Cycle Two Health

Content Area: **Physical Education and Health**
Course(s): **Phys Ed 6**
Time Period: **December**
Length: **4 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer

Human Growth and Development

Enduring Understandings

Regular medical check-ups are essential to long term care of all body systems, including the Endocrine System and Reproductive Systems.

Decisions you make concerning your sexual activity now and in the near future can have lifetime consequences.

A pregnant person must take responsibility for proper prenatal care and refrain from using drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products.

By understanding that every individual has different boundaries, we can identify our own boundaries and when they are crossed.

By acquiring knowledge about sexual assault, we can recognize when someone's boundaries are being violated.

By understanding that content posted on the internet, including text messages and social media, can become public, it will help us take less risks and make better decisions about the information we share on the internet.

Essential Questions

Should a pregnant woman be held responsible if her child is born with effects from her drinking, smoking, or drug use?

Should parents be the only ones to give students information about Human Growth and Development?

Where might I go to get accurate information concerning Human Growth and Development?

Why is it important to communicate personal boundaries and show respect for the boundaries of others?

Why is a person who has been raped or sexually assaulted not at fault?

Why is it important to not share information or pictures via text message or social media that you consider private or personal?

Content

Endocrine System, pituitary gland, ovaries, testes fertilization ,hormones, thyroid, fallopian tubes, embryo, fetus, amniotic fluid , gene, chromosome, Mitosis, Consent, Sexual Abuse, Sexting

Learning Objectives

Describe how the Endocrine System supports people's bodies as they grow and develop.

Recognize the different parts and functions of the Endocrine System

Describe where and how fertilization takes place in the female reproductive system.

Identify the parts and functions of both the male and female reproductive system.

Explain the difference between embryo and fetus. Recognize the stages of the developing fetus.

Describe the influences of both heredity and environment on early development.

Explain the building of body systems. Cells to tissue, to organs, to systems.

Recognize how physical traits are inherited. Discuss chromosomes, genes, gender determination, etc.

Demonstrate effective ways to communicate personal boundaries and show respect for the boundaries of others.

Explain that no one has the right to touch anyone else in a sexual manner if they do not want to be touched.

Understand how to avoid digital risks from peers, themselves, and others.

Resources

Teen Health 2, Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

Graphic Organizers of endocrine system, female reproductive system, male reproductive system, stages of an embyo and fetus.

Gentic 4 square chart

Family Gentics Project

Advocatesforyouth.org

Assessments

Written Tests
Formative: Test: Written
Formative: Transfer Tasks: Teacher Observation and Class Discussion
Formative: Transfer Tasks: Oral: Discussion
Summative: Test; Written
Summative: Test; Project-based

Standards

HPE.2.1.8.A.2	Compare and contrast the impact of genetics, family history, personal health practices, and environment on personal growth and development in each life stage.
HPE.2.4.8.A.1	Predict how changes within a family can impact family members.
HPE.2.4.8.A.2	Explain how the family unit impacts character development.
HPE.2.4.8.A.3	Explain when the services of professionals are needed to intervene in relationships.
HPE.2.4.8.A.4	Differentiate between affection, love, commitment, and sexual attraction.
HPE.2.4.8.A.5	Determine when a relationship is unhealthy and explain effective strategies to end the

	relationship.
HPE.2.4.8.A.6	Develop acceptable criteria for safe dating situations, such as dating in groups, setting limits, or only dating someone of the same age.
HPE.2.4.8.B.1	Analyze the influence of hormones, nutrition, the environment, and heredity on the physical, social, and emotional changes that occur during puberty.
HPE.2.4.8.B.2	Determine the benefits of sexual abstinence and develop strategies to resist pressures to become sexually active.
HPE.2.4.8.B.3	Compare and contrast methods of contraception used by adolescents and factors that may influence their use.
HPE.2.4.8.B.4	Relate certain behaviors to placing one at greater risk for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unintended pregnancy.
HPE.2.4.8.B.5	Discuss topics regarding gender identity, sexual orientation, and cultural stereotyping.
HPE.2.4.8.B.6	Explain the importance of practicing routine healthcare procedures such as breast self-examination, testicular examinations, and HPV vaccine.
HPE.2.4.8.B.CS1	Personal lifestyle habits and genetics influence sexual development as well as overall growth patterns.
HPE.2.4.8.B.CS2	Responsible actions regarding sexual behavior impact the health of oneself and others.
HPE.2.4.8.B.CS3	Discussion of topics regarding sexuality requires a safe, supportive environment where sensitivity and respect is shown toward all.
HPE.2.4.8.B.CS4	Early detection strategies assist in the prevention and treatment of illness or disease.