Sexual Activity and Human Reproduction
(Sex-separated lesson)

Learning Target:
I can explain the process of human reproduction and the benefits of postponing premarital sexual activity.
We're Just Around the Corner
Teen Pregnancy Facts

• **There were 229,715 teen pregnancies in 2015.** While the teen pregnancy rate in the United States has decreased over the past decade, the United States still has the highest rate of teen pregnancy among industrialized nations.

• **The majority of teen pregnancies occur among 18-19-year-olds,** but that doesn't mean that you're immune if you are under 18.

• **Parenthood is the leading reason why teen girls drop out of school.** Only 50% of teen mothers will graduate high school by age 22, compared to 90% of women who were not teen mothers.
Lesson 1 (Day 2)

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

Bell Ringer:
Complete the FACT OR FICTION handout. For each statement, use the center column to indicate whether you believe that statement is a fact or fiction. The far right column will be used later in the lesson.
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Most commonly transmitted via sexual intercourse are:

- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- HIV/AIDS
- Chlamydia
- Herpes
- HPV (Human Papillomavirus)---can lead to cancer
What is HIV?

- **Human**: Infecting human beings.

- **Immunoodeficiency**: Decrease or weakness in the body’s ability to fight off infections and illnesses.

- **Virus**: A pathogen having the ability to replicate only inside a living cell.
What is AIDS?

- **Acquired**: To come into possession of something new.
- **Immune Deficiency**: Decrease or weakness in the body’s ability to fight off infections and illnesses.
- **Syndrome**: A group of signs and symptoms that occur together and characterize a particular abnormality.

AIDS is the final stage of the disease caused by infection with a type of virus called HIV.
Chlamydia

- A common sexually transmitted infection (STI).
- Can damage a woman’s reproductive organs.
- Can cause discharge from the penis of an infected man.
- Chlamydia can be easily treated and cured with antibiotics.
Gonorrhea

• Can grow and multiply easily in the warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract.

• The bacterium can also grow in the mouth, throat and eyes.

• Often there are no signs or symptoms.
Syphilis

• Often called “the great imitator” because so many of the signs and symptoms are indistinguishable from those of other diseases.

• Symptoms include sores and, in later stages of the infection, damage to internal organs, dementia, paralysis, blindness and even death.
Genital Herpes

• Caused by the Herpes simplex viruses type 1 (HSV-1) and type 2 (HSV-2).
• Most individuals have no or only minimal signs or symptoms.
• When signs do occur, they typically appear as one or more blisters on or around the genitals or rectum.
• Symptoms do not have to be present to transmit the infection.
• There is no cure for Herpes.
Sexual Abstinence

• Voluntarily choosing not to have sexual intercourse.
• The key to responsible sexual behavior is knowing the consequences of one's actions and developing personal feelings of self-discipline and self-control.
• Respect for self is most important.
Benefits of Sexual Abstinence

• Self-respect and respect of others
• Emotional and physical maturity and social readiness
• Fulfill educational and career goals without potential barriers that may be associated with being sexually active
• Enjoy high school years, freedom from guilt, worry, rejection and disappointment.
Abstinence:
Is the only method of contraception that is 100 percent effective!

Barrier methods (condoms) and chemicals (spermicides, etc.) have a high failure rate for both disease and pregnancy prevention.
I HAVE A QUESTION.....

We strongly encourage you to discuss the information contained in this lesson with your parent/guardian or trusted adult.
Works Cited

• Center for Disease Control, www.cdc.gov