

Add-On Lessons

Student Learning Objectives

Want to extend the learning? These easy-to-use Add-On Lessons provide everything you need to teach, including scripted lesson plans with engaging student activities; full-color, animated slides; student worksheets; and answer keys. These lessons are only to be used as supplements to Puberty: The Wonder Years, not as stand-alone lessons. They extend the learning in the core lessons by teaching about the following topics:

- Lesson A: Building Blocks of Life
- Lesson B: Dominant or Recessive? Identical or Fraternal?
- **Lesson C**: Fetal Development
- Lesson D: New Life

- Lesson E: Understanding Ourselves and Others
- Lesson F: Safe and Nurturing Touches Only
- Lesson G: Preventing Pregnancy and STIs
- Lesson H: HIV and STIs

LESSON A: Building Blocks of Life

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe prenatal development from a single cell to a complex organism.
- Review the anatomy of human body cells and the roles of chromosomes, DNA, and genes as the basic units of heredity.
- Compare and contrast human body cells with reproductive cells.
- Explain how sex is determined by the X and Y chromosomes received from the egg and sperm cells.
- Assess themselves for the presence of inherited traits.



LESSON B: Dominant or Recessive? Identical or Fraternal?

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain the difference between dominant and recessive traits.
- Draw diagrams that illustrate possible combinations of dominant and recessive traits in offspring.
- Compare and contrast identical twins and fraternal twins.
- Distinguish between the roles of heredity, environment, and lifestyle on their health by making a personal commitment to a healthy lifestyle choice.

LESSON C: Fetal Development

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain how heredity and environment impact fetal development.
- Describe the developmental milestones of a developing fetus.
- List factors that increase the likelihood of being able to bear healthy children in the future.
- Recommend lifestyle choices that will favorably affect a developing fetus.

LESSON D: New Life

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Compare and contrast reproduction in four types of animals by comparing how they are born, their gestation period, and resemblance to parents through large group reports and collaborative completion of a guided worksheet
- Describe three resources human parents and caregivers need in order to provide the care needed by human offspring.

LESSON E: Understanding Ourselves and Others: Gender and Sexual Orientation

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Define and differentiate between gender identity and sexual orientation.
- Identify credible sources of information, including trusted adults, whom students can ask questions about sexual orientation.



LESSON F: Safe and Nurturing Touches Only

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe the ways personal boundaries, bodily autonomy, and consent relate to touch after watching a video.
- Define sexual abuse and factors that can affect a person's ability to give or perceive consent to sexual activity.
- Identify strategies a person could use to get help or leave a situation involving unwelcome touch, including continuing to tell trusted adults.
- Explain why a person who has been the target of unwelcome touch, including sexual abuse, is never to blame for the actions of the perpetrator.

LESSON G: Preventing Pregnancy and STIs

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Compare and contrast behaviors, including abstinence, to determine the potential risk of pregnancy and/or STI transmission.
- List at least four methods of contraception that are safe and effective.
- Explain ways to eliminate or reduce the risk of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

LESSON H: HIV and STIs

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV, and how they are and are not transmitted.
- Describe the signs and symptoms, or lack thereof, of STIs.
- Discuss current biomedical approaches to prevent and treat STIs and HIV and why HIV can now be considered a chronic condition.

