Human Sexuality Unit Learning Targets & Pre-Test

It is important that we get each learning target to GREEN prior to the unit test so you have the best opportunity to succeed. If you feel you do not understand any one of the learning targets, make sure you connect with the teacher to get some additional resources to ensure you have a successful test. Remember:failure is not an option.

**Directions: Underline** the color u feel u r @ b4 the unit begins & **Circle** the color b4 u take the test.

**R: Red** (I don’t understand) **Y: Yellow** (understand somewhat, but not completely) **G: Green** (I know it well)

Learning Targets

1. I can identify the parts of the male and female reproductive system. **R Y G**

2. I can explain reproduction, prenatal development, menstruation and child birth. **R Y G**

3. I can identify diseases of the reproductive system. **R Y G**

4. I can explain why abstaining from sex is a good alternative 4 teens to consider. **R Y G**

5. I can identify risks and consequences that go along with being sexually active. **R Y G**

6. I know the failure rates of various forms of contraception. **R Y G**

7. I can recognize the signs, symptoms, and treatments for most common STI’s. **R Y G**

8. I can identify characteristics of a health dating relationship. **R Y G**

Pre-Test

\_\_\_\_\_\_1. Which one of the following is the most effective prevention against getting an STI?

a) natural family planning c) abstinence

b) birth control patch d) condom

\_\_\_\_\_\_2. What is the most common bacterial STI in the US?

a) herpes c) syphillis

b) HPV d) chlamydia

\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Which one of the following is not an example of a common symptom of a STI? a) painful urination c) burning sensation

b) itching d) vomiting

\_\_\_\_\_\_4. All of the following are fluids that spread the HIV virus except:

a) blood c) semen

b) saliva d) breast milk

\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Fertilization takes place in the:

a) stomach c) prostate gland

b) fallopian tubes d) cervix

Put **“m”** if it is a male reproductive anatomy part, **“f”** it’s female, or **“b”** for both

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. fallopian tube

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. seminal vesicle

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. urethra

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. uterus

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. prostate gland

12. T or F : Most teens are having sex.

13. T or F : 1 out of 3 women murdered in the US, are murdered by a husband or boyfriend.

14. T or F : Communication, planning, and giving gifts to apologize for violent behavior are all

important characteristics of a healthy relationship.

15. What does HIV stand for? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Learning Targets

1. I can identify the parts of the male and female reproductive system. **+ = -**

2. I can explain reproduction, prenatal development, menstruation and child birth. **+ = -**

3. I can identify diseases of the reproductive system. **+ = -**

4. I can explain why abstaining from sex is a good alternative 4 teens to consider. **+ = -**

5. I can identify risks and consequences that go along with being sexually active. **+ = -**

6. I know the failure rates of various forms of contraception. **+ = -**

7. I can recognize the signs, symptoms, and treatments for most common STI’s. **+ = -**

8. I can identify characteristics of a healthy dating relationship. **+ = -**

Pre-Test

\_\_\_\_\_\_1. Which one of the following is the most effective prevention against getting an STI?

a) natural family planning c) abstinence

b) birth control patch d) condom

\_\_\_\_\_\_2. What is the most common bacterial STI in the US?

a) herpes c) syphillis

b) HPV d) chlamydia

\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Which one of the following is not an example of a common symptom of a STI?

a) painful urination c) burning sensation

b) itching d) vomiting

\_\_\_\_\_\_4. All of the following are fluids that spread the HIV virus except:

a) blood c) semen

b) saliva d) breast milk

\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Fertilization takes place in the:

a) stomach c) prostate gland

b) fallopian tubes d) cervix

Put **“m”** if it is a male reproductive anatomy part, **“f”** it’s female, or **“b”** for both

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. fallopian tube

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. seminal vesicle

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. urethra

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. uterus

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. prostate gland

11. What does S.T.I. stand for?

12. T or F : Most teens are having sex.

13. T or F : 1 out of 3 women murdered in the US, are murdered by a husband or boyfriend.

14. T or F : Communication, planning, and giving gifts to apologize for violent behavior are all important characteristics of a healthy relationship.

15. What does HIV stand for? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pre-Test ANSWERS

\_\_\_\_\_\_1. Which one of the following is the most effective prevention against getting an STI?

a) natural family planning c) abstinence

b) birth control patch d) condom

\_\_\_\_\_\_2. What is the most common bacterial STI in the US?

a) herpes c) syphillis

b) HPV d) chlamydia

\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Which one of the following is not an example of a common symptom of a STI?

a) painful urination c) burning sensation

b) itching d) vomiting

\_\_\_\_\_\_4. All of the following are fluids that spread the HIV virus except:

a) blood c) semen

b) saliva d) breast milk

\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Fertilization takes place in the:

a) stomach c) prostate gland

b) fallopian tubes d) cervix

Put **“m”** if it is a male reproductive anatomy part, **“f”** it’s female, or **“b”** for both

\_\_F\_\_\_\_ 6. fallopian tube

\_\_M\_\_\_\_ 7. seminal vesicle

\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_ 8. urethra

\_\_\_F\_\_\_\_9. uterus

\_\_\_M\_\_\_\_10. prostate gland

11. What does S.T.I. stand for? Sexually transmitted infection

12. T or F : Most teens are having sex.

13. T or F : 1 out of 3 women murdered in the US, are murdered by a husband or boyfriend.

14. T or F : Communication, planning, and giving gifts to apologize for violent behavior are all important characteristics of a healthy relationship.

15. What does HIV stand for? Human Immuno-Difiency Virus