



Find a Pair

Objective

The objective is to discuss the compounds found in a cigarette and their other uses, and to increase awareness of their harmful effects. The pairing exercise helps to demonstrate the compounds found in cigarettes, their uses and possible effects on humans and the environment. The aim is to shock the participants a little, get them thinking and see the impact of smoking from a broader perspective.

Target group and the group size

Designed for 18 participants (or another even number; if less than 18, some of the words and images can be left out)

Time use

As available. Aim to give the participants as much time as they need.

Preparation, supplies, facilities and equipment

- A classroom with open space
- Names of compounds written on pieces of paper and printed images related to the words.
- Print eight different compounds per sheet and the corresponding images. Give each participant a piece of paper with either an image or the name of a compound. (Images and compounds: Appendix 1)

Assignment and work instructions

The students should match each compound with the corresponding image and consider the effects of each compound on humans and the environment. Ensure that participants discuss and consider other uses of each compound. The task includes both familiar and lesser known compounds in order to stimulate thinking and discussion. When all participants have been paired up, ask them to stand in a row next to their partners.

Check that each pair has matched the compound and the image correctly and make changes if needed. Start from one end of the row and ask the first pair to say the name of the compound and describe the image. If the match is correct, ask the pair to describe their thoughts about the link between the two, whether it was difficult to draw the link, etc. If the match is incorrect, ask why the pair chose each other and what they know about the compound in question. Ask the whole group to discuss what the right match could be and why. Once the correct match has been identified, send the pair to their correct partners and move onto the next pair.



Notes

Appendix: Word-image pairs

Arsenic - Dead rat

Scatol - Faeces

Cyanide - Poison and Auschwitz

Ammonia - Urine

Tar - Lungs and tar-stained teeth

Cadmium - Heavy metal, cancer

Methanol - Glass detergent

Hydrogen sulphide - Offensive smell (rotten egg)

DDT - Environmental toxin, destruction

