fine or punishment would you give to this person?

1. Drunk driving (no accident)
2. Speeding while drunk (no accident)
3. Causing an accident while drunk
4. Causing an accident while drunk (a person dies)

