1

| Knowledge and Skills   | Activities/Outcomes  | Assessments  |
|--|--|--|
| Quarter 1  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>PERFORM</li> <li>The student will develop and practice a variety of strategies and skills to improve communication, decision-making, problem solving and introspection.</li> <li>The student will demonstrate knowledge of and appreciation for the family in its many and varied forms as the primary source of identity and self-esteem for its members by examining</li> <li>Content Standard-Students will demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to have an overall perspective on human growth and development.</li> </ul> | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments can be<br>modified to accommodate students with<br>special needs.  |
| Standard<br>The student will demonstrate knowledge of<br>and appreciation for the family in its many<br>and varied forms as the primary source of<br>identity and self-esteem for its members by<br>examining<br>Family Unit   | <ul> <li>Demonstrate and Discuss:</li> <li>The importance of the family as the basic unit of society</li> <li>The importance of the family as a source of personal development and identity</li> <li>Family compositions and structures from an historical and cultural perspective</li> <li>Functions and purposes of the family for its members and for society</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys/interview</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Develop a family shield</li> </ul> |

# **Instructional Map**

|   | <ul> <li>Roles and responsibilities of family members</li> <li>Effects on family members of changes, stress, crises, and problems within</li> <li>Positive ways family members show love, affection, respect and appreciation</li> <li>Activity/Project Ideas         <ul> <li>Personal Shield</li> <li>Brainstorm: What is a family?</li> <li>Marriage Forms/ Family Composition/Family Structure</li> <li>Creating Strong, Healthy Families (Ch. 1 Family Living)</li> <li>Parent Interview</li> <li>Family Crises (Ch. 14 Family Living)</li> <li>Family Roles Collage</li> <li>Research: Families Across Cultures and Throughout History</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>COGNITIVE</b><br>The student will develop and practice a variety of strategies and skills to improve communication, decision-making, problem solving and introspection.<br>The student will demonstrate knowledge of and appreciation for the family in its many and varied forms as the primary source of identity and self-esteem for its members by | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.  | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs. |

| examining<br>Content Standard-Students will demonstrate<br>the knowledge and skills needed to have an<br>overall perspective on human growth and<br>development.   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Standard</li> <li>Family and Society</li> <li>Family Functions</li> <li>The student will demonstrate knowledge of and appreciation for the family in its many and varied forms as the primary source of identity and self-esteem for its members by examining</li> <li>The impact of influences such as family, religion, media and peers on personal decision-making.</li> <li>How to apply a decision making process to think through and take responsibility for personal decisions</li> <li>Forms of discrimination such as ageism, homophobia, racism and sexism and the consequences of discrimination for individuals and families</li> <li>Environmental Influences</li> <li>Research the impact of environment on the development of children through adolescence.</li> <li>Examine environmental influences that affect physical, cognitive, social,</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Family and Society</li> <li>A. All cultures have some form of family. <ol> <li>Patriarchal / matriarchal / egalitarian</li> <li>Extended / nuclear / blended / single parent</li> <li>Monogamy / polyandry / polygamy / polygyny</li> </ol> </li> <li>B. The family is a recognized social unit that stabilizes society.</li> <li>C. It is the unit through which culture is passed to each new generation. <ol> <li>Language</li> <li>Customs</li> <li>Values</li> </ol> </li> <li>D. Changing family patterns and customs may contribute to current social problems. <ol> <li>Single parent families</li> <li>Both parents working outside the home</li> <li>Blended families (each parent has had previous marriages and children)</li> </ol> </li> <li>E. Social class and ethnic group influence the family.</li> <li>Family Forms</li> <li>A. Composition of family is varied and</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys/interview</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Develop a family shield</li> <li>Group Oral Report: Families Across<br/>Cultures and Throughout History</li> </ul> |

