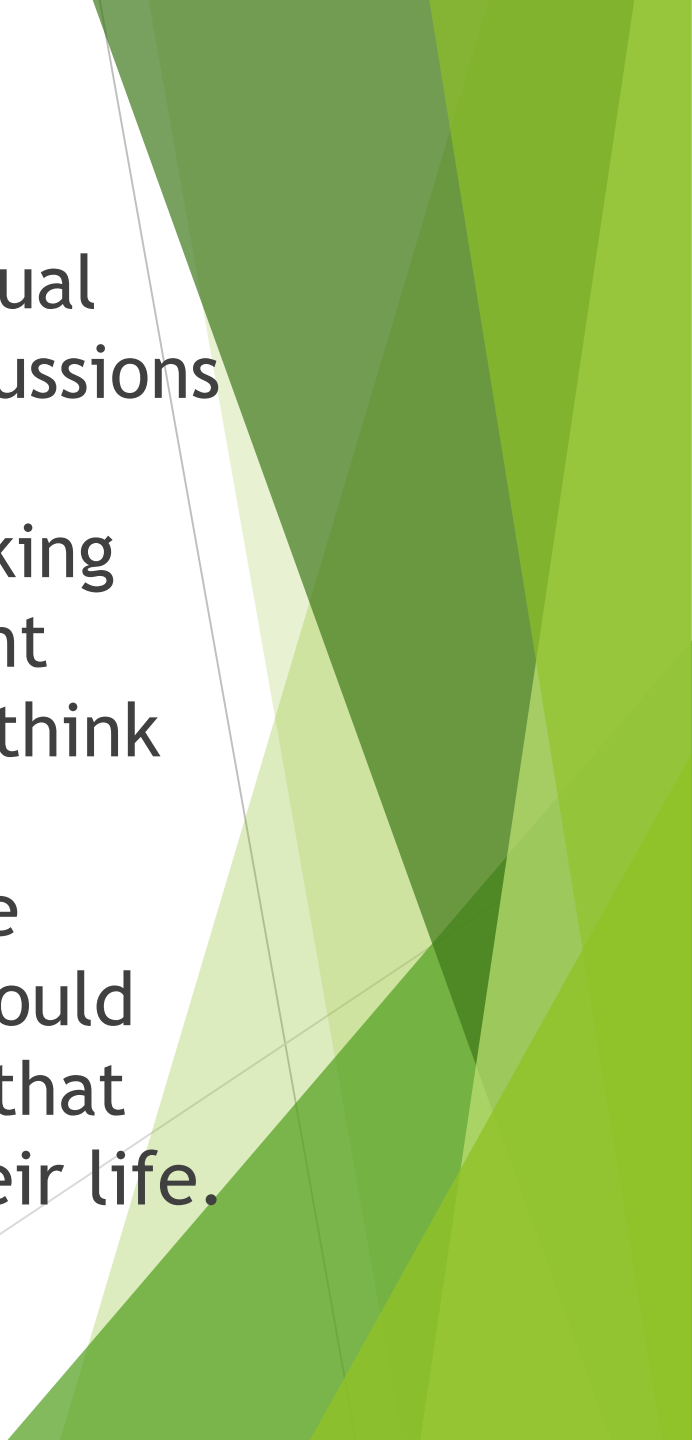


- 
- We understand that there are several types of relationships in our society today. During the sexual education unit, we are not going to get into discussions about whether these relationships are ‘right’ or ‘wrong’. Those are discussions that should be taking place at home. It is our job as teachers to present information, but not to tell our students how to think or what to believe. We are going to present information that outlines qualities that should be involved in any healthy relationship. Students should apply these qualities to the type of relationship that they will choose to be involved in throughout their life.

Ground Rules for Sexuality Education

Everyone has the right to “pass” on activities or questions that they do not wish to answer—even the teacher.

Do not ask personal questions to other class members or to the teacher.

Do not talk about other class members' comments outside of class.

No preaching; no put-downs of other people's values. Speak for yourself using “I-messages” and refrain from using names of actual people.

All questions are worthy of an answer. No question is “dumb.”

Use the correct terminology-ALWAYS!!

