

Your Friendships

Section 3.1

Friends

■ **Main Idea** Friendships grow, develop, and change throughout your life.

Section 3.2

Peer Pressure

■ **Main Idea** Recognizing the difference between positive and negative peer pressure can help you make smart decisions.





Explore the Photo

Friends add value to your life. *How do you think your life is better because of your friends?*

Writing Activity

Write a Journal Entry

Your Best Friend A journal is a book in which you can write down your thoughts and record memories. It is an informal way to write. It can help you get into the routine of writing regularly.

Write about your best friend. What do you have in common? What activities do you do together? What makes him or her a good friend?

Writing Tips Follow these steps for effective journal writing:

1. Pick a specific topic.
2. Write several times a week.
3. Read back over your entries to see how you have changed.

Reading Guide



Before You Read

Predict Before starting the section, browse the content by reading headings, bold words, and photo captions. Do they help you predict the information in the section?

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Describe** ways to make a new friend.
- ✓ **List** the qualities of a good friend.
- ✓ **Predict** how change can affect friendship.

Main Idea

Friendships grow, develop, and change throughout your life.

Content Vocabulary

- acquaintance
- diverse
- peer
- compromise
- expectation
- jealousy

Academic Vocabulary

- benefit
- confide

Graphic Organizer

As you read, identify what you know, what you want to learn, what you learned, and how you can learn more about friendship. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.

| What I Know | What I Want to Find Out | What I Learned | How Can I Learn More |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | |

Graphic Organizer Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

..... Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.



Mathematics

NCTM Number and Operations Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.



Social Studies

NCSS I E Culture Demonstrate the value of cultural diversity, as well as cohesion, within and across groups.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English
NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards
NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

Who are your friends? Are they people you can talk to about your secrets and goals? Are they other teens who like to watch the movies you like to watch? Are they your teammates or the people in your science club? You probably cannot define your friends in such simple words. Friends may be all those things, but they are also much more.

What Is a Friend?

A friend is someone you like and who likes you. A friend is someone you can talk to. A friend is a person who shares similar interests and goals. For example, you may enjoy going to the mall on a Saturday afternoon with your friends. Perhaps you study with your friends. You and your friends may have similar career goals or college plans. The most important quality that friends have in common is that they care about each other's lives.

How Do Friendships Begin?

Friendships begin and grow when people meet and like each other. You do not instantly have a friend just because you meet someone. Some people are only acquaintances. An **acquaintance** (ə-ˈkwān-tʰn(t)s) is a person you greet or meet fairly often, but with whom you do not have a close relationship. It may be a classmate, a neighbor, or the librarian at school.

Friendships usually develop from the acquaintances that you have. They are formed with people you are interested in getting to know better. They can grow into lasting friendships as you learn more about each other.



As You Read

Connect When you think of your best friend, what is the first word that comes to your mind?

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.

Develop Friendships As you get to know people better, friendships often develop. *How did you meet your friends?*

MATH YOU CAN USE



How to Split a Bill

You and four friends took Sabrina out for her birthday. The bill is \$57.00, and you want to include a 15 percent tip. You agree to split the bill and tip equally among you and your four friends so that Sabrina does not have to pay. How much does each person owe?

Math Concept Find a Percent of a

Number To calculate a certain percentage of a number, change the percent to a decimal by moving the decimal point two places to the left. Then multiply the number by the decimal.

Starting Hint To find 15% of \$57.00, multiply 57 by 0.15. Add this number to \$57.00 and divide by 5 to determine what each person owes for the birthday dinner.



For more math help, go to the Math Appendix located at the back of this book.

NCTM Number and Operations Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.

Give and Take

A give-and-take relationship means that each person in a friendship **benefits**, or gains something positive, from the other person. Some people are casual friends. You may enjoy their company at school or skating with them in the park. Others may become close friends and with whom you share the details of your life. All friends can learn from each other. They have something to offer each other. Friends can improve your life, and you can improve the lives of your friends. If you ask ten people to describe what they like most about their friends, you will probably get ten different answers. However, certain qualities are basic to all good friendships. Good friends:

- Enjoy each other's company.
- Share good times.
- Support and help each other through difficult times.
- Accept each other as they are.
- Listen when the other needs to talk.
- Are honest with each other.
- Encourage each other to avoid harmful behavior and situations.
- Depend on each other.