# **Instructional Map**

4

| <ul> <li>cultural, and emotional development.</li> <li>Predict the impact environmental<br/>influences have on development.</li> <li>Analyze components of cultural<br/>influence</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>changing</li> <li>1. Single parent family</li> <li>2. Two parent family (include blended family)</li> <li>3. Foster family</li> <li>4. Group homes</li> <li>5. Communes</li> <li>B. Family type influences child-rearing techniques</li> <li>C. Most families share certain common elements.</li> <li>1. Usually consist of parent(s) and child(reap)</li> </ul>             |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | child(ren)<br>2. Usually function as a unit<br>D. Families usually follow a general life cycle<br>1. Marriage<br>2. Children<br>3. Adolescent children<br>4. Children leave home<br>5. Grandchildren and care of aging<br>parents<br>6. Loss of mate<br>Family Functions  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>A. The family serves definite purposes and functions: <ol> <li>Perpetuates the human race</li> <li>Protects and cares for children</li> <li>Acculturates children (is link between past and future)</li> <li>Is earliest and most persistent influence on child's behavior, attitudes and</li> <li>Personality</li> <li>Is major director of child into</li> </ol></li></ul> |  |

# **Instructional Map**

| development of an integrated<br>personality should meet personal<br>needs of all family members<br>B. Parental personality will influence the way<br>the family will acculturate children<br>C. Societal demands can interfere with<br>family's child-rearing function<br>D. Family crises result in special stress for<br>family members.<br>1. Divorce<br>2. Separation<br>3. Illness<br>4. Death<br>5. Financial crisis<br><b>Research: Families Across Cultures and<br/>Throughout History</b> |  |
|--|--|
| Vocabulary<br>Identify and apply Family vocabulary terms<br>• Nuclear family<br>• Extended family<br>• Blended family<br>• Single parent family<br>• Matriarchy<br>• Patriarchy<br>• Egalitarian<br>• Marriage<br>• Domestic partners<br>• Common law marriage<br>• Endogamy<br>• Exogamy<br>• Exogamy<br>• Serial monogamy<br>• Polygamy  |  |

This guide provides resources and strategies for expectations towards State Standards. Autonomy to exceed pacing and content is assumed provided student performance indicators are met.

5

|          |   | <ul> <li>Culture</li> <li>Gender role</li> <li>Stereotype</li> <li>Family life cycle</li> <li>Family crisis</li> <li>Divorce</li> </ul>  |   |
|----------|---|--|---|
| and so   | <b>CTIVE</b><br>rd 5 Student will demonstrate personal<br>cial responsibility<br>rd 6 Student will value physical activity  | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to<br>accommodate the needs of their students.  | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs. |
|          | Andard<br>Determine the impact of social,<br>economic, and technological forces<br>on individual growth and<br>development.<br>Understand social and emotional<br>development from conception through | <ul> <li>A. Recognize and reflect upon their own personal feelings and values</li> <li>B. Become aware of community resources available for assisting individuals and families</li> <li>C. Set long short term educational and career goals</li> </ul> |   |
| C.       | adolescence.<br>Recognize stages of normal social<br>and emotional development.   |  |   |
| D.<br>E. | Examine theories of social and<br>emotional development.<br>Articulate how theories help to<br>understand an individual's social and<br>emotional development   |  |   |

| CONNECT<br>Standards for Literature   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   |  |  |
| QUARTER 2   |  |  |
| PERFORM<br>Standard 6: Human Development –  | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to<br>accommodate the needs of their students.  | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs.  |
| Standard 6: Human Development –<br>Analyze factors that impact human growth<br>and development. (Based on National<br>Standard #12)<br>Describe conditions that influence human<br>growth and development.<br>Summarize effects of life events on<br>individuals' growth and development (e.g.,<br>abuse, neglect, divorce, remarriage, birth<br>order, childbearing, adoption, marriage, etc.) | Activity/Project Ideas<br>Discuss Models of Human Reproduction<br>System<br>Discuss Male and Female Reproductive<br>Systems<br>Reading Guide<br>Review of Male and Female Reproductive<br>systems<br>The Menstrual Cycle Reading guide<br>• Contraceptive Chart<br>• Sexually Transmitted Disease Chart<br>• Reproductive Health Care Questions<br>• Breast and Testicular Self<br>Examination Film Guides<br>• Genetic Disorders: Individual<br>Research KWL Unequal Resources<br>• Fertilization and Pregnancy<br>Questions<br>• Characteristics of a Developing | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Vocabulary assessment</li> </ul> |