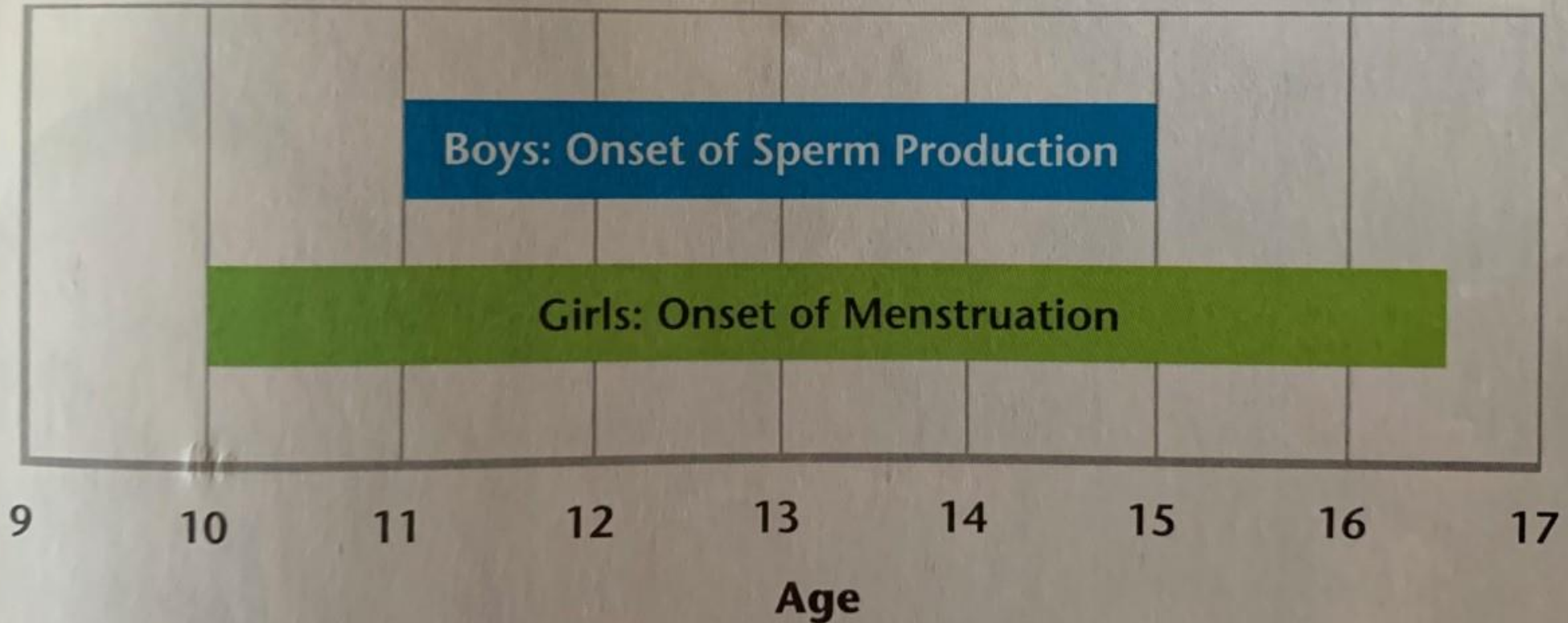
The teacher will respect your confidentiality except where they are required by law to disclose information.

If you have a complaint about the class, come directly to the teacher to discuss it.