Make New Friends

It is not always easy to begin a new friendship. You can be successful if you make an effort. Everyone has to make new friends at times. Old friends may move away, or friendships may change as you grow and develop new interests. For example, you may want a new buddy to go swimming with or to find a person who shares your interest in crafts. Making new friends is a skill that you can learn.

As you go through life, you will have many chances to develop new friendships. Some friendships may begin easily. Others take more effort, and you may need to keep trying. However, not all friendships will work out. The person you thought might make a good friend may be too busy or have different interests. With experience, you can learn to recognize which friendships are worth pursuing, or working for.

Diversity

You live in a diverse society. **Diverse** means made up of many different parts. Most of your friends are probably similar to you in many ways, but different in other ways. You may even have friends who are very different from you. Throughout your life, you will have friendships with a variety of people. Some will be older, and others will be younger. You will have male friends and female friends. You may have friends from different religious or social backgrounds.

Imagine how boring the world would be without diversity. What if everyone had the same hobby or played the same sport? What if all the movies you watched had the same story? What if you never had the chance to learn something new? It would be a very dull world. Differences make life interesting, and differences make people interesting. Do not pass up a possible friendship because someone is a different age, ethnicity, or gender, or has a different cultural background. Diversity can enrich your life. If you establish a relationship with someone different from you, you can learn about new ideas, experience new activities, and become a more interesting person. Developing an appreciation for diversity can help you in school, at work, and in all of the relationships you develop throughout your life.



Recognize How can friends share and contribute to each others' lives?



Problem Solving

Buddy Up Learning to solve problems on your own comes with experience. There are some problems, however, that you may be able to solve with the help of a friend. Ask a trusted friend for help when you need it.



Connect with

Others These friends have many differences, but they enjoy spending time together. **What qualities can diverse people bring to your friendships?**



What Makes a Good Friend?

Good friends are supportive, caring, trustworthy, dependable, and reliable. Good friends do not ask or expect you to participate in harmful activities. Good friends accept you as you are. You **confide** in, or tell secrets to, a good friend. It is important that your friends have these qualities. However, it is just as important for you to have these qualities, too. Listen to your friends and offer your help when it is needed. Praise your friends when they do well, and encourage them when things are not going so well.

Being Part of a Group

Adolescence is a time when most teens seek approval from their peers. **Peers** are people the same age as you. Acceptance and recognition from your peers help you develop a sense of belonging. Being accepted by your peers can increase your self-esteem.

Your peer group helps to fill your needs for companionship and support. Within the group, you can learn and practice social skills, such as communication, conflict resolution, and compromise. A **compromise** (¹käm-prə-,mīz) is an agreement



↑ Shared Interests When you have something in common with someone, you have the start of a possible friendship. *What interests do you share with your friends?*

in which each person gives up something in order to reach a solution that satisfies everyone. Each person gives a little, and each person takes a little. These skills will be useful throughout your life.



Analyze *How can acceptance and recognition from your peers help you feel a sense of belonging?*


Changes in Friendships

Your friendships will probably change over the years. Some of your friends may move away or attend a different school. Some of your friends may have new responsibilities after school. Friendships can also change when you and your friends discover new interests and activities.

Try not to be discouraged when you and a friend grow apart. You will have many chances throughout your life to develop new friends. It is important to remember that changes in friendships can help you grow and learn. You may not choose for these changes to happen, but you can use what you learn from the changes to understand more about yourself and others.

Differences in Expectations

Has there ever been a time when a friend let you down? Some changes in friendships are due to changing expectations. An **expectation** is a person's idea about what should be or should not be.