| Fetus/Mother Project   |  |
|--|--|
| Vocabulary <ul> <li>Anatomy</li> <li>Pregnancy and Birth</li> <li>Reproductive Health Care</li> <li>Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART)</li> </ul> Reproduction Unit Vocabulary Reproductive Anatomy (Male) <ul> <li>Sperm</li> <li>Seminiferous tubules</li> <li>Testicles</li> <li>Testosterone</li> <li>Scrotum</li> <li>Epididymis</li> <li>Vas deferens</li> <li>Seminal vesicles</li> <li>Semen</li> <li>Prostate gland</li> <li>Cowper's gland</li> <li>Urethra</li> <li>Ejaculation</li> <li>Erectile tissue</li> <li>Foreskin</li> <li>Circumcision</li> <li>Penis</li> </ul> Reproductive Anatomy (Female) <ul> <li>Ovum/egg</li> <li>Ovary</li> <li>Ovulation</li> <li>Estrogen</li> </ul> |  |

This guide provides resources and strategies for expectations towards State Standards. Autonomy to exceed pacing and content is assumed provided student performance indicators are met.

8

|  | <ul> <li>Progesterone</li> <li>Fimbria</li> <li>Fallopian tube</li> <li>Cilia</li> <li>Vagina</li> <li>Cervix</li> <li>Uterus</li> <li>Endometrium</li> <li>Menstruation</li> <li>Vulva</li> <li>Clitoris</li> <li>Inner labia</li> <li>Outer labia</li> <li>Hymen</li> </ul>  |  |
|--|--|--|
| COGNITIVE<br>Standard 6: Human Development –   | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs.  |
| Standard<br>The student will learn factual information<br>about reproduction including.<br>The student will identify good sexual health<br>care habits and practices by examining. | <ul> <li>Reproduction Unit<br/>Identify analyze <ul> <li>The parts and functions of male and<br/>female reproductive systems</li> <li>Conception, prenatal development,<br/>prenatal care, labor and child birth</li> <li>Problems of pregnancy</li> <li>Basic facts about heredity, genetic<br/>disorders and genetic counseling<br/>factors to be considered in planning a<br/>family</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Vocabulary assessment</li> </ul> |

|  | <ul> <li>Methods of contraception, with special emphasis on abstinence emotional, medical, social, financial, political, and ethical issues surrounding abortion and adoption</li> <li>Basics of good personal hygiene, especially as it relates to preventing diseases and infections of the reproductive system</li> <li>Causes, transmission, symptoms, treatment, prevention and impact of sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS</li> <li>Procedures for regular professional reproductive health care and self examination of the breast and testes</li> <li>The female menstrual cycle from menarche to menopause, including normal functioning, problems and related hygiene issues human sexual response and corresponding dysfunctions</li> <li>Conception/Pregnancy/Birth</li> <li>Genetics</li> <li>Heredity</li> <li>Genes and Chromosomes</li> <li>High Tech Babies (Assisted Reproductive Technology)</li> </ul> |  |
|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|