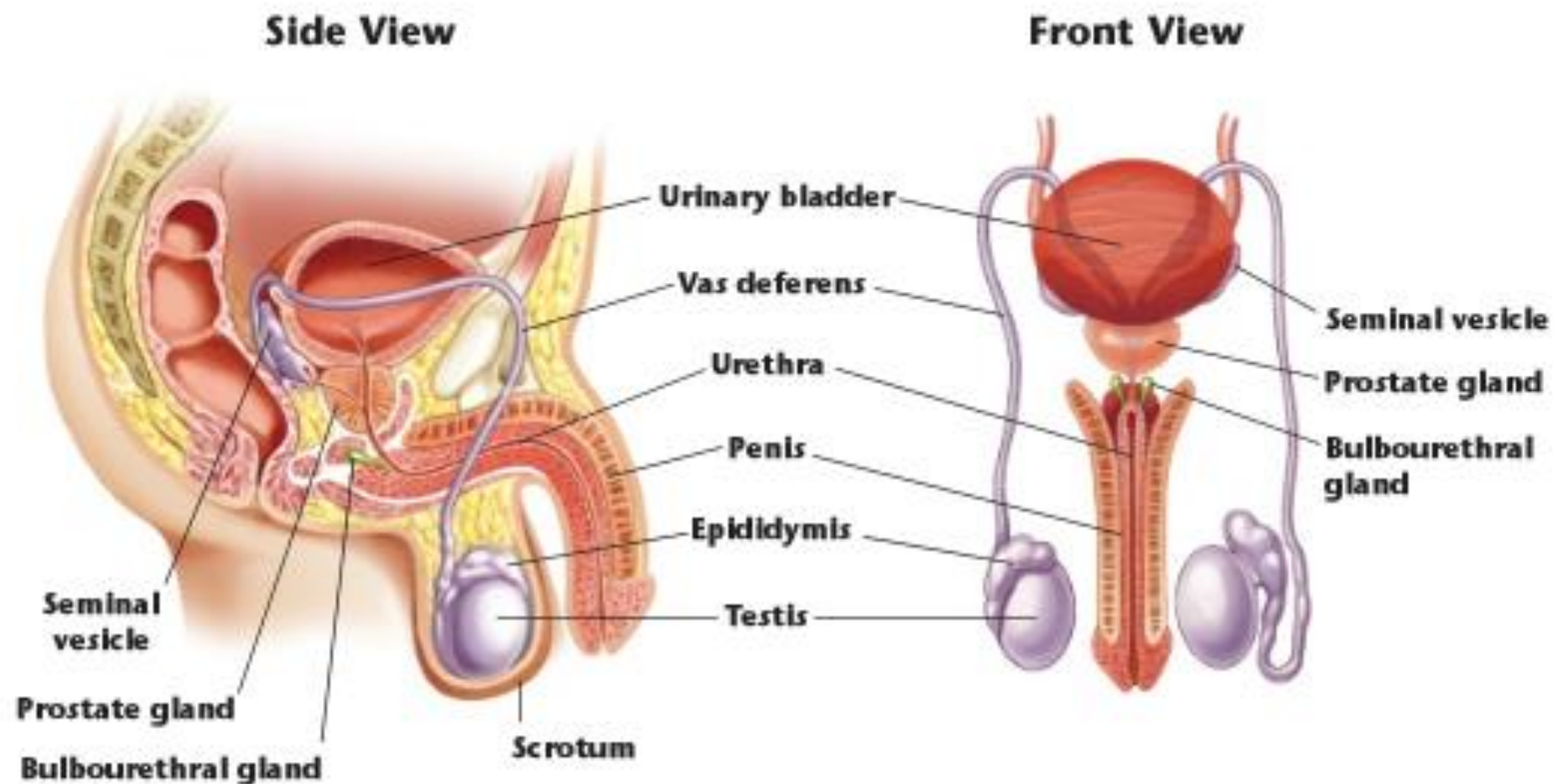
Talk about this information with your parents! However, do not sensationalize!

Age onset of Puberty

Age Range for Onset of Puberty



Male & Female Reproductive System



Terms, Definitions and functions

1. Vas Deferens: Sperm travel into this tube and are stored here until they leave the body during ejaculation or are reabsorbed.

2. Urethra: Sperm and urine leave the body through the urethra which is a tube that passes through the penis.

3. Penis: The male organ that carries the urethra through which urine and semen discharge.

4. Epididymis: A coiled tube where sperm mature.

5. Testes (testicles): a pair of glands that produce sperm & testosterone.

Definitions Continued

6. Scrotum: Skin cover sack; it contracts and relaxes to move the testes closer and further away to regulate temperature.