 **When Friendships Change** Problems can arise when your expectations do not match those of your friends. *What changes in friendships are common during the teen years?*

Character Counts

Honesty

Alex and Jamie have been friends since the first grade. Last year, Jamie joined the volleyball team and made several new friends. His new friends are very active in sports, and Jamie spends a lot of time with them now. Alex is not very athletic and does not have much in common with Jamie's new friends. Alex feels like he is losing Jamie as a friend. Alex asked Jamie to quit the volleyball team and stop spending so much time with his new friends so they can do the things they used to do.

You Make the Call

Should Jamie quit the team and stop hanging out with his new friends? Write a paragraph that explains what you think Jamie should do.





Problem Solving

Learn from Mistakes

Making mistakes is part of learning. If you make a mistake the first time you try to solve a problem or work on an assignment, continue working until you get the correct answer.



A common expectation in friendships is to have and to be a best friend. Best friends expect to trust each other and share common interests. Changes in friendships may occur when someone who was your best friend develops different interests and no longer spends as much time with you. Problems may arise when one friend expects more from the relationship than the other friend wants to give. Changes in best friends are common. You can learn what to expect from your friends and what your friends expect from you.

Expectations between boys and girls also change often during the teen years. Sometimes a boy and girl who were friends develop a boyfriend-girlfriend relationship. This usually means that they have romantic feelings for each other.

Jealousy

Jealousy is when a person feels unhappy about someone else's possessions, accomplishments, or luck. Jealousy can occur when you do not want to share something or someone with another person. It can also happen when someone has something that you want. People often feel jealous when they are unsure of themselves or about their relationship with someone else. When you feel jealous of a friend's achievements, do something that makes you feel good about yourself.

Section 3.1 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Compare and contrast** an acquaintance with a friend.
2. **Explain** why peers are so important to teens.
3. **Describe** the common expectations of a best friend.

Practice Academic Skills



English Language Arts

4. In small groups, determine what qualities make a good friend. Write a list of questions to ask other classmates about successful friendships. Interview classmates, and present your findings to your class.

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.



Social Studies

5. Write a list of suggestions to help make a new foreign-exchange student in your school feel welcome.

NCSS 1E Demonstrate the value of cultural diversity, as well as cohesion, within and across groups.



Check Your Answers Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.



As You Read

Connect Think about the last time you felt pressured into doing something or not doing something. How did it make you feel?

Peers and Decision Making

The support and confidence peers give you can help your self-confidence and increase your self-esteem. At times, your peers may expect you to join in their actions and activities. **Peer pressure** is the influence you feel to go along with the behavior of your peers. Peer pressure can be negative or positive.

Positive Peer Pressure

Acceptance, or approval, from your peers can help you feel good about yourself. A peer group can give you a sense of belonging and encourage positive behavior. Suppose that you were competing in a tennis match. It would feel good to know that your friends were there to cheer you on. You would feel confident and want to do your best. It can motivate you to try new activities. This type of peer pressure is a positive force.



Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.

Negative Peer Pressure

Peer pressure can also be a negative force. Some groups make outsiders feel uncomfortable, unpopular, or unwanted. If one member of a group is critical or has a bad attitude, it may influence the entire group. It may be difficult for you to go against the wishes of your peers. If the group has decided to exclude someone, you may feel pressured to avoid that person even if you like him or her.

Another negative kind of peer pressure is when you feel pushed to participate in activities that go against your values. Maybe someone tried to get you to skip school, smoke, drink alcohol, join a gang, or do something else that you know is dangerous or illegal. Always remember that true friends will not put you in dangerous positions.



Predict What can happen if one person in a peer group has a bad attitude?



Positive Influence Spending time with your peers can have a positive influence on you. *How can spending time with your peers make you feel good about yourself?*

Handle Peer Pressure

Everyone at one time or another is faced with decisions about following the group or following their own conscience, or sense of right and wrong. When this happens, ask yourself: Are the wishes of a few people more important than what I believe is right? If I do something because of peer pressure, will I be sorry about it later?

