Drugs

Experimental use – a person ‘tries’ a particular drug. A “one off” or very short-term drug use.
For Example:
- Trying cannabis
- Snorting cocaine for the first time

Recreational use – sometimes called social drug use. A person uses one or more drugs in a deliberate or controlled way. It can occur very occasionally, every weekend or several times a week.
For Example:
- Having cigarettes
- Having alcohol at a parties

Situational use - a person uses drugs to cope with the demands of a particular situation.
For Example:
- Taking cannabis to forget about stress

Intensive use – a person consumes a heavy amount of drugs over a short period of time OR use is continuous over a number of days or weeks.
For Example:
- Marijuana

Dependant use – a person has little or no control over their drug use. They feel compelled to use in order to feel normal. Often called addiction, dependency is the result of prolonged, regular use of increasing amounts of drugs.
For Example:
- Heroin
- A drug

Classifying Drugs

Based on the effect the drug has on the central nervous system (brain)
- Stimulant
- Depressant
- Hallucinogen

Triangle: individual, drug, environment

The effects of alcohol are not fixed → not always predictable

Pages 3-4 (Booklets)

- A drug is a substance that effects the way the body functions
- Illegal → forbidden by law
- Same drug → different effects on people
- The effects of a drugs are influenced by
  Individuals, amount of substance, type of drug and environment surrounding them