7. Bulbourethral glands: adds a fluid that protects sperm

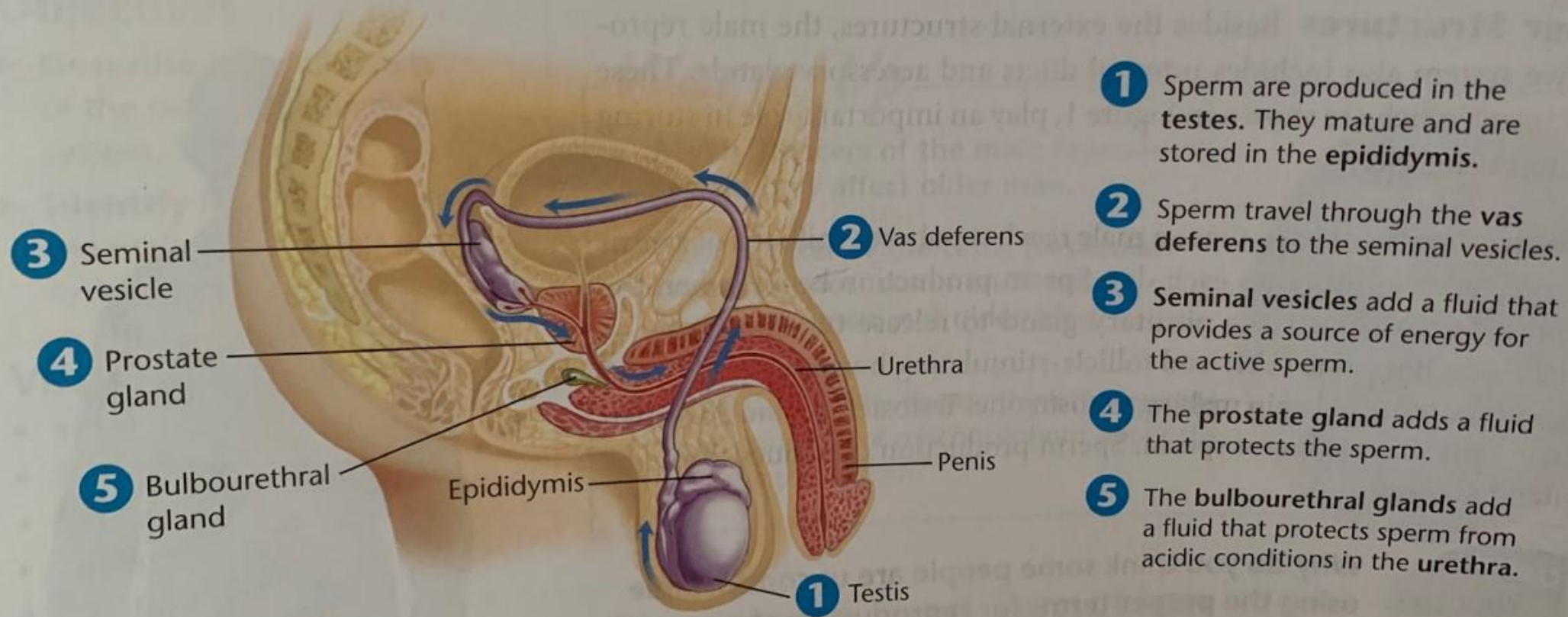
8. Prostate Gland: The gland in males that adds fluid that nourish and protect sperm while they're in the female body.

9.Seminal Vesicle: Tiny organ that secretes fluid to provide energy to the active sperm

