



Grade 7: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Overview

Students define sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and how they are shared. They list the 11 most common STDs and then do a categorization activity to sort which are curable, have symptoms, cause the most damage to a body, and how condoms can help prevent transmission. Students watch a video that demonstrates the steps to using a condom. They learn how to prevent STD transmission and what to do if they think they might have an STD.

Timing

35 minutes

Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students will:

- Understand what sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are and how they are shared
- Describe the differences between various STDs
- Recognize that most STDs don't have symptoms
- Identify ways to reduce the risk of giving or getting an STD

Standards

Washington State Sexual Health Standards

- Standard 1: Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.
 - Describe methods to prevent the transmission of STDs/HIV, including abstinence. H1.Se4.7b
 - Understand that all STDs are treatable and many are curable. H1.Se4.7c
 - Describe factors that contribute to or protect against engaging in risk behaviors. H1.Se4.7d
- Standard 3: Students will demonstrate the ability to access valid information and products and services to enhance health.
 - Identify medically accurate information about STDs. H3.Se4.7

Materials Needed

- Computer/projector/speakers to display PowerPoint, including video streaming
- Paper for student exit ticket (or assignment if preferred)

Teacher Preparation

- Print one Handout: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Categorization Activity for each student

Agenda

Introduction – 5 minutes

Slide 1

- Welcome students, introduce topic, review ground rules.

Slide 2

- Teacher Script: *Today we are going to talk about sexually transmitted diseases, illnesses, and infections. We will call them STDs for short. You will learn about the differences between the most common STDs and how to prevent yourself from giving or getting them.*

Slide 3

- Review slide

Slide 4

- Teacher Script: *Many of you may have heard about STDs before today. Can anyone name one?*
- Click to animate slide and reveal answers. Share that some STDs are bacterial, some are viral, and some are parasitic (bugs).

Activity - 15 minutes

Slide 5

- Teacher Script: *We are going to watch a short video where they describe what STDs are, how to recognize them, and how to reduce your risk.*

Slide 6

- Pass out a copy of Handout: Sexually Transmitted Disease Categorization Activity to each student. Give them 5 minutes to complete on their own or with a partner. Once they have finished, show them the corresponding slide with the correct answers and discuss.

Slide 7-10

- Ask for student volunteers to share their guesses for the categories, then click to animate and review correct responses.

Discussion - 10 minutes

Slide 11

- Teacher Script: *We just talked about how condoms are effective at protecting against many STDs, and they also help prevent pregnancy when a person with a penis is having sexual intercourse with a person with a vagina. Most sexually active teenagers use condoms for pregnancy or STD prevention. Let's watch this video to learn more about how they are used.*

Slide 12

- Review slide.

Slide 13

- Teacher Script: *Let's say that a person thinks they might have an STD. What should they do?*
- Click to animate slide and reveal answer.

Closing – 5 minutes

Slide 14

- Review slide.

Slide 15

- Ask students to write responses to prompts in the slide
- Note: If preferred, this could be assigned as homework instead of an exit ticket by using attached assignment document

Slide 16

- Credits

Vocabulary

Key words in this lesson:

- Bacterial – caused by microscopic organisms (bacteria) not visible by the naked eye. Bacterial infections are cured with antibiotics.
- Viral – caused by a virus. Viral infections cannot be cured but you can treat symptoms.
- Parasitic – caused by an organism that lives on or in a host and gets its food from or at the expense of its host

Additional Resources

Websites:

- CDC - <https://www.cdc.gov/std/>
- Planned Parenthood - <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/learn/stds-hiv-safer-sex>

Handouts and Assignment – on following pages

- Handout: Sexually Transmitted Disease Categorization Activity
- Assignment: Sexually Transmitted Diseases (optional alternative to exit ticket)



Handout: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Categorization Activity
7th Grade Sexual Health Education

Check the correct box for each STD in the lists below.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Chlamydia | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Gonorrhea | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Syphilis | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| PID | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| HSV (Genital Herpes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| HPV (Genital Warts) | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| HIV | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Hepatitis B, C | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Scabies | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Pubic Lice | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
| Trichomoniasis | <input type="checkbox"/> Curable | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Curable |
-
- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 2. Chlamydia | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Gonorrhea | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Syphilis | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| PID | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| HSV (Genital Herpes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| HPV (Genital Warts) | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| HIV | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Hepatitis B, C | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Scabies | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Pubic Lice | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |
| Trichomoniasis | <input type="checkbox"/> Always Have Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Often Don't Have Symptoms |

3. Chlamydia Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Gonorrhea Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Syphilis Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 PID Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 HSV (Genital Herpes) Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 HPV (Genital Warts) Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 HIV Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Hepatitis B, C Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Scabies Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Pubic Lice Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences
 Trichomoniasis Life Threatening Serious Consequences No Serious Consequences

4. Chlamydia Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 Gonorrhea Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 Syphilis Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 PID Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 HSV (Genital Herpes) Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 HPV (Genital Warts) Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
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 Hepatitis B, C Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 Scabies Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 Pubic Lice Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective
 Trichomoniasis Condoms are Effective at Preventing Condoms Might Not Be Effective



Name:

Period:

**Assignment: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
7th Grade Sexual Health Education**

1. A person can get an STD by...

2. A person can protect themselves from STDs by...

3. A person can tell if they have an STD by...