7.ICR.3
Apply strategies that develop and maintain reproductive and sexual health.

7.ICR.3.2
Summarize the safe and effective use of FDA-approved methods of preventing sexually transmitted diseases.

**Materials Needed:**
Appendix 1a, b – STD Crossword Puzzle and Key
Appendix 2a, b – Female and Male Anatomy
Appendix 3a, b – Teacher Key – Female and Male Anatomy
Cups and dice (enough for each student)
Appendix 4 – Condom Ad Template
Appendix 5 – Rubric for Condom Ad
PowerPoint on Condoms
Appendix 6a – k – Signs for Condom Line-up

**Review:**
Option 1
Make copies of the STD Crossword Puzzle (Appendix 1a) and distribute to students. Give them an allotted amount of time to complete the puzzle, which includes information on pathogens, prevention and testing. When students are finished, review the answers using the key (Appendix 1b).

Option 2
Review labeling and basic functions of reproductive anatomy from grade 5.ICR.2.3. Summarize the functions of the male and female reproductive systems.

Distribute Appendix 2 a, b. Say, *Before we begin today’s lesson, I want to make certain you recall the male and female reproductive structures and their basic functions. There is a word bank for you to use. Take a few minutes to label the parts and answer the questions about primary functions.*

Provide Appendix 3 a, b (Master) on copies or convert to a PowerPoint slide. Make certain each student has correct responses. Address the function questions. The correct answers follow:

Female
1. FALLOPIAN TUBES: path the egg follows after it has been released from the ovary; primary site of fertilization
2. OVARIIES: (2) release an egg (or ovum), usually monthly; produce hormones
4. CERVIX: opening of uterus at top of vagina; allows for menstrual flow to exit body; entry to uterus of sperm; serves as birth canal during childbirth
5. **VAGINA:** vaginal intercourse, menstrual flow and childbirth

**Male**
1. **VAS DEFERENS:** passage way for sperm and semen during ejaculation
2. **EPIDIDYMIS:** storage chamber for sperm
3. **PROSTATE GLAND:** produces some of the fluids that make up semen
4. **SEMINAL VESICLES:** provide energy to sperm and help make up semen
5. **URETHRA:** passage for semen during reproduction (ejaculation); also passage for urine
6. **TESTICLES:** produce sperm for reproduction; produce hormones

**Focus:**
Dice Game (adapted from Ms. Deborah L. Tackmann, Health Educator, Eau Claire, Wisconsin)

Purpose: To increase student awareness regarding risk taking through a simulation activity, which demonstrates how easy it is to cause a pregnancy or acquire an STD if one chooses to be sexually active and not use a reliable form of contraception. The second part of this activity is to process the positive and negative effects that peer pressure can have on decision-making.

*I want to play a game before we begin our lesson. Here are your instructions:*

1. Each student will receive a plastic cup with one die inside it (or you can have them work in groups of 3-4 and share dice and cups).
2. Each student should roll the die six times and record what number they rolled in the order that they rolled them on their piece of paper.

*Let’s look at the six numbers you rolled and pretend that each time you rolled the dice, you were having sexual intercourse. Ask students to revisit the six numbers that they rolled. Every time a person has unprotected sex, they have 1:6 chance of a pregnancy.*

*If you rolled a six at least once are asked to stand.*

*If you rolled a six, you represent a teenager who just got pregnant or just got a girl pregnant. If you are standing, how do you feel about just becoming a teen parent? If you rolled a six the first time, how do you feel about getting pregnant the first time? Can this happen? Did anyone roll more than one six? How do you feel about that?*

*Additionally, every time a person has unprotected sex they have a greater chance of contracting an STD. If you rolled a 5, this represents contracting an STD, some have no cure and can be fatal. If you rolled a five at least once, please stand. How do you feel about contracting an STD? If a person rolled more than one five, is it possible to contract an STD from partner one and pass it to partner two and then get another STD from partner three?*
Did anyone not roll a five or six? If so, would you take a chance and roll again? Why or why not? So, based on this activity, what are some of the possible outcomes of unprotected sexual intercourse?

Statement of Objectives:
We have been discussing the consequences of sexually transmitted diseases. Today we will discuss and evaluate the effectiveness of different FDA-approved methods of prevention, specifically latex condoms. By the end of the lesson, you will have gained the knowledge to help you make more informed decisions about preventing STDs.

Teacher Input:
Show the PowerPoint on condoms and correct use.
The PowerPoint presentation covers these topics:
- Quick review of STD/STIs
- Discuss ways to reduce risks for STDs
- Examine how condoms can reduce risks for STDs
- Discuss what increases and decreases condoms effectiveness

Guided Practice:
Condom Line up (sequence steps of condom use). Using the steps below (1 – 11), print onto 8 and 1/2 x 11 sheets of colored paper (without the number). Correct sequence and set up are included on PPT, slides 9 & 10.

Eleven volunteers are needed. Distribute one card to each volunteer. Directions include:
- As a group, discuss the appropriate steps to use a condom.
- Line up in order, from first step to last.
- Read aloud what is on your card.
- Does the remainder of the class agree that this is a correct way to use a condom?
  - What are some common errors that occur with condom use?
    Possible responses: not leaving room in the tip, using an oil-based lubricant, poor storage, tearing condom when opening package, not using a new condom with each act of intercourse
  - What other steps might one take to increase the effectiveness rate of a condom?
    Possible responses: use a water-based lubricant, check condom to make sure it is still in place, remove condom before loss of erection

Correct Order:
1. Agree to have sex
2. Discuss safer sex
3. Choose and buy latex condoms
4. Store in a cool, dry place
5. Carefully remove condom from package, after checking expiration date
6. Press air out of tip and hold the tip before placing on penis
7. Unroll condom onto erect penis before ANY sexual contact
8. Have intercourse
9. Hold onto the rim of the condom and withdraw the penis
10. Carefully remove condom and throw it away
11. Wash up

Independent Practice:
Instructions included on PowerPoint slide 11.
Now that you have learned about condom effectiveness, let's create an advertisement for condoms that will encourage someone who is thinking about sexual activity to engage in safer sex. Using the template for your ads (Appendix 4) or creating your own, I would like you to include the following elements:

- A creative and appropriate name for your condom with two adjectives
- Explain what a condom is
- Three considerations for condom use (example, should be latex)
- Include a “Don’t” for condom use (example, store in wallet)
- Include color and visuals for appeal.