| AFFECTIVE<br>Standard 5 Student will demonstrate personal<br>and social responsibility<br>Standard 6 Student will value physical activity  | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and supplement the content listed in order to suit the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments will need to be modified to fit students with exceptionality.  |
|--|--|--|
| Standard<br>Apply strategies to influence and support<br>others in making positive health choices<br>Understand the effects of gender, ethnicity,<br>and culture on individual development | Assess individual knowledge and attitudes<br>related to course content.<br>Become aware of the variety of beliefs and<br>cultural attitudes on pregnancy and birth.<br>Explain the physical, intellectual, social, and<br>spiritual changes that occur throughout life<br>(e.g. how these changes differ among<br>individuals, family, and community).<br>Explain how physical, intellectual, social,<br>spiritual, and cultural factors influence<br>attitudes towards sexuality.<br>Explain the importance of regular physical<br>examinations (e.g., self-examination of<br>breasts or testicles and physical examination<br>by a physician) in detecting and treating<br>diseases early. | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Vocabulary assessment</li> </ul> |
| CONNECT  |  |  |
| Science<br>CCSSS Identify the factors (e.g., pollution,<br>heredity, diet, virus, bacteria, parasite) that<br>may result in disease.<br>CCSSS Explain how overpopulation affects           |  |  |

| organisms, resources, and environments (e.g., depletion of food resources, habitat   |   |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| availability, increased loss due to disease,<br>parasites and predators).  |   |                                       |
| ELA<br>CCSSELA Cross-reference information   |   |                                       |
| CCSSELA Organize information from a variety of sources; e.g., chronological  |   |                                       |
| CCSSELA Summarize information  |   |                                       |
| CCSSELA Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech; i.e., verb tense and agreement  |   |                                       |
| QUARTER 3  |   |                                       |
| PERFORM  | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and  | When necessary, assessments can be    |
| Standards 9  | supplement the content listed in order to | modified to accommodate students with |
| Survey and analyze the human life span from  | accommodate the needs of their students.  | special needs.                        |
| the neonatal period through old age and<br>death.<br>The student will understand and develop<br>positive child rearing skills.<br>Compare and contrast human development<br>theories (e.g., those of Maslow, Piaget, etc.) |   |                                       |

# **Instructional Map**

13

| Analyze the physical, emotional, social,<br>intellectual, and moral development of the<br>infant.<br>Analyze various theories of psychosocial and<br>intellectual development.<br>Participate in discussions that determine the<br>influences of the family and society on the<br>infant.<br>Determine techniques that promote the health<br>and safety of an infant.<br>Determine developmentally appropriate<br>guidance techniques during the first year of<br>life. | <ul> <li>"A Look At The Newborn" (by H.D.<br/>Riley, M.D.)</li> <li>Infancy: The First Year</li> <li>Infant Safety</li> <li>Autonomy Lesson</li> <li>"If" poem</li> <li>"How Children Learn to Talk" (Current<br/>Consumer)</li> <li>"Young Children's Love Objects (by<br/>Marilyn Sherman)</li> <li>Types of Discipline</li> <li>Differences Between Good and<br/>Responsible Parents</li> <li>Early Children Parent Interview</li> <li>"Play"</li> <li>Play Age Child Chart</li> <li>Reading to Children</li> <li>Children's Book Project</li> <li>Memory and Accomplishment</li> <li>Child Abuse Chart</li> <li>Childhood Project</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Reports</li> </ul> |
|---|--|---|
| COGNITIVE<br>Standards 9<br>Survey and analyze the human life span from<br>the neonatal period through old age and<br>death.<br>The student will understand and develop<br>positive child rearing skills.   | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs.   |

