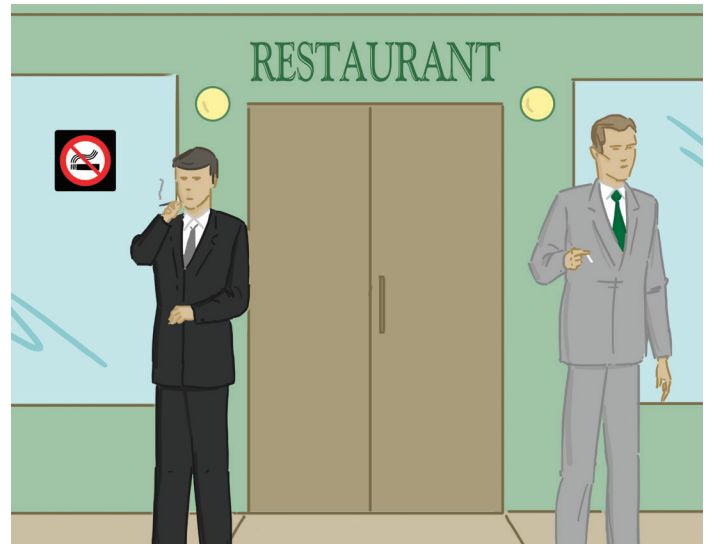


Cigarettes in the 21st Century

Pre-Reading

A. Warm-Up Questions

1. Do you smoke? Why or why not?
2. Are you for or against smoking bans? Support your answer.
3. Where do you think smoking should be banned?
4. Where is smoking banned in the United States and other countries?
5. Are e-cigarettes allowed in public places in your town or city?



B. Vocabulary Preview

Match the words on the left with the correct meanings on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| ___ 1. extensive | a) a business or organization |
| ___ 2. enact | b) to admit to and face the truth |
| ___ 3. ban | c) a wide range |
| ___ 4. acknowledge | d) very detailed |
| ___ 5. spectrum | e) to disallow entirely |
| ___ 6. establishment | f) to set apart for a specific person or use |
| ___ 7. restrict | g) dried leaves from the hemp plant |
| ___ 8. marijuana | h) to put limits on |
| ___ 9. designated | i) to cause a change or make a difference |
| ___ 10. affect | j) to put into effect for the first time |

Reading

SMOKING BANS

1. Cigarettes existed as early as the Mayan and Aztec civilizations. Although the history is **extensive**, it has not stopped lawmakers from **enacting** laws to limit sales and set age limits or **ban** cigarettes from certain locales. Smoking bans restrict smokers from lighting up in certain places like restaurants, bars, workplaces, or even outdoor places. In some municipalities, smoking is banned in vehicles when there is a child riding as a passenger.
2. Smoking bans emerged when people began to worry about the health effects from cigarettes. Because these health risks are now so well known, even the tobacco industry has had to **acknowledge** them. In many countries, advertising tobacco is just as limited as smoking tobacco. Due to the unknown risks, smoking e-cigarettes (vaping) may also be banned in non-smoking spaces.
3. In 2004, Ireland was the first country in the world to ban smoking in closed public spaces. Other European countries, such as Italy and Estonia, followed suit with their own smoking bans. In 2008, the Netherlands added clubs, bars and restaurants to its list of non-smoking establishments, though it is still legal to smoke **marijuana** in some **designated** coffee shops. By 2015, many countries had nationwide smoking bans in enclosed spaces, including New Zealand, Uganda, and Russia.
4. The United States does not have a nationwide smoking ban. The US spans the **spectrum** when it comes to smoking laws. A few states have no statewide smoking bans, while others make it almost impossible for smokers to light up outside their own homes. Back in 1975, Minnesota was the first state to adopt the Clean Indoor Air Act. This required **establishments** to identify smoking and non-smoking areas in public places. At first, smokers were **restricted** to certain places in restaurants and bars. However, in 2007, Minnesota signed a new law that banned all smoking from all restaurants and bars in the state. California and New York took it a step further by banning indoor smoking in almost all public workplaces and eventually some outdoor spaces such as parks and beaches. Similar outdoor smoking bans exist in some regions of Australia and Canada.
5. How have these bans **affected** businesses? Some might argue that business increases because nonsmokers frequent establishments more now that smoking has been banned. Others take the other side and say that business has decreased due to the bans. Studies on the effects on health, business, tobacco sales, and air quality will determine the long-term effects of the bans.

