## TALK ABOUT ALCOHOL EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS

## Learning objectives

## We will

- Consider how alcohol affects a person's feelings, behaviour and decision making.
- Explore factors that might make drinking alcohol more risky.
- Discover how much and how often other people drink alcohol.
- Learn how the amount a person drinks will affect their risk of harm.


## I will be able to

- Identify situations where alcohol consumption is likely to lead to harm.


## Intended learning outcomes

- Explain which outcomes are more likely depending on how much alcohol someone has consumed (versus heavy alcohol consumption).
- Outline ways that someone can reduce the risk of alcohol-related harms.


## How alcohol can change how someone feels

## Emma is feeling upset and angry

Emma has had an argument with her mum.

What happens to her body when she feels like this?


## How alcohol can change how someone feels



## How alcohol can change how someone feels

## Alcohol can make you feel like this too!

## How alcohol can change how someone feels

These faces can help you show how someone may react around alcohol


Feeling OK

Feeling relaxed

Feeling content


Joking around

Nervous or pressured

Worried

## How alcohol can change how someone feels



Feeling sick

## The traffic light can help us stop and think before we act!



Stop! Don't rush.
NO
Say 'No' if you're not happy

When we make the wrong decisions


## The traffic light can help us stop and think before we act!



## The traffic light can help us stop and think before we act!



OK, YES!
If you're happy and sure you've thought the decision through


## Risk Scale



## Drinking too much increases risks

Some adults may choose to drink alcohol. It is important to understand that if someone drinks too much it increases risks.


## Getting the balance right - How much is too much?



Join up the pictures to the smiley face or sad



Alcohol
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## How many young people drink alcohol?

## Remember

For young people under 16

- Most have not had a whole alcoholic drink.
- Very few drink weekly less than
- Very few get drunk .

Young people under 18 should not drink alcohol as their bodies and brains are not fully developed - so alcohol tends
 to affect young people more than adults.

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How much alcohol do you think would lead to these things happening


No alcohol


2 drinks


4 drinks


6+ drinks


How much alcohol do you think would lead to these things happening


No alcohol


2 drinks


4 drinks


6+ drinks


How much alcohol do you think would lead to these things happening


No alcohol

2 drinks


4 drinks


6+ drinks


## How much alcohol do you think would lead to these things happening

Place each statement card next to the number of drinks that you think would lead to the consequence.
When should someone not drink at all? Some pictures belong here.
Consuming:

| 0 drinks | $1-2$ drinks | $4+$ drinks | $6+$ drinks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Be vulnerable to others


## To reduce alcohol related harm.....

## eat

pace

hydrate


## Alternatives to drinking alcohol

- 3 in 10 young adults aged 16
- 24 don't drink alcohol
- There are many alcohol-free drinks available
- Bars and clubs must offer free tap water
- Alternatives to drinking
- Hobbies
- Sport/ exercising
- Group activity - watching a film, cards, games, bowling, gaming, eating together etc.



## Harm reduction equations



## Harm reduction equations


(3)+1-

## Create your own harm reduction equations

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## What have we covered today?

- We have seen how alcohol might affect someone's feelings, behaviour and how they make decisions.
- We learnt that most young people under the age of 16 haven't even tried alcohol and that they don't drink regularly or heavily.
- We discovered how drinking in some situations increases the risk of harm.
- We explored the idea that the amount a person consumes is tied to their risk of harm.


## CAN YOU......

- Give an example of a situation where alcohol consumption is likely to lead to harm.


## What can you remember?

- Give two outcomes that are likely to happen after drinking one or two drinks.
- Give two outcomes that are likely to happen after drinking a lot of alcohol.
- What should someone remember to do when drinking alcohol to reduce the risk of alcohol-related harm.


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