14

| Compare and contrast human development theories (e.g., those of Maslow, Piaget, etc.)   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Students will explore the growth,<br>development, and care of the newborn.<br>Survey and analyze the human life span from<br>the neonatal period through old age and<br>death.<br>The student will understand and develop<br>positive child rearing skills.<br>Compare and contrast human development<br>theories (e.g., those of Maslow, Piaget, etc.) | <ul> <li>Child Development Unit <ul> <li>Major human development theories including those of Erik Erikson, Jean Piaget,</li> <li>Lawrence Kohlberg, Carole Gilligan, Sigmund Freud, and other contemporary theorists.</li> <li>Development patterns, sequence, and rates</li> <li>Physical, cognitive, social and emotional changes that occur in infancy, early childhood,</li> <li>Late childhood, adolescence, young adulthood, mature adulthood and old age factual information, attitudes, customs, and emotional reactions relating to death and grief</li> <li>The physical, emotional and financial adjustments of families to a new child the skills and attitudes needed to become a competent parent</li> <li>The problems and joys of child rearing and of changes in parental responsibilities as the child develops</li> <li>Personal attitudes towards child rearing issues</li> <li>Child rearing skills appropriate for fostering healthy child development</li> <li>Parental discipline styles</li> <li>Benefits of effective child rearing and childcare for individuals, families and</li> </ul></li></ul> | <ul> <li>Pre and Post content assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Parent surveys</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student surveys</li> <li>Self assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Vocabulary assessment</li> </ul> |

| society <ul> <li>Issues of child abuse including neglect, physical, emotional, and sexual abuse</li> </ul> Child Development Vocabulary Theory <ul> <li>Human development</li> <li>Physical development</li> <li>Mental/cognitive development</li> <li>Moral development</li> <li>Social development</li> <li>Social development</li> <li>Stages of development</li> <li>Infancy</li> <li>Toddler</li> <li>Play age</li> <li>School age</li> <li>Adolescence</li> <li>Young adult</li> <li>Mature adult (middle age)</li> <li>Old age</li> </ul> |  |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>School age</li> <li>Adolescence</li> <li>Young adult</li> <li>Mature adult (middle age)</li> <li>Old age</li> <li>Developmental tasks</li> <li>Trust/mistrust</li> <li>Autonomy/shame and doubt</li> <li>Initiative/guilt</li> <li>Industry/inferiority</li> </ul>  |  |
| <ul> <li>Identity/identity confusion</li> <li>Intimacy/isolation</li> <li>Generativity/stagnation</li> <li>Integrity/despair</li> <li>Nature</li> <li>Nurture</li> </ul>   |  |

|  | <ul> <li>Neonatal</li> <li>Attachment</li> <li>Bonding</li> <li>Stimulation</li> <li>Stranger anxiety</li> <li>Separation anxiety</li> <li>Thrive</li> <li>Failure to thrive</li> <li>Love objects</li> <li>Object permanence</li> <li>Play</li> <li>Stages of play</li> <li>Discipline</li> <li>Autocratic/authoritarian</li> <li>Permissive</li> <li>Democratic/developmental</li> <li>Consequences</li> </ul> |   |
|--|--|---|
| AFFECTIVE<br>Standard 5 Student will demonstrate personal<br>and social responsibility.<br>Standard 6 Student will value physical<br>activity.                                       | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs. |
| Understand and reflect on the different.<br>Child Development Theories.<br>Summarize strategies for optimizing the<br>development of infants, including those with<br>special needs. | Erikson<br>Piaget<br>The Developing Child<br>Infancy<br>Toddler<br>Play Age<br>School Age  | Student self assessment<br>Rubric<br>Teacher observation<br>Cognitive assessment        |

| CONNECT  |  |
|--|--|
| CCSSELARL1. The student demonstrates<br>comprehension by identifying evidence (i.e.,<br>examples of diction, imagery, point of view,<br>figurative language, symbolism, plot events,<br>and main ideas) in a variety of texts<br>representative of different genres (i.e., poetry,<br>prose [short story, novel, essay, editorial,<br>biography], and drama) and using this<br>evidence as the basis for interpretation. |  |
| Science  |  |
| Explain how science affects personal health<br>(e.g., injury prevention, immunization, organ<br>transplant, medical scanning devices)  |  |
| Explain how types of DNA technology (e.g.,<br>genetic engineering, forensic science,<br>cloning) may impact society now and in the<br>future.  |  |
| Social Studies   |  |
| Trace group and cultural influences as they<br>contribute to human development, identity,<br>and behavior (e.g., religion, education, media,<br>government, and economy)   |  |
| Health   |  |