Vocabulary Review 1

A. Idioms

What do these idiomatic phrases mean?

Base your answer on the context from the main reading.

1. lighting up _____
2. following suit _____

B. Choose the Correct Word

Choose the word closest in meaning to the vocabulary word used in the main reading.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. extensive <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) simple b) detailed c) short d) easy | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. campaigns <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) events designed to bring about an event or feeling b) events designed to create sales c) events designed to change a person's mind d) events designed to stop people's actions |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. enacting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) ending b) starting c) finishing d) creating | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. spectrum <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the same ideas b) the north and south of a compass c) the middle of the road d) the opposite ends of something |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. ban <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) encourage b) vote on c) forbid d) think about | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. implemented <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) finished b) ended c) created d) started |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. industry <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) business b) school c) government d) home | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. frequent <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) change b) leave c) visit often d) quit |

Pair Work (Partner A)

A. Reading

Read the short article to the right, but do not show it to your partner. Your partner will ask you questions about your article.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is the second-largest tobacco company in the United States and has over 6,000 employees. The company makes well-known cigarette brands such as Camel, Newport, and Pall Mall. They are located in North Carolina, which now has a statewide smoking ban in bars, restaurants, and some workplaces. The company was an original 1998 signer of the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). The MSA bans certain types of advertising; for example, cigarette companies can't use cartoon characters in advertising. This, in part, is to avoid marketing to those too young to legally smoke. The company is also banned from making payments for use of cigarettes in movies, videos, or video games. The MSA included 46 states. Four states—Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas—had previous agreements. States receive billions of dollars through the MSA to support anti-smoking efforts and compensate for the costs of tobacco-related health care.

B. Sharing Information

Work with your partner. Ask the questions to the right about your partner's reading. Write the answers in your notebook.

1. Who started the company?
2. What are its popular brands?
3. When did the company sign the MSA?
4. Where is the company headquartered?
5. Why did the company start the Youth Smoking Prevention department?

Pair Work (Partner B)

A. Reading

Read the short article to the right, but do not show it to your partner. Your partner will ask you questions about your article.

PHILIP MORRIS

Although originally founded by a London tobacconist named Philip Morris, the company, Philip Morris USA, now has offices around the world. Its headquarters are located in Richmond, Virginia. Virginia has, for the most part, rejected statewide bans on smoking in bars and restaurants. Philip Morris is a part of Altria Group, Inc. and is the leader in cigarette manufacturing. Some of its more well-known brands are Marlboro, Virginia Slims, and Parliament. Philip Morris favors any laws that forbid the sale of tobacco to minors. The company signed the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) in 1998. The MSA made great strides in how tobacco is marketed. It also helped compensate states for tobacco-related medical costs. In addition to the MSA, Philip Morris created a Youth Smoking Prevention (YSP) department that focuses on keeping kids from smoking.

B. Sharing Information

Work with your partner. Ask the questions to the right about your partner's reading. Write the answers in your notebook.

1. Who works for the company?
2. What are its popular brands?
3. When did the company sign the MSA?
4. Where is the company headquartered?
5. Why does the MSA include only 46 states?

Vocabulary Review 2

Match the words in the left column with the best definition in the right column. If you don't know the answer, scan the pair work readings again and try to guess the meaning from context.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| _____ 1. prohibit | a) recognized by many people |
| _____ 2. marketing | b) Youth Smoking Prevention |
| _____ 3. minors | c) to turn down, to say no |
| _____ 4. reject | d) Master Settlement Agreement |
| _____ 5. favor | e) steps |
| _____ 6. strides | f) to forbid |
| _____ 7. well-known | g) people too young to do something legally |
| _____ 8. statewide | h) throughout the state |
| _____ 9. YSP | i) to support |
| _____ 10. MSA | j) advertising |

Group Work

Work with a partner. Fill in the T-chart below.
List important details about smoking bans on one side and smoking marketing on the other. Do some additional research of your own.

Smoking Bans	Smoking Marketing