

The Risk Factors of Smoking

<https://www.bhf.org.uk/information-support/risk-factors/smoking>

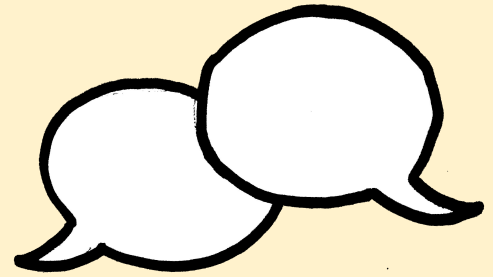
Quick Start

- Name some of the harmful chemicals that can be found in cigarettes.
- How long does it take your taste to return to normal after quitting smoking?
- Who is especially at risk from second hand smoke?
- Who could someone speak to if they wanted to quit smoking?

Vocabulary Check

- This is the **addictive** chemical
- **Untreated** high blood pressure **permanently** damages
- Are smoking **alternatives** less harmful?
- are **misleading**.

Partnered Talk



Find evidence that e-cigarettes are less harmful than
cigarettes

and in response,

find another piece of evidence that shows e-cigarettes
are just as harmful as normal cigarettes.

Individual Thinking

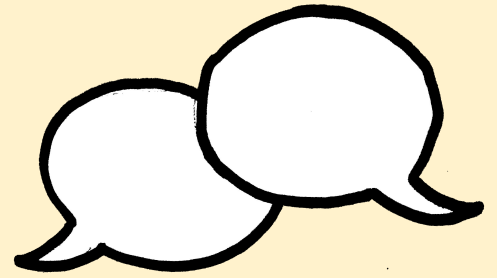


Summarise how ‘nicotine’ and ‘carbon monoxide’ impact your body.

For example, to summarise ‘tar’ you could write:

Tar in cigarette smoke can cause cancer. 70% of the tar from a cigarette stays in your lungs. Tar is found in all cigarettes.

Partnered Talk



Where might you find this article?

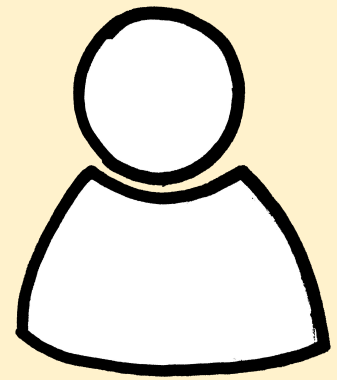
What is its purpose?

Individual Thinking



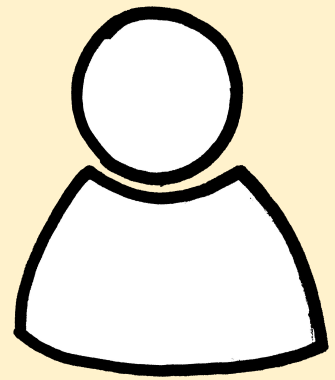
Why might cigarette manufacturers create and advertise 'low-tar', 'mild' or 'light' cigarettes?

Solo Work



How might this advertisement influence people who are unaware of the risks of smoking?

Solo Work



Cigarette companies are no longer allowed to advertise their products and must provide health warnings on their packaging.

Why do you think this is the law?