| Describe the importance of prenatal and<br>postnatal care to both parents and child.<br>Explain the impact of personal health<br>behaviors on the functioning of body systems<br>(e.g., stress weakens the immune system,<br>lack of exercise may lead to obesity, tobacco<br>use may lead to cancer, risky behaviors may<br>lead to HIV/AIDS or STDS). |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Explain ways individuals can take<br>responsibility for enhancing their own health<br>(e.g., personal responsibility for dietary<br>choices and reading labels, participating in<br>physical activities, stress reduction,<br>abstinence).  |  |   |
| Describe the social and economic effects of<br>disease on individuals, families, and<br>communities (e.g., absenteeism from work<br>and school, loss of income, epidemics of<br>infectious disease)   |  |   |
| QUARTER 4   |  |   |
| <b>PERFORM</b><br><b>Standard 9</b><br>The student will analyze specific issues of<br>adolescence.  | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and supplement the content listed in order to suit the needs of their students. | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs. |

19

| Describe principles of human growth and<br>development across the life span   | <ul> <li>Activities; TLW participate in the following activities</li> <li>A. Adolescence Chart</li> <li>B. Stages of Adolescence Survey</li> <li>C. Circle Compliments*</li> <li>D. Erikson's Task: Identity vs. Identity Diffusion</li> <li>E. Responding to Peer Pressure</li> <li>F. Decision Making Model</li> <li>G. Best Date-Worst Date</li> <li>H. Characteristics of a Healthy Relationship</li> <li>I. Sexual Harassment</li> <li>J. Setting Limits</li> <li>K. Parent Interview</li> <li>L. Examining Media Images</li> <li>M. Advertisement Analysis</li> <li>Adolescence Book Report Project</li> </ul> | On the specified due date, have students<br>bring their books to class and write the<br>attached report on the book read. The report<br>relates the book to the concepts of the unit<br>this will be a book report with a slightly<br>different slant than the reports they are used<br>to writing in. The report will be written in class.<br>• Teacher observation<br>• Teacher checklist rubric<br>• Teacher/student discussion<br>• Student drawings<br>• Sexual harassment survey |
|---|--|--|
| <b>COGNITIVE</b><br><b>Standard 9</b><br>The student will analyze specific issues of adolescence.                                     | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students.   | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs.  |
| <b>Standard 9</b><br>The student will examine how sexuality is<br>integrated into the total personality<br>throughout life including. | Adolescence Unit 2<br>Develop an understanding and appreciation<br>for their current life stage.   | <ul> <li>Pre and post instructional skill assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Teacher checklist rubric</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student reports, surveys etc.</li> </ul>  |

| The student will analyze the influences of society and culture on sexuality. | Relate major theories of human development to adolescence.  | Self assessment |
|--|---|-----------------|
|  |   |                 |
|  | Examine the adolescent's role as a family<br>member, with special emphasis on the<br>parent-teen relationship.<br>Aspects of sexuality such as gender, sexual<br>identity, gender roles, sexual decision.<br>Making, sexual orientation and sexual ethics |                 |

| sexual development, behaviors, feelings and responses at each stage of life.  |  |
|---|--|
| Individual definitions for masculinity and femininity.  |  |
| Awareness of gender role expectations and<br>limitations imposed by society facts, theories<br>and societal attitudes concerning sexual<br>orientation. |  |
| The effect of culture and history on ideas about masculinity and femininity.  |  |
| Recognizing and evaluating the conflicting messages society sends about sexuality.  |  |
| Common stereotypes and discrimination related to gender and sexual orientation problems of sex in society.  |  |
| Examine personal, familial and cultural values essential to the formation and maintenance of positive human relationships.                              |  |
| Distinguish between appropriate expressions<br>of affection and unwanted sexual advances in<br>interpersonal / dating situations.                       |  |
| Recognize that sexual behaviors involve conscious decision-making and that healthy  |  |

