Tobacco is a stimulant _____, meaning it speeds up the messages between the brain and the body.

Tobacco comes in a range of different products including; cigarettes, _____, loose tobacco and even _____ tobacco.

Tobacco is very _____. It is _____ addictive, meaning the body gets used to it and will display physical effects.

The addictive chemical in tobacco is _____. But there are around ___ different chemicals in tobacco, and around __ are carcinogenic, meaning they can cause _____.

Ammonia, arsenic, benzene, cadmium, carbon monoxide, methane and ____ are just some of the chemicals found within tobacco and its smoke.

Tobacco has both short and _____ term effects on the body. Tobacco can have an impact on both our physical and _____ health.

Smoking tobacco, in the short-term, can cause someone to have a nicotine _____, often experiencing headaches and _____. Tobacco can cause someone to smell, have bad _____, feel sick and even lose their _____.

Long term tobacco use can lead to some _____ health conditions including; heart _____, stroke, _____ damage, diabetes and cancer of the lung, throat and _____.

Tobacco smoke is also dangerous for the people who breathe it in. This is called _____-_____ smoke. Breathing smoke in can cause coughs, headaches and a ___ _____. In the long term it can result in _____, lung damage and heart problems.

A person must be _____ or over to be sold tobacco in the U.K. Most shops run a _____ 21 or 25 scheme, meaning a person will be asked for ___ if they look under 21 or 25.

Appetite

Physically

Chewing

Tar

Cigars

Long

ID

Drug

Dizziness

Nicotine

Rush

4000

Mental

70

Cancer

Addictive

Breath

Mouth

18

Diseases

Lung

Asthma

Sore Throat

Challenge

Serious

Second-Hand