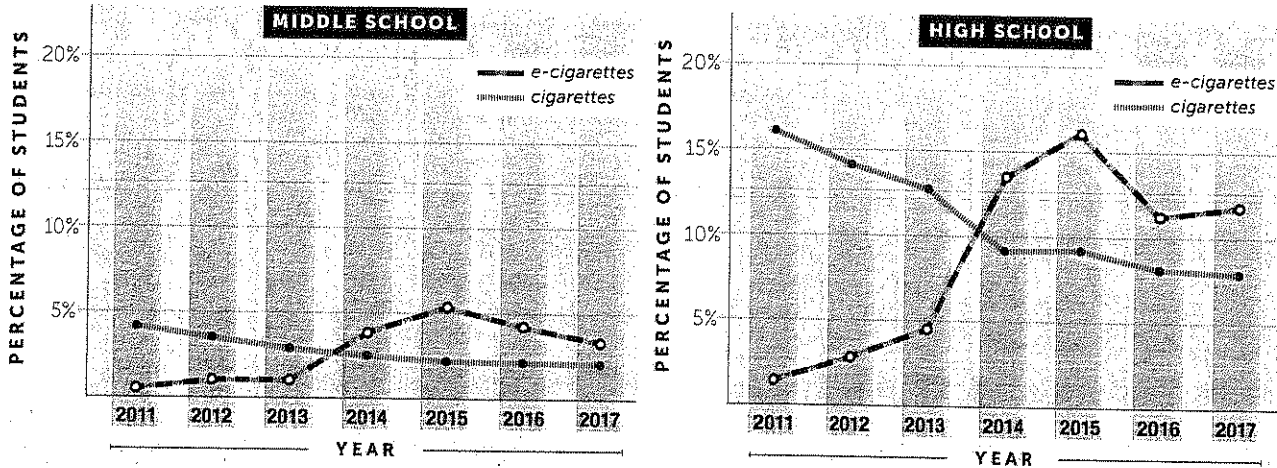


Who Is Vaping?

Study the following data about e-cigarette use in teens. Then, along with the information in the article, answer the questions that follow.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO REPORTED USING CIGARETTES OR E-CIGARETTES



Top reasons for e-cigarette use among middle and high school students:

- 1 Friend or family member used them
- 2 They are available in flavors such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate
- 3 Belief that they are less harmful than other forms of tobacco, such as cigarettes
- 4 To try to quit using tobacco products, such as cigarettes
- 5 They can be used in areas where other tobacco products, such as cigarettes, are not allowed

Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper as necessary.

1. By roughly how much did the percentage of middle school students who use e-cigarettes increase between 2011 and 2017? How much did it increase for high school students in the same period?
2. In which population of students is e-cigarette use higher? Why do you think that is?
3. In the article, you read about data that suggests people who use e-cigarettes are more likely to start smoking. If that theory is correct, how would you expect the data in the graphs to change over time?
4. In the article, you read about some of the ways officials are trying to reduce teen vaping. Do you think these prevention efforts will be successful? Cite evidence to support your reasoning. What additional actions would you recommend?

For more information, visit scholastic.com/headsup From Scholastic and the scientists of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Name: _____

COME TO A CONCLUSION

An *inference* is a conclusion that isn't written in a text but one that you can reach based on evidence and reasoning. After reading "What's Killing Killer Whales?" (p. 20), answer the questions below. They ask you to identify and make inferences using details in the article.

1. Which of the following is an inference you could make based on what you read in the article?

- Ⓐ PCB pollution affects only marine mammals.
- Ⓑ As PCB levels in the environment decrease, killer whale reproduction rates will increase.
- Ⓒ Populations of all killer whales are decreasing because of PCB pollution.
- Ⓓ The effect of PCBs on killer whale populations has decreased since the chemicals were banned.

2. What can you infer about how the PCB levels of an anchovy would compare with those of a killer whale?

Use details from the article and its diagram to make your conclusion.

4. The dangers of PCBs were not always known.

What is one detail from the article that can help you make that inference?

5. Blue whales, which eat mainly krill, can reach roughly three times the length of a killer whale. Based on the information in the article, what can you infer about how PCBs might affect blue whales?

3. What can you infer about the relationship between PCB levels and the size of killer whale populations?

- Ⓐ The level of PCBs in whales does not affect the size of the population.
- Ⓑ If PCB levels in whales increase, the population size will increase.
- Ⓒ If PCB levels in whales increase, the population size will decrease.
- Ⓓ As the size of a whale population increases, the levels of PCBs in individuals increases.