| T |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   | sexual relationships are mutual, voluntary, nurturing and responsible.   |  |
|   | Identify the effects, reporting, treatment and<br>prevention for victims of sexual assault, rape,<br>acquaintance rape, abuse, incest and<br>harassment.   |  |
|   | I. Metamorphosis   |  |
|   | <ul> <li>A. Time Span: 12-18 (Puberty to<br/>Independence) Physical metamorphosis:<br/>puberty and sexual maturation</li> <li>B. Emotional task (Erik Erikson): IDENTITY<br/>vs. IDENTITY DIFFUSION (WHO AM I)</li> <li>C. Cognitive stage: Formal Operations</li> <li>D. Transition between childhood and<br/>adulthood: sexual maturity</li> <li>E. Period of experimentation, trying out roles<br/>socially</li> <li>1. Influenced by peer group</li> <li>2. May be positive, negative or both</li> </ul> |  |
|   | <ul> <li>II. Early Adolescence (12-14)</li> <li>A. Pre-pubertal growth spurt</li> <li>B. Girls (first) <ol> <li>Breast budding</li> <li>Legs lengthen, hips round (change in body shape)</li> <li>Hormone production increases (estrogen)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>   |  |

# **Instructional Map**

| Г |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   | <ol> <li>Ovulation, menarche (first<br/>menstruation)</li> </ol> |  |
|   | 5. Acne, hair, sweat, gland secretions                           |  |
|   | 6. Fertility (capable of becoming                                |  |
|   | pregnant)  |  |
|   | C. Boys  |  |
|   | 1. Legs lengthen, shoulders broaden                              |  |
|   | (change in body shape)   |  |
|   | 2. Hormone production increases                                  |  |
|   | (testosterone)   |  |
|   | 3. Sperm production (nocturnal                                   |  |
|   | emissions indicate)  |  |
|   | 4. Acne, hair, sweat gland secretions                            |  |
|   | 5. Voice deepens   |  |
|   | 6. Fertile (capable of causing a                                 |  |
|   | pregnancy)   |  |
|   | D. Social changes  |  |
|   | 1. Re-shuffling of peer groups based on                          |  |
|   | maturity   |  |
|   | 2. Same sex - group dating - dating                              |  |
|   | E. Cognitive changes   |  |
|   | 1. Logical reasoning   |  |
|   | 2. Intellectual abilities increase                               |  |
|   | 3. Consider the future   |  |
|   | 4. Consider the ideals   |  |
|   | F. Sexual drives   |  |
|   | 1. Crushes - unrealistic, often same sex                         |  |
|   | 2. Moving from narcissism to love                                |  |
|   | 3. Daydreams   |  |
|   | -  |  |
|   | III. Middle Adolescence (14-16)                                  |  |
|   |  |  |

# **Instructional Map**

| A. Increasing conflict with parents        |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Need for emancipation                   |  |
| 2. Longing for security                    |  |
| 3. Rebel (also vs. authority, society) and |  |
| conformity (peers)                         |  |
| 4. New relationship to opposite sexed      |  |
| parent (resolution of Oedipal Conflict)    |  |
| 5. Examination of parents' values -        |  |
| reject some, accept some                   |  |
| B. Intense importance of peer group        |  |
| Identity                                   |  |
| 1. Membership (socialization)              |  |
| 2. Models and examples                     |  |
| C. Emotional changes: mood swings          |  |
| 1. Concern over appearance                 |  |
| 2. Narcissism                              |  |
| 3. Exaggerated faults                      |  |
| 4. Insecurity                              |  |
| D. Cognitive changes continue              |  |
| E. Dating                                  |  |
| IV Late Adolescence (17-21)                |  |
| · · · ·                                    |  |
| Physical changes quiet down - body         |  |
| finishes changing                          |  |
|  |  |
| Mood swings quiet down                     |  |
| Identity search continues                  |  |
| 1. Gradual liberation from family          |  |
| 2. Sexual expression permitted             |  |
|  |  |