Here are some ways to deal with negative peer pressure:

- **Think ahead.** Decide ahead of time what you will do if certain situations come up. You might even practice what you will say and do.
- **Suggest other activities.** Think of things to do that are fun, healthy, safe, and legal. Let your friends know that you would like to be with them, but not if it means doing something wrong, unsafe, or illegal.
- **Choose your friends carefully.** Develop friendships with peers who share your values and interests.
- **Talk to parents and counselors.** Let them know if you are having problems. They can give you the support and encouragement you need to **resist**, or fight against, the pressure.

Practice refusal skills. If your friends ask you to do something that is wrong or against your values, use refusal skills.

Refusal skills are communication tools that can help you say no when you feel pushed to take part in activities that are unsafe or unhealthy, or that go against your values (see **Figure 3.1**).

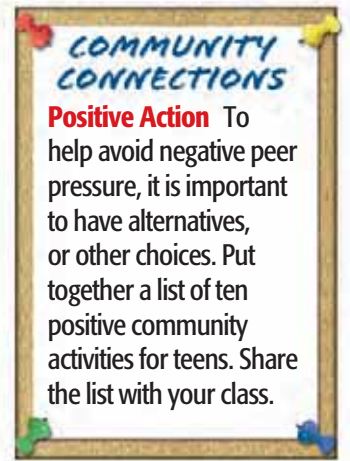


Figure 3.1 Refusal Skills

Peer Pressure Everyone faces negative peer pressure at some point. *What are some ways that you can stand firm against negative peer pressure?*



- State exactly how you feel, directly and honestly.
- Do not apologize for your decisions or for your values.
- Use direct eye contact to show that you mean what you say.
- Use a firm yet friendly tone of voice.
- Use the other person's name.
- Suggest an alternative, or other option.
- Avoid compromise, which can be a slow way to saying yes.

Say "NO"

You will be faced with many choices and situations. Some are about choosing the way you behave toward others. Some are about reacting to how others behave toward you. Some situations will make you feel uncomfortable or put you in danger. Remember to say "NO" in these situations.



Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drugs True friends will not ask their friends to do things they do not want to do. You know what is right and wrong. Do not offer tobacco, alcohol, or drugs to anyone. Refuse any offers of these things from others. Stand up to peer pressure. Say "NO."

Shoplifting Shoplifting is stealing, and the penalties can have a long-term impact on your life.

Gangs Joining a gang can be very dangerous. You may be asked to do illegal things for the sake of other gang members.

Bullying Never try to bully anyone, and do not allow yourself to be bullied. Bullies should not be allowed to hassle anyone. Get an adult to help if you are being bullied or if you see someone else being bullied.

Guns You know that guns are not toys and are dangerous. Never try to bring a gun to school. If someone wants to show you a gun at school, just walk away. Report the situation immediately to an adult.

Avoid Harmful Substances

Everyone wants to be liked and accepted, but some people feel that gaining popularity is more important. Some teens think that they will be popular if they smoke cigarettes, use alcohol or other drugs, or sniff substances. They may do these things to impress friends or because their friends have dared them to do it. It is important to learn to use refusal skills when you feel pressured to join in activities that you believe, or know, are wrong.

If you have ever thought about trying alcohol or other drugs, think again about the reasons why. Carefully consider the long-term effects of such a decision. Using alcohol and other drugs does not make a person popular, build self-confidence, or solve problems. What alcohol and other drugs do is trap a person into a cycle of self-abuse. These harmful substances slow down your ability to act and think normally. They weaken your ability to make wise decisions. If you are faced with negative peer pressure, it is best to say “no” and walk away.

Many people who try tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs soon find themselves addicted. **Addiction** is a person’s physical or mental dependence on a drug or other substance. Many people die each year from substance abuse. Excessive use of alcohol, drugs, and even over-the-counter (OTC) medications that you can buy at the supermarket can result in death. In addition, substance abuse often tears families apart and creates problems in the community. Substance abuse often leads to violence, crime, job loss, and suicide. The best way to avoid substance abuse is to never even try to use these substances.