The Pathway of Sperm

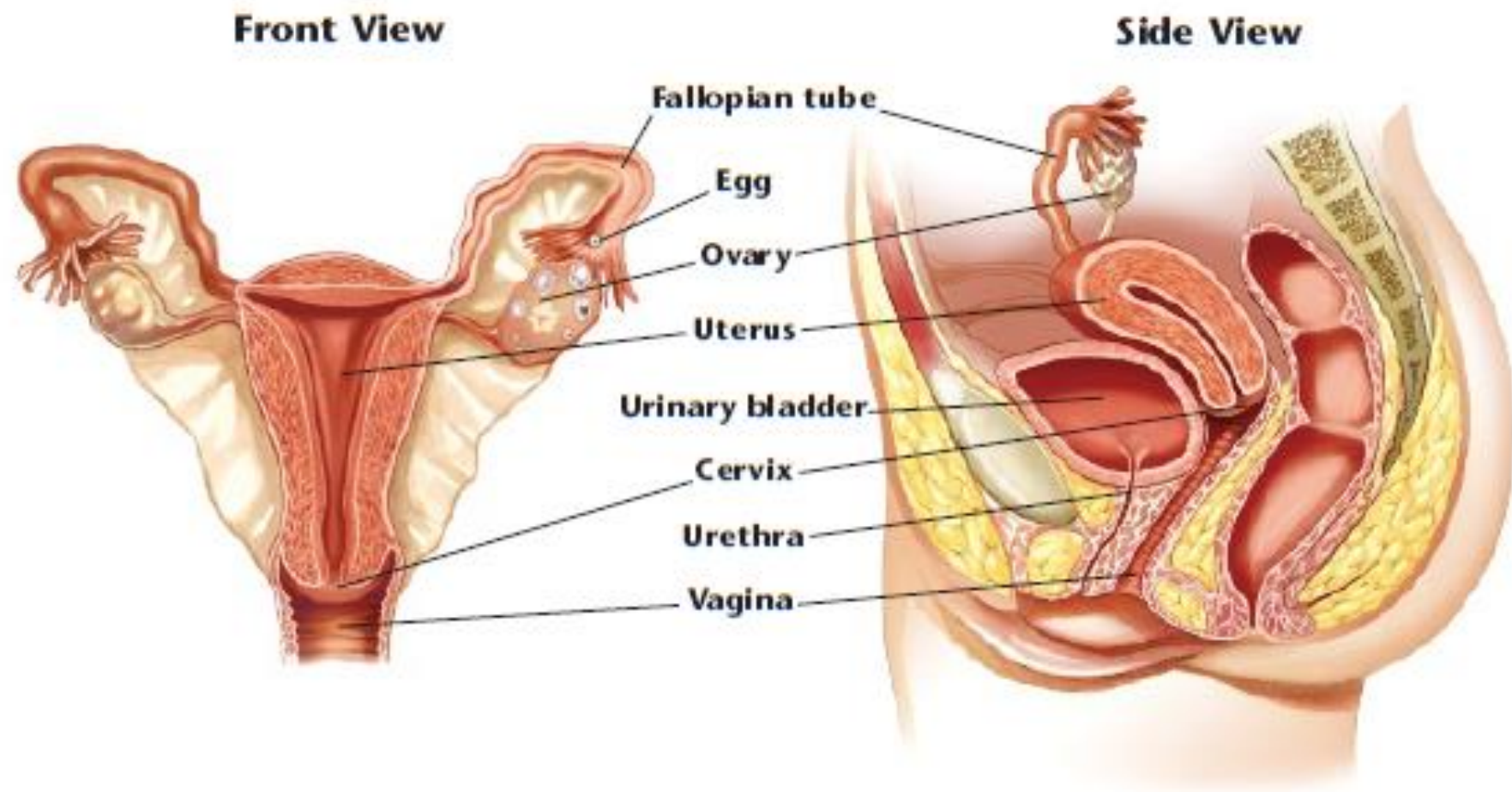
FIGURE 2 Sperm travel through the reproductive system before they are released.

Interpreting Diagrams Where do sperm complete their maturation?



Let's see how much we can remember!

- Go to Kahoot.it
- Enter the code:
- Do your best!
Have fun!