Share the attached Rubric for scoring (Appendix 5). You can also create a sample ad for students to see.

Closure:
Today we learned about the safe and effective use of FDA-approved methods of preventing sexually transmitted diseases. You should be able to use this information to make informed decisions about preventing transmission of STDs to yourself and others.
ACROSS
3. Untreated HPV can lead to cervical ______.
4. Many STDs can be transmitted by _____ intercourse.
5. When used correctly and consistently, ______ are very effective at reducing risk for STDs.
6. This is a common warning sign of HIV/AIDS. [two words]
8. This bacterial STD causes a chancre.
11. This is a vaccine for HPV.
12. If you are sexually active, what is the best way to know whether you have an STD or not?
13. Condoms are widely ____________.
14. This STD can cause blistering at the site of infection, but often has no symptoms at all.
15. Viral STDs are not curable but they are ________.
16. _________ is the most effective way to prevent being infected with a STD.

DOWN
1. True or False: HIV or AIDS can be cured?
2. A _______ can transmit STDs to her unborn child.
5. What is the most common STD for high school girls?
7. What percentage of all sexually active young people will have an STD by the time they are 25?
9. True or False: bacterial STDs are curable.
10. Some STDs can lead to ____________.
11. This STD is known as a “silent” disease and can also be transmitted orally.
STD Crossword Puzzle Key

ACROSS
3. Untreated HPV can lead to cervical ______. **cervical**
4. Many STDs can be transmitted by ____ intercourse. **oral**
5. When used correctly and consistently, ______ are very effective at reducing risk for STDs. **condoms**
6. This is a common warning sign of HIV/AIDS. **weight loss**
8. This bacterial STD causes a chancre. **syphilis**
11. This is a vaccine for HPV. **Gardasil**
12. If you are sexually active, what is the best way to know whether you have an STD or not? **testing**
13. Condoms are widely ___________. **available**
14. This STD can cause blistering at the site of infection, but often has no symptoms at all. **herpes**
15. Viral STDs are not curable but they are _______. **treatable**
16. ___________ is the most effective way to prevent being infected with a STD. **Abstinence**

DOWN
1. True or False: HIV or AIDS can be cured? **False**
2. A _______ can transmit STDs to her unborn child. **Mother**
5. What is the most common STD for high school girls? **chlamydia**
7. What percentage of all sexually active young people will have an STD by the time they are 25? **fifty**
9. True or False: bacterial STDs are curable. **True**
10. Some STDs can lead to ___________. **infertility**
11. This STD is known as a “silent” disease and can also be transmitted orally. **gonorrhea**
Female Reproductive Organs

Word Bank: cervix, ovaries, uterus, Fallopian tubes, vagina

Label each of the structures and provide a brief explanation of what each one does.
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5.
Male Reproductive Organs

Word bank: testicles, urethra, vas deferens, epididymis, prostate gland, seminal vesicles

Label each of the structures and provide a brief explanation of what each one does.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.
Female Reproductive Organs (MASTER)
Word Bank: cervix, ovaries, uterus, Fallopian tubes, vagina

Label each of the structures and provide a brief explanation of what each one does.

1. **FALLOPIAN TUBES**
2. **OVARIES**
3. **UTERUS**
4. **CERVIX**
5. **VAGINA**
Male Reproductive Organs (MASTER)
Word bank: testicles, urethra, vas deferens, epididymis, prostate gland, seminal vesicles

Label each of the structures and provide a brief explanation of what each one does.
1. VAS DEFERENS
2. EPIDIDYMIS
3. PROSTATE GLAND
4. SEMINAL VESICLES
5. URETHRA
6. TESTICLES
When using a condom, DON'T...
# Making a Poster: Condom Advertisement

**Student Name:** __________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>Condom name is creative and appropriate and 2 adjectives are used.</td>
<td>Condom name is creative and appropriate and 1 adjective is used.</td>
<td>Condom name is not creative and appropriate and/or 1 adjective is used (or no adjectives are used).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content - Accuracy</td>
<td>Three considerations for condom use are included and accurate.</td>
<td>Two considerations for condom use are included and accurate.</td>
<td>One consideration for condom use is included and/or information is inaccurate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content - Accuracy</td>
<td>A condom &quot;Don't&quot; is included and explained.</td>
<td>A condom &quot;Don't&quot; is included and not explained.</td>
<td>A condom &quot;Don't&quot; is not included or inaccurate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractiveness</td>
<td>The poster is exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness.</td>
<td>The poster is attractive in terms of design, layout and neatness.</td>
<td>The poster is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discuss safer sex
Agree to have sex
Choose and buy latex condoms
Store in a cool, dry place
Carefully remove condom from package, after checking expiration date
Press air out of tip; hold the tip before placing on penis
Unroll condom onto erect penis before ANY sexual contact
Have intercourse
Hold onto the rim of condom and withdraw the penis.
Carefully remove condom and throw it away
Wash up