



***“Trauma is No Accident”  
Worksheet***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is physical injury resulting in a wound, or shock, or organ damage.
2. Trauma is consistently the leading cause of \_\_\_\_\_ of young people aged 1-44.
3. Two major types of Traumas are \_\_\_\_\_ injury and \_\_\_\_\_ injury.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are the leading causes of traumas to teenagers.
5. Four primary factors that put teen drivers at risk for having automobile crashes include:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
6. In Florida, it is illegal for a person under the age of \_\_\_\_\_ to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level of \_\_\_\_\_ or higher.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person that has had \_\_\_\_\_ to drink.
8. Symptoms of alcohol toxicity can include: a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A person’s reaction time is \_\_\_\_\_% slower when texting while driving.
10. In Florida, a person caught driving and texting will receive a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Other factors that may cause distractions for teen drivers include: \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Wearing a seatbelt correctly will reduce the risk of severe injury or death during a crash by approximately \_\_\_\_\_%.
13. Florida law requires every occupant under the age of \_\_\_\_\_ to wear a seatbelt, regardless of where they are sitting in a vehicle.
14. As a driver, it is important to be aware of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Pedestrians should use \_\_\_\_\_ or cross at \_\_\_\_\_, walk \_\_\_\_\_ traffic, wear \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ clothing if dark.

## Word Bank

Speeding	Bicyclists	Vomiting	Drinking/Impairment
Unconsciousness	Irregular Breathing	Death	21
Music	Trauma	Spinal Cord	Crosswalks
Brain	Weather	Automobile Crashes	.02
Distractions	Nothing	Pedestrians	Facing
Emotions	Designated Driver	Intersections	Inexperience
Light	45	Eating	18
Reflective	Fine	Ticket	40

Lesson Sponsor