# **Instructional Map**

| 3. Experimentation with roles ending     |
|--|
| 4. Greater responsibility: college, job, |
| armed forces                             |
|  |
| Identity formation                       |
| 1. Character consistency                 |
| 2. Solidified beliefs, ideology          |
| a. From parents                          |
| b. From peers                            |
| c. From own thinking                     |
| Capacity for intimacy developing         |
| 1. Physical, sexual, emotional,          |
| intellectual closeness                   |
| 2. Mutual trust                          |
| 3. Serious "falling in love"             |
| 4. Balance of giving and receiving       |
|  |
| Negative                                 |
| 1. Ego diffusion                         |
| a. Unsure of identity, goals, future     |
| b. Stuck in adolescence                  |
| c. Behavior appears romantic to          |
| younger teens                            |
| d. Fear, bitterness, alienation          |
| e. Result of accumulation of             |
| problems with previous emotional         |
| tasks                                    |
| 2. Paralyzing narrowness                 |
| IV. Eight Developmental Tasks of         |
|  |

# **Instructional Map**

| Adolescence                                  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Establishing mature social relationships  |  |
| with both sexes                              |  |
| B. Achieving a sexual identity               |  |
| C. Accepting physical changes and body       |  |
| image  |  |
| D. Achieving emotional independence from     |  |
| family and adults                            |  |
| E. Preparing for marriage and family life    |  |
| F. Preparing for an economic career          |  |
| G. Acquiring a set of values for living life |  |
| H. Achieving socially responsible behavior   |  |
| Adalaasanaa Unit 2 Vaashulany                |  |
| Adolescence Unit 3 Vocabulary     Adolescent |  |
|  |  |
| Puberty                                      |  |
| Narcissism                                   |  |
| Menarche                                     |  |
| Spermarche                                   |  |
| Spontaneous erection                         |  |
| Nocturnal emission                           |  |
| Peer pressure                                |  |
| Identity/identity confusion                  |  |
| Masculinity                                  |  |
| Femininity                                   |  |
| Sexual orientation                           |  |
| <ul> <li>Homophobia</li> </ul>               |  |
| Dating violence                              |  |
| Sexual assault                               |  |
| Sexual harassment                            |  |

|   | "Red flags"  |   |
|---|--|---|
| AFFECTIVE<br>Standard 5 Student will demonstrate personal<br>and social responsibly.<br>Standard 6 Student will value physical<br>activity.   | Teachers have the autonomy to adjust and<br>supplement the content listed in order to suit<br>the needs of their students. | When necessary, assessments can be modified to accommodate students with special needs.   |
| Understand factors that impact human growth<br>and development. (Based on National<br>Standard #12).<br>Identify how the community can influence the<br>health of individuals (e.g., health information<br>offered through community organizations,<br>volunteer work at hospitals, community food<br>banks).   |  | <ul> <li>Pre and post instructional skill assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Teacher checklist rubric</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student work</li> <li>Self assessment</li> </ul> |
| CONNECT   |  |   |
| The student practices both timed and process<br>writing and, when applicable, uses the writing<br>process to develop, revise, and evaluate<br>writing.<br>CCSSELA1. The student participates in<br>student-to-teacher, student-to-student, and<br>group verbal interactions.<br>CCSSMC3P1. Students will solve problems<br>(using appropriate technology).<br>CCSSMC3P4. Students will make<br>connections among mathematical ideas and |  | <ul> <li>Pre and post instructional skill assessment</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Teacher checklist rubric</li> <li>Teacher/student discussion</li> <li>Student work</li> <li>Self assessment</li> </ul> |

| to other<br>disciplines<br>CCSSMC3P5. Students will represent<br>mathematics in multiple ways.<br>MC3D1. Using sample data, students will<br>make informal inferences about population<br>means and standard deviations. |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|