Avoid High-Risk Behaviors

Negative peer pressure can cause more than regrets. Accepting a ride from someone who has been drinking alcohol can result in injury or death from a serious accident. Sexual involvement can result in pregnancy. It can also have harmful, even life-threatening, results in the form of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

Responsible people avoid such risks. They know that a healthy future is at stake. **Abstinence** (¹ab-stə-nən(t)s) is a decision to avoid high-risk behaviors, including sexual activity and the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. Abstinence is the only sure way to protect yourself against the potentially dangerous consequences of high-risk behaviors. By saying “no” to behaviors that go against your values, you can feel better about yourself and have more self-respect.



Problem Solving

Ask for Extra Help

If you do not understand an assignment or homework problem, ask your teacher for extra help after school. Most teachers welcome the chance to provide guidance, and they will be glad to see that you are making an effort to solve your problem.



Driving

You may have siblings or friends who drive. Before you ride in a car with someone, it is important to do more than just buckle your safety belt. Remember these tips:

- Never get into a car with someone who has been drinking or using other drugs. Even a small amount can impair one’s ability to drive safely.
- Call a parent or trusted adult to pick you up if you do not have a safe ride home.

SCIENCE YOU CAN USE



Second-Hand Smoke

Being around people who smoke is harmful to your health. Second-hand smoke is a combination of a smoker's exhaled smoke, and the smoke from the burning end of a cigarette. Both parts contain chemicals that are harmful to everyone, especially children and teens.

Procedure Conduct research to find out more about the harmful effects of second-hand smoke.

Analysis Write a list of steps a teen can take to reduce his or her exposure to second-hand smoke.

NSES F Develop an understanding of personal and community health.

Think about your values. Doing something that goes against your values is never a good idea. Here are some ways to say “no” to peer pressure:

- This goes against my values.
- I don't want to get hooked on alcohol or drugs.
- I don't smoke.
- I value my life too much to do that.
- I have too much self-respect to take that risk.
- I'm not into that. Go away.
- I'm not ready. I want to wait until I'm married.
- I don't want to get AIDS or an STD.



Define What is *abstinence*?

Assert Yourself

You will be better prepared to handle negative peer pressure if you learn how to use refusal skills and to act assertively. When you are **assertive**, you express your views clearly and respectfully in positive ways. You speak in a confident manner. You do not give in to others when you believe something is wrong. You stand up for what you believe. Assertive teens do not wait for someone else to decide what the group is going to do. They suggest safe, responsible activities. Learn to be assertive to help you feel more in control.

You Have Options

Always think about the consequences of high-risk behaviors. It is never worth it, and there are always other choices you can make. **Can you name two situations in which you or someone you know had to say “no” to high-risk behaviors?**



Handle Bullies

A **bully** is a person who physically or verbally abuses someone to cause injury or discomfort. People may become bullies because of the need for attention, feelings of low self-esteem, abuse in their own lives, or even peer pressure. Help prevent bullying by following these tips:

- Tell your parents, a teacher, counselor, or another trusted adult if someone bullies you or another person.
- Do not get angry and strike back.
- Either respond firmly or walk away.
- Stick up for another person who is being bullied.
- Stay away from bullies and the places they hang out.

When faced with a threatening situation, your brain automatically triggers your adrenal glands to release more adrenaline (ə-ˈdre-nə-lən). This will increase your heart rate, pulse, and respiration rate, which causes you to want to fight back or to get away from the threat. The “fight-or-flight response” is your body’s physical and mental response to a threat. You have the power to choose between fighting back or getting away. Choose wisely and walk away from bullies.

Section 3.2 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Give** an example of positive peer pressure.
2. **Describe** the best way to deal with negative peer pressure.
3. **Identify** the characteristics of a bully.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts


4. Using the tips for handling a bully, create a public service announcement, poster, or skit to present to elementary-age students. Make it fun and educational for this age group.

Social Studies

5. Think about a situation in which you were faced with negative peer pressure. How did you react? How did the pressure affect you? How did the group or individual react to you? After reading this chapter, what could you do differently next time? Write a paragraph to answer these questions.

NCCTE 8 Use information resources to gather information and create and communicate knowledge.

