

Character Qualities

Q: Provide three qualities or characteristics you should look for in a friend.

A: Trustworthy, respectful, good communication, supportive, encouraging

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Keys to Success

Q: What are the two keys to success?

A: Know what you want and know how to get there.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Keys to Success

Q: True or False: Using drugs or alcohol even just one time can affect your future.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Levels of Friendship

Q: Define acquaintance.

A: Someone you know nothing personal or intimate about. You may know their names and some very basic and general information.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Levels of Friendship

Q: Define friend.

A: Someone you hang out with and who shares similar interests. They know you on a deeper level than an acquaintance.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Levels of Friendship

Q: Define a best friend.

A: Someone you trust with the most personal and intimate details of your life. This is someone who is always there for you.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Online Safety

Q: True or False: You should add people you do not know as friends on social media.

A: False

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Online Safety

Q: True or False: You should keep very strict privacy settings on your social media profile.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Peer Pressure

Q: What are the three steps to saying “NO”?

A: Speak up, stand up, walk away

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Peer Pressure

Q: True or False: A guy can never be pressured into having sex with a girl.

A: False

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Females)

Q: Define puberty.

A: The process of changing from a child into an adult; able to reproduce; physical and emotional changes.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Females)

Q: What part of your brain is responsible for the hormone production in your body?

A: Pituitary gland

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Females)

Q: What ages do females typically go through puberty?

A: 9-17

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Females)

Q: Name at least 3 changes that occur in females during puberty.

A: Able to reproduce (egg), period begins, breast buds appear, breast growth, pubic hair appears, armpit hair grows, body odor, oily skin/pimples, voice changes, growth spurt, adult height, weight gain, hips widen, aching muscles, emotional changes.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Males)

Q: Define puberty.

A: The process of changing from a child into an adult; able to reproduce; physical and emotional changes.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Males)

Q: What part of your brain is responsible for the hormone production in your body?

A: Pituitary gland

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Males)

Q: What ages do males typically go through puberty?

A: 10-18

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Puberty (Males)

Q: Name at least 3 changes that occur in males during puberty.

A: Able to reproduce (sperm), testicles grow, penis and scrotum grow, first ejaculation, pubic hair appears, armpit hair grows, body odor, breast changes, voice changes, growth spurt, adult height, weight gain, aching muscles, facial hair, oily skin/pimples, emotional changes.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the name of the primary sex hormone in females?

A: Estrogen

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the name of the female organ that produces and releases an egg every month?

A: Ovary

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the process of a mature egg being released from the ovary?

A: Ovulation

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the name of the tube that the released egg travels through to reach the uterus?

A: Fallopian tube

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: Where does the fertilize egg implant?

A: Uterus

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the joining of a sperm with an egg called?

A: Fertilization

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the name of a human baby still in the womb?

A: Fetus

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the medical term for the monthly shedding of a woman's lining of her uterus?

A: Menstruation

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is found in the lower portion of the uterus and opens into the vagina?

A: Cervix

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: What is the outermost part of the female reproductive system into which the penis enters during sexual intercourse?

A: Vagina

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Females)

Q: Where does the sperm have to travel to reach the egg?

A: Vagina, cervix, uterus, fallopian tubes

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the primary sex hormone in males?

A: Testosterone

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: Where is sperm produced?

A: Testicles

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the tube where semen is carried from the epididymis?

A: Vas Deferens

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name of the tube that transports sperm from the testicles to the vas deferens and in which sperm mature and are stored until released during ejaculation?

A: Epididymis

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What are the reproductive cells in _____ semen, that when joined with a female's egg, create a baby?

A: Sperm

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: After traveling through the vas deferens, where does the sperm combine with other fluid that will be released as semen?

A: Prostate

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name of the white or gray fluid release during ejaculation?

A: Semen

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name of the gland that produces semen?

A: Seminal Vesicle

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name of physiological change that happens to a male's penis when he becomes sexually aroused?

A: Erection

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name process of the release of fluid when a male has an orgasm?

A: Ejaculation

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Reproductive System (Males)

Q: What is the name of the tube that the semen will be released from during an ejaculation?

A: Urethra

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Activity

Q: What is oral sex?

A: Person's mouth comes into contact with the genitals of their partner.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Activity

Q: What is anal sex?

A: Contact with a partner's anus.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Activity

Q: What is outercourse?

A: Genitals come into contact but there is no penetration.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: Define sexual harassment.

A: Unwelcome sexual advances that are deliberate and hostile, offensive or degrading.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: Victims of sexual harassment may be male or female.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: The person doing the harassing can only be the same sex as the victim.

A: False

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: The person doing the harassing can only be in the same age range as the victim.

A: False

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: Provide at least 2 examples of sexual harassment.

A: Comments about or staring at body parts, sexual or “dirty” jokes, touching/pinching/grabbing, spreading sexual rumors, sexual gestures or drawing, cornering or blocking someone, repeatedly asking someone out when they say they aren’t interested, repeatedly calling/emailing someone when they have asked you to stop, sending suggestive pictures, making sexual comments on a webpage/email/text

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: What should you do if you are being sexually harassed?

A: (Mention at least one of the following) Tell the harasser that the behavior is unwanted; don't ignore it; talked to a trusted adult; keep a diary of events involving the harassment.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: Define sexual assault.

A: When a person is forced, coerced or tricked into sexual acts against their will or without their consent, or if a child or young person under 18 is exposed to sexual activities Contact without the victim's consent.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: Most sexual assaults are not reported to the police.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: About half of all sexual assaults occur on dates.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: Most sexual assaults
are committed by someone
the victim has never met before.

A: False

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: Name three reasons why teens
do
not report sexual assault.

A: Embarrassment, lack of
knowledge, fear, guilt,
knows the abuser

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: Sexual assault is
never the victim's fault.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexual Offenses

Q: True or False: No one has the
right
to expect sex.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: What are some possible consequences of becoming sexually active?

A: Pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), emotional heartache

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: What are some challenges a teenage parent needs to overcome?

A: Provide time, food, diapers, etc.;
get a job; balance the child with their education; growing up fast.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: What do STI and STD stand for?

A: Sexually transmitted infection and sexually transmitted disease

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: How can you contract an STI?

A: Having any sexual contact with a person who has an STI.

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: True or False: STIs can spread quickly.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: True or False: The most common symptom of an STI is no symptom.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: Which type of STI is curable with medications such as antibiotics: bacterial or viral?

A: Bacterial

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Q: True or False: Condoms reduces the risk of pregnancy and some STIs, such as HIV.

A: True

Activity 7.8.3 I: Think Fast! Review