



*Department of Teaching and Learning*

**Family Life Education**

**GRADE: 7**

Lesson 1

**This is a sex-separated lesson.**

**TIME:**

Two class periods



**LESSON FOCUS:** Teenage Sexual Activity: Risks and Consequences

**STATE STANDARD:**

**6.6** The student will summarize the process of human reproduction and the benefits of postponing premarital sexual activity.

**DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT:** This is a review of the reproductive process and the advantages of delaying sexual involvement. The possible detrimental effects of premarital sexual activity for both males and females are emphasized. They include sexually transmitted infections, unintended pregnancy, infant mortality and psychological (reputation, self-esteem, etc.), social, economic, mental and physical consequences.

**7.7** The student will be aware of the consequences of pre-teen and teenage sexual intercourse.

**DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT:**

Instruction focuses on updated, factual information regarding sexually transmitted infections, including HIV; pelvic inflammatory disease (PID); cervical cancer; unintended pregnancy; and discussion about reputation, guilt and anxiety. Discussion also includes the emotional, psychological and financial implications of sexual activity and parenting before marriage. Students are guided in identifying positive aspects about themselves as reasons for avoiding risk-taking behavior. They learn also about the positive results and freedoms associated with postponing sexual activity.

**7.12** The student will identify causes, symptoms, treatment, prevention and transmission of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.

**DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT:** Topics include the prevention, symptoms, treatment, transmission and diagnosis of the following diseases in addition to HIV: chlamydia, genital herpes, gonorrhea, HPV and syphilis. In addition, myths are dispelled. High-risk activities, such as needle sharing for injection, intravenous drug use and abuse, and unprotected sexual activity are discussed. Community resources that provide testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and HIV are identified.



### LEARNING TARGET:

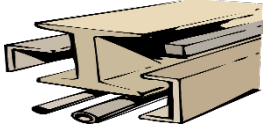
I can explain the process of human reproduction and the benefits of postponing premarital sexual activity.

I can explain potential risks associated with being sexually active, as well as ways to minimize those risks.



### KEY TERMS:

- Abstinence
- Human Reproduction
- Sexually Transmitted Infection
- HIV
- Goals



### MATERIALS NEEDED:

- LCD Projector
- PowerPoint presentation
- Fact or Fiction Handout
- Risky Business Handout
- 3-2-1 Handout
- *We're Just Around the Corner* Handout
- Strategies for lesson are listed in **red** within the lesson (all strategy procedures are listed at the bottom of the learning plan)
- **DVD:** *We're Just Around the Corner* (16 minutes)



### LINK (activate prior knowledge/lesson intro):

**PowerPoint-** Open the PowerPoint presentation. The lesson will be taught using the presentation with the lesson strategies, video directions and activities embedded within the PowerPoint.



#### (Day 1)

1. **Bell Ringer: (Slide 1)** Introduce learning target to students and have them independently brainstorm the following:
  - Based on the learning target that you see on the slide, brainstorm some key ideas and words that you think we will discuss today. This is for your eyes only.



### ENGAGE AND EXPLAIN (direct instruction):

1. **Slide 2:** Use the script in the notes section of the PowerPoint to introduce the DVD. Have student's record answers on the *We're Just Around the Corner* handout as they view the video. Handout is listed at the bottom of the learning plan.
2. At the conclusion of the video, review answers to the handout with students and have them make corrections as needed.



### REFLECTION (individual work):

1. **Slide 3:** Have students use their notes from the movie handout, along with the notes on Slide 3 to reflect upon the information using the **3-2-1 strategy**. Encourage students to share their 3-2-1 with their parents or guardians.
  - 3: Identify 3 new pieces of information that you learned.
  - 2: Identify 2 pieces of information that you found interesting.
  - 1: What is one question that you have?



### (Day 2)

**Bell Ringer: (Slide 4)** Introduce learning target to students and have students individually complete the FACT OR FICTION handout. For each statement, have students use the center column to indicate whether they believe that statement is a fact or fiction. The far right column will be used later in the lesson.



### ENGAGE AND EXPLAIN (direct instruction)

1. Take students through **slides 5-11** using the script in the notes section of the PowerPoint. As the information is reviewed, stop to make sure students are using the far right corner of their FACT OR FICTION handout to indicate if they were correct or not. The handout is listed at the bottom of the learning plan.
  - Suggestion: you may choose to make this part of the lesson a game to see who got the most correct to encourage students to follow along and make necessary revisions.
2. Review **slides 12-14** with students using the script in the notes section of the PowerPoint.