NCSSV D Identify and analyze examples of tensions between expressions of individuality and efforts used to promote social conformity by groups and institutions.

 **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book’s Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Discovering Careers

Focus on Careers in Public Safety ▼



Do you have the desire to help others in unsafe situations? Can you help others make the right decisions? If you answered yes to either of those questions, you might want to consider a future career in public safety. The following chart explores several careers in the public safety industry.

Career Activities ▼

At School

1 Select three of the careers listed. Research the education, training, and work experience required for each career. Write a summary of your results.

At Home


2 Create an escape plan for your family to exit your home in case of an emergency. Use your home's floor plan to show how to exit all areas in the home.

At Work

3 Make a list of at least five things an employee can do to help keep his or her work area safe. Ask a friend or relative who works if you need help with ideas.

In the Community

4 Contact and interview someone in your community who works in the public safety industry. Ask this person to describe what his or her typical work day is like. Share what you learned with your class.

Learn More Online  glencoe.com

Career Investigations Go to this book's Online Learning Center for activities and worksheets to help you explore careers.

| Job Title | Job Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Police Officer | Patrols assigned areas. Controls disturbances of the peace, and arrests violators. Reports hazards. Directs traffic around fires or other disruptions. |
| Postal Clerk | Sells stamps and postage. Registers and insures mail and computes mailing costs. Checks suspicious mail or packages for safety. |
| Nurse Practitioner | Performs physical examinations and preventative health care within prescribed guidelines. Helps assess patient's clinical problems and health care needs. |
| Firefighter | Responds to fire alarms and other emergency calls. Administers first aid and artificial respiration to injured persons. |
| Security Guard | Checks buildings and personnel for any suspicious or dangerous activities. Protect customers in public or commercial buildings. |
| Airport Security Agent | Checks luggage for suspicious items. Checks passengers for weapons or illegal substances. Helps passengers safely arrive at their gate. |



Chapter Summary

Section 3.1 Friends

Friendships begin and develop when people meet and like each other. Good friendships are based on a give-and-take relationship. Friends enjoy good times together, help each other in bad times, accept each other as they are, and encourage and support each other. Good friends are supportive, caring, trustworthy, dependable, and reliable. Your friendships will grow, develop, and change throughout your life.

Section 3.2 Peer Pressure

Positive peer pressure gives you a sense of belonging and encourages positive behavior. Negative peer pressure encourages participation in unsafe or unhealthy behaviors that go against your values. When faced with negative peer pressure, say “no” and walk away. Negative peer pressure can cause more than regrets. You will be better prepared to handle negative peer pressure if you learn how to use refusal skills and to act assertively.

Words You Learned

1. Label each of these content vocabulary words and academic vocabulary words as a noun, verb, or adjective.

Content Vocabulary

- acquaintance (p. 53)
- diverse (p. 55)
- peer (p. 56)
- compromise (p. 56)
- expectation (p. 57)
- jealousy (p. 58)

- peer pressure (p. 60)
- refusal skills (p. 61)
- addiction (p. 63)
- abstinence (p. 63)
- assertive (p. 64)
- bully (p. 65)

Academic Vocabulary

- benefit (p. 54)
- confide (p. 56)
- acceptance (p. 60)
- resist (p. 61)

Review Key Concepts

2. **Describe** ways to make a new friend.
3. **List** the qualities of a good friend.
4. **Predict** how change can affect friendship.
5. **Evaluate** how peer pressure can affect the decision-making process.
6. **Explain** how saying no to high-risk behavior promotes teen safety.
7. **Describe** how being assertive can help you be more in control of your life.

Critical Thinking

8. **Compare and contrast** positive and negative peer pressure.
9. **Explain** how those who abuse drugs and alcohol can be a burden on society.

Real-World Skills and Applications

Problem-Solving

10. Make Decisions about Drinking

Lucas has been asked by one of his acquaintances, Jolie, to go to a party on Friday night. Jolie has a reputation for sneaking alcohol into parties. Develop a plan for Lucas to decide what he should do.