Terms, Definitions, and Functions

1. Fallopian Tubes: Narrow tubes from the ovaries that serve as tunnels for the ovum (egg cell) to travel to the uterus.

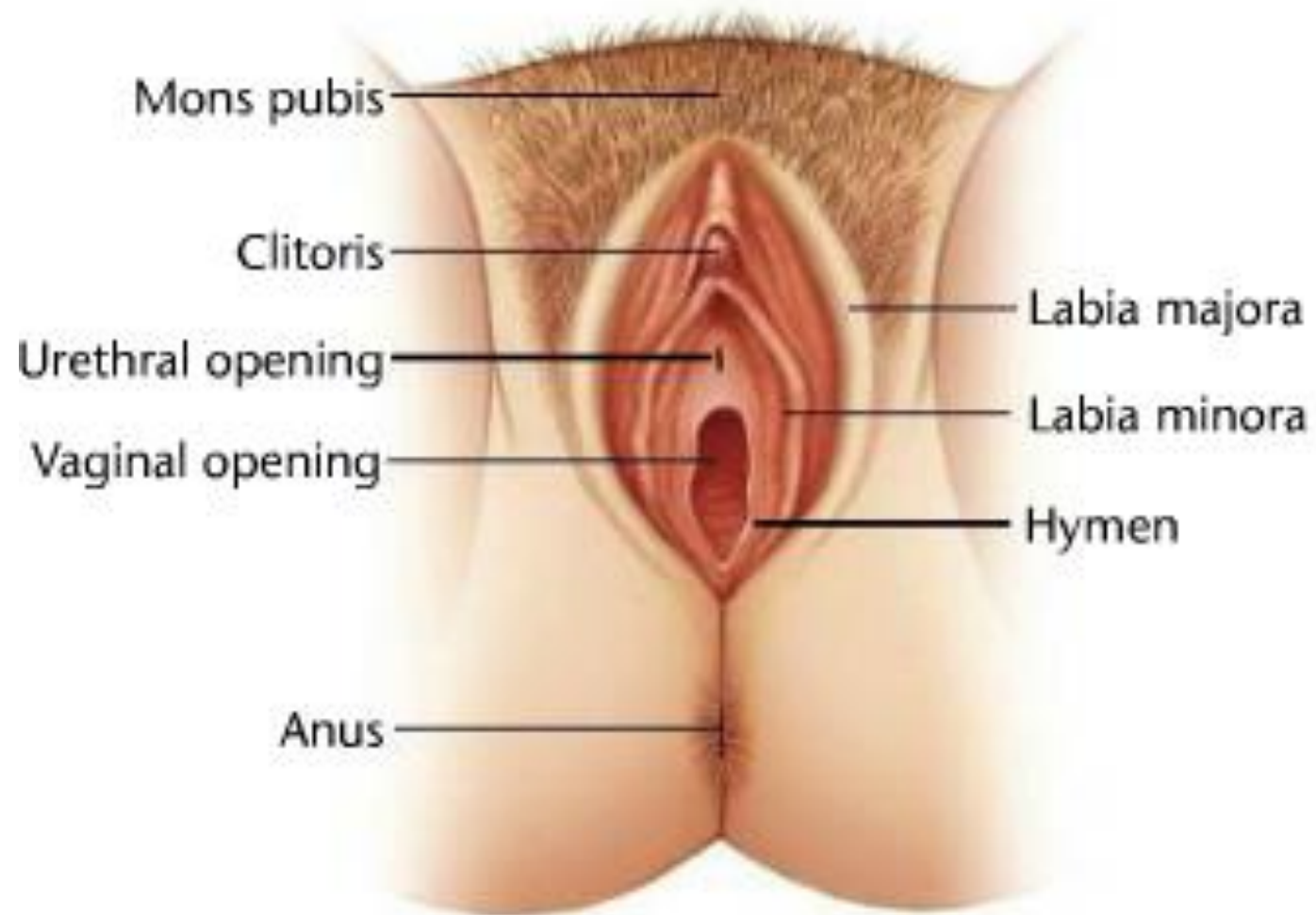
2. Ovaries: small oval shaped glands located on either side of the uterus. Produces eggs & hormones.

3. Uterus: Hollow, pear-shaped organ that is home to the developing fetus. Its divided into 2 parts: the cervix and the main body of the uterus.

4. Cervix: Opening to the uterus. It dilates to 10 cm to allow a baby to pass through during delivery.

5. Vagina: Canal that joins the cervix (lower part of the uterus) to the outside of the body. Also known as the birth canal.

External View



Terms, Definitions, and Functions of the external sexual organs

Mons pubis soft, fatty tissue that becomes covered in pubic hair during puberty.

Clitoris: located within the inner labia, plays a major role in female sexual arousal and contains many nerve endings and blood vessels

Urethral opening: leads to the urethra (the tube through which urine leaves the body).

Vaginal opening: the opening to the vagina.

Anus: posterior opening to the digestive tract

continued

8. Labia majora and minora: the outer and inner folds of soft skin surrounding the vaginal opening. *Labia majora is covered in pubic hair, labia minora contains many nerve endings and are very sensitive*

9. Hymen: a thin membrane partly covering the vaginal opening. It usually has several openings to allow the passage of menstrual flow. *It can tear for various reasons including vigorous exercise, tampon insertion, or sexual intercourse. Some girls are born without a hymen.*

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How can you keep your reproductive system healthy?

What have you heard?
What do you think? Type
your ideas into the chat or
raise your hand and share.