**ACTIVE LEARNING (collaborative learning/work):**

**RISKY BUSINESS:**

Have student's first work independently to complete sections 1 and 2 of the RISKY BUSINESS handout. Then, have them partner up to share what they brainstormed for section 2 and talk through potential risks. Students will then complete section 3 of the handout in pairs. You may choose to have some pairs share out section 3 in a whole group setting.



**LESSON CLOSURE:**

Review **slide 15** and emphasize the importance of having conversations about important topics such as this with a parent, guardian or other trusted adult.

# Fact or Fiction?

<b>Statement</b>	<b>Fact or Fiction?</b>	<b>Fact or Fiction?</b>
STIs are only transmitted through sexual intercourse.		
STIs can lead to certain types of cancer in both males and females.		
HIV can be transmitted through urine and saliva.		
Chlamydia is a mild STI that can be left untreated.		
Gonorrhea can grow in a person's mouth, throat and eyes.		
Syphilis can lead to paralysis, dementia and blindness.		
Most people infected with genital herpes show no signs or symptoms.		
Genital herpes is easily curable.		
A person with an STI is only contagious when symptoms are present.		

# Risky Business

**I. Directions: Using the questions below, identify your goals, interests and experiences.**

What is one academic goal that you have for yourself?

What is one personal goal that you have for yourself?

What are your career aspirations at this point?

What are your interests and hobbies (what do you like to do outside of school)?

What is something that you have not yet experienced that you hope to experience in the future (i.e., get married, visit a foreign country, take up a new sport, etc.)?

**II. Directions: Now that you have identified your goals, interests and experiences, identify some actions or situations that may put those goals, etc. at risk of not happening. For each one identified, explain why it is a potential risk to your future.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**III. Directions: Share your goals and potential risks with a partner. What was in common about the risks? What did your partner identify as a potential risk that you may have missed? Brainstorm with your partner ways to avoid those risks and ways to ensure you achieve the goals you have identified.**

---

---

---

---

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## We're Just Around the Corner DVD notes



1. During adolescence, girls and boys mature at different rates. Girls may start their growth spurt between the ages of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. For boys, it's usually between the ages of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The changes are activated by hormones. \_\_\_\_\_ for girls and \_\_\_\_\_ for boys.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ reaches maturity during puberty. The job of the reproductive system is to make new \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the male reproductive system, there are two primary structures: the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. After the onset of puberty, the testicles constantly reproduce and store male reproductive cells called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What are the two jobs of the urethra in a male? \_\_\_\_\_, but not at the same time.
7. Erections may occur during sleep when fluids that contain sperm called \_\_\_\_\_ may be released. This is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What is another name for nocturnal emission? \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The female reproductive system is made up of a group of organs that make it possible for a woman to have a baby. The vagina, \_\_\_\_\_, fallopian tubes and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The uterus is also called the \_\_\_\_\_. This is the place inside the mother where the baby grows and develops.
11. The ovaries contain thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ cells. These eggs cells are formed inside a woman's ovaries before she is even born.
12. About once a month, one of the ovaries releases a mature egg cell in process called \_\_\_\_\_. The egg cell is carried by one of the fallopian tubes to the uterus.

13. If the egg is not fertilized, it is passed through the uterus through the vagina along with blood and tissue, a process known as \_\_\_\_\_ (or) period.
14. If a female egg cell combines with a male's sperm cell, it becomes \_\_\_\_\_. The fertilized egg will attach itself to the wall of the uterus where it will grow into a baby.
15. The word sex can refer to \_\_\_\_\_, which is whether you are male or female.
16. If an egg has left an ovary, it can attract a sperm. The sperm pushes its way into the egg and the egg closes up. The sperm and egg are now called a \_\_\_\_\_.
17. After fertilization, the group of cells continue to divide creating the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. As the embryo grows it become a \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The fetus is connected to the placenta by the \_\_\_\_\_, which supplies the fetus with the nourishment it needs to grow and stay healthy.
19. By the ninth month, most fetus are positioned head down and weigh between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pounds. When the baby is about to be born, the muscles in the mother's uterus start to contract. These contractions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Although every boy and girl is born with the parts to make a baby, those parts \_\_\_\_\_ actually make a baby until boys and girls reach \_\_\_\_\_.

***Every baby deserves responsible care, including love, a stable home and financial support, which means it is always better to wait until adulthood to have a baby.***



# 3-2-1

3: Identify 3 new pieces of information from the video that you learned.

2: Identify 2 pieces of information from the video that you found interesting.

1: What is one question that you have?

# 3-2-1

3: Identify 3 new pieces of information from the video that you learned.

2: Identify 2 pieces of information from the video that you found interesting.

1: What is one question that you have?