Interpersonal and Collaborative

11. Practice Refusal Skills Follow your teacher's instructions to form teams. With your team, come up with a list of situations in which negative peer pressure can be a factor. Then pick one of the situations and write a script for a realistic scenario. Include planning ahead and using refusal skills. Make sure everyone in the group has a part to play. Perform the scenario in front of the class. After all class members have performed their scenarios, discuss what worked well and what could be improved.

Financial Literacy

12. Calculate an Entertainment

Budget Cole makes \$150 per month at his after-school job. He would like to set aside 50% of his monthly income in his savings account. He has budgeted another 30% of his income for paying various expenses, such as food and bus fare. The remainder of his income is available to use on entertainment and fun activities. Cole and his friends like to go to movies on weekends. Movies cost \$10 per ticket. They also like to go bowling, at \$3 per game. Given his budget, how many movies could Cole see in one month? How many games could he bowl in one month? If he bowls three games, how many movie tickets could he then buy in the same month?



13. Friendship T-Shirt To communicate your care for a friend, make a Friendship T-Shirt. Use a clean, light-colored T-shirt, fabric markers, and cardboard. Slip cardboard inside the T-shirt. Use fabric markers to decorate the front and back of the shirt with drawings and words that describe your friend. Give your shirt to a friend when you are finished.

14. Research Friendship Poets and writers have described friendship in a variety of ways throughout history. Choose a historical period, such as the Renaissance, and look up poems or other writings about friendship. How was friendship described or symbolized? What kind of words did they use? Would you use the same words to describe your own friendships today? Why or why not? Prepare a short presentation for your class.



15. Peer Pressure in the Past Under the supervision of a parent or teacher, go online to research movies about life in the 1940s or 1950s. Choose a movie with a theme of friendship. If possible, watch the movie. If you cannot watch the movie, find online summaries of the story. Write a one-page essay that describes the story. Compare the peer pressures faced by teens in the movie to the pressures teens face today. Keep your essay in your Life Skills Binder.

Academic Skills



English Language Arts

16. **Write a Persuasive Letter** Imagine that one of your good friends has started hanging out with some teens who use alcohol, drugs, and cigarettes. Write a letter to your friend to convince her to stop hanging out with these teens.

NCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.



Science

17. **Risks and Benefits** An action plan is a step-by-step strategy to identify and achieve your goals. Create an action plan for abstaining from the use of alcohol.

Procedure Conduct research about the consequences of alcohol abuse.

Analysis Make a list of negative consequences of alcohol. Next to each consequence, write a way to say “no” to help you avoid the consequence.

NSES F Develop understanding of personal and community health.



Mathematics

18. **Calculate Interest** Your friend Gary wants to borrow \$100 from you to buy a new MP3 player. You know that he is responsible, and that he will receive a paycheck from his part-time job in a month. You decide that it will be okay to lend him the money for one month. If you charge 8 percent interest, how much money will Gary owe you when he gets paid?

Math Concept **Simple Interest** To calculate simple interest, multiply the amount borrowed by the interest percentage.

Starting Hint Multiply the amount of the loan (\$100) by the interest rate (8%, or 0.08) to calculate the interest amount. Add this number to \$100 to come up with the total due at the end of the month.

NCTM Problem Solving Solve problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts.



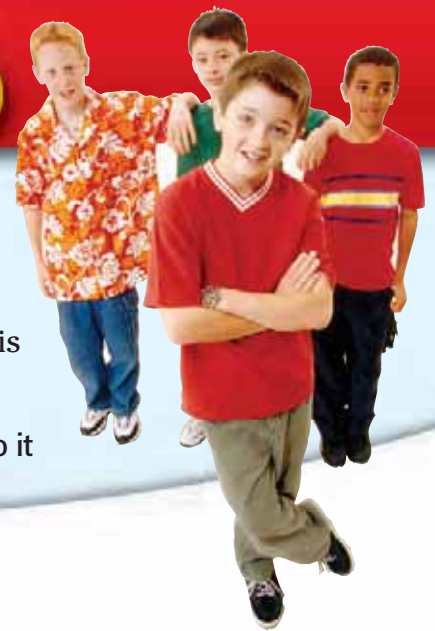
Standardized Test Practice

Short Answer

Answer each of the questions in one to three sentences.

