



and sexually transmitted infections are emphasized, as well as the impact on one's reputation, self-esteem, and mental health.

— **5.7 The student will describe the effects of personal hygiene on one's self-concept.**

Descriptive Statement: Discussion focuses on those bodily changes in puberty that require special attention to cleanliness and their relationship to a positive self-concept and acceptance from peers. Proper use of menstrual hygiene products in relationship to cleanliness is included.

— **5.8 The student will recognize the importance of contributing to a constructive group activity.**

Descriptive Statement: The teacher emphasizes the individual's contribution to accepting responsibility, how this relates to group success or failure, and how opportunities for leadership may be presented.

— **5.9 The student will develop an increased understanding of the roles, duties, and responsibilities of family members.**

Descriptive Statement: The student can achieve this by defining the traditional and changing roles, duties, and responsibilities of family members; by preparing for the life-long adjustments required for their changing roles; and by describing the emotional interactions involved in being a family member. Nontraditional roles of males and females are discussed, and options for the lifelong goals are presented.

— **5.10 The student will examine the messages from mass media related to sexuality.**

Descriptive Statement: Printed materials, advertising, television, wearing apparel, internet, movies, and music are discussed in relation to gender stereotyping and to the avoidance of sexual exploitation, sexually explicit communication using electronic means, and sexual violence. Students will understand the appropriate use of cell phones and other social media. Students will understand how the media affects mental health issues related to sexuality.

— **5.14 The student will become aware of the existence of sexually transmitted infection.**

Descriptive Statement: Factual information regarding the nature of sexually transmitted infection, including human immuno-