Test-Taking Tip When answering a short answer question, it is important to read the question carefully so that you respond with only the information it is asking.

19. Describe what kind of friend you are.
20. How can friendships change during your teen years?
21. How can practicing abstinence keep you healthy?



Your Role Models

Like everyone else, there are people in your life who influence you. Famous people may have achieved goals that you admire. Friends and family members may have values that are important to you. This project will help you explore the traits you wish to develop.



My Journal Complete the journal entry from page 3, and refer to it to complete your list of role models.

Project Assignment ▼

In this project, you will:

- Create a list of people you consider role models.
- Choose, take, or collect photographs of your role models.
- Describe admirable traits that your choices possess.
- Interview one of your role models.
- Create a collage that displays photographs and descriptions of your role models.
- Present your findings to your class.
- Include this project in the first section of your personal Life Skills binder.

Step 1

Make a List of Your Role Models

To figure out the kind of person you hope to become, think about people you already admire. List the names of people in three categories of your life: Family, Friends, and Celebrities. Then describe the traits that you find admirable.

Step 2

Find Photographs of Three Role Models

Find photographs in magazines if you have famous role models. Look through family albums or take your own photographs of friends and family role models. Think about how you will prepare each photo to display

in a collage. Then write two or more paragraphs that answer these questions:

- ✓ What traits do you find admirable about each person?
- ✓ How does their photograph reflect those traits?
- ✓ Why did you choose each specific picture?
- ✓ How do these role models reflect your own values?

Step 3

Interview Someone You Admire

Interview one of your role models. Ask these questions:

- ✓ What do you think makes you unique?
- ✓ What would you consider your most important values?
- ✓ Who are your role models?

Use these interviewing skills when conducting your interview and these writing skills when writing the summary of notes from your interview.

Interviewing Skills

- Record interview responses and take notes.
- Listen attentively.

Writing Skills

- Use complete sentences.
- Use correct spelling and grammar.



Step 4 Create and Present Your Collage

Use the Life Skills Project Checklist on the right to plan and complete your collage and give an oral report on it. Before you speak, ask other students to describe your pictures to see if they accurately depict your role model.

Use these speaking skills when presenting your final report.


Speaking Skills

- Speak clearly and concisely.
- Be sensitive to the needs of your audience.
- Use standard English to communicate.

Step 5 Evaluate Your Presentation

Your project will be evaluated based on:

- ✓ Completeness and organization of your list of role models.
- ✓ Your photographs and descriptions that represent your role models' traits.
- ✓ The creativity of your collage.
- ✓ The summary written from interview notes.
- ✓ Grammar and sentence structure.
- ✓ Presentation to the class.
- ✓ Creativity and neatness.

 **Evaluation Rubric** Go to this book's Online Learning Center through glencoe.com for a rubric you can use to evaluate your final project.

Life Skills Project Checklist

Research Your Role Models

- ✓ Create your list of role models.
- ✓ Collect photos or take photos of your choices.
- ✓ Interview one of your chosen role models.

Writing Skills

- ✓ Describe the traits you find admirable.
- ✓ Describe the role models in your photographs.
- ✓ Write a summary from your interview with your role model.

Present Your Findings

- ✓ Prepare a collage and a short presentation to share the photographs of your role models and the descriptions of their traits that you admire.
- ✓ Invite the students of the class to ask any questions they may have. Answer these questions with responses that respect their perspectives.
- ✓ Add this project to your Life Skills binder.

Academic Skills

- ✓ Conduct research to gather information.
- ✓ Communicate effectively.
- ✓ Organize your presentation so the audience can follow along easily.
- ✓ Thoroughly express your ideas.

NCSS IV F Individual Development and Identity Analyze the role of perceptions, attitudes, values, and beliefs in the development of personal identity.

NCTE 8 Use information resources to gather information and create and communicate knowledge.