

Pre or Post Test Lesson

Introduction

This lesson will introduce or review the key concepts to be presented in your sexual health education classes. Please note that teachers should review the draft class test presented as part of this material and ensure that all of the concepts to be covered (or which have been covered) in your program are addressed. If not, the teacher will have to develop these questions.

Grade Level

Grades 7-9

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Recall the cognitive information (vocabulary, key concepts) from the entire unit, with at least 75% accuracy.
- Present and discuss their answers to questions relating to attitudes, critical thinking and problem solving.

Prerequisites/Prior Learning

As a homework assignment prior to this class, students should visit the www.sexualityandu.ca web site and try at least two of these four quizzes:

[Assess your STI/HIV/AIDS Risk Quiz](#)
[Birth Control Quiz](#)
[Sexually Transmitted Infection \(STI\) Quiz](#)
[Pregnancy Quiz](#)

Materials

Copies of the questions from the web quizzes noted above (or similar quiz from another source)

Time Required

One class period

Lesson Procedure (With Suggested Discussion Points/Content)

1.	Explain the lesson's purpose.	This lesson can be used at the beginning or end of your sexual health education unit.
2.	Review and discuss yesterday's homework (online quizzes) to reinforce the cognitive information.	Ask the students to rate the quiz material and give their general reactions, then ask if there are any further questions.
3.	Introduce the pre (or post) test. Explain how you will be using the test results to teach the SH unit.	You can have the students exchange the tests anonymously and then mark them as a group. This will prevent having recorded marks but you could have the class indicate the number of correct answers by raising their hands, and thereby identify areas where more focus or review is needed.
4.	Administer the post-test. Collect and mark the papers.	

Closure

Close the discussion by pointing out why factual information is very important to everyone's sexual health. Pass around blank sheets of paper and ask students to write down a question or comment for the question box. (If they do not have a question or comment, ask them to simply write down a brief sentence on what they learned so that everyone hands in a sheet of paper with some writing on it.)

Follow-up/Enrichment

Student Assignment: Ask the students to visit and read the [Talking Sex](#) and the [What is Sex?](#) pages of www.sexualityandu.ca. At the beginning of the next class, talk about what they found on these and reflect on the vocabulary.

Assessment/Evaluation Criteria/Tools

Record the student test scores in in your [Student Evaluation Tracker](#).

Pre or Post Test Questions
A Draft Class Test for Adaptation by Teachers

This list of test questions has been drawn from a variety of sources. You can add more questions from other sources for your students and/or use the [Quizzes and Games](#) on www.sexualityandu.ca web site.

Please note that we have tried to identify four types of questions that should be asked on the class test; knowledge, attitudes/beliefs, critical thinking/decision-making and problem-solving/skills/intended behaviours.

1. **Knowledge:** Please indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

	True	False	Don't know
a) Men and women are <u>equally</u> likely to have serious problems if they catch a sexually transmitted infection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) HIV/AIDS can be cured if treated early.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) If a person has had a sexually transmitted infection, he or she cannot catch it again.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A person can have HIV for ten or more years without developing AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) A person can get genital herpes from having oral sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) A person can be infected by HIV/AIDS for up to six months before its presence can be detected in the blood.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Vaseline is not a good lubricant to use with a condom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) When a person shares drug needles, he or she is at risk of catching HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Condoms give 100% protection from HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Chlamydia, the most common sexually transmitted infection, does <u>not</u> lead to serious complications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) Having more than one sexual partner increases the risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l) Many people with sexually transmitted infections do <u>not</u> have signs and symptoms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m) The most effective way to avoid being infected with HIV is to not have sex (abstinence).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
n) It is possible to become infected with HIV by having unprotected sexual intercourse only once.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
o) The risk of HIV infection is higher with vaginal sex than with anal sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
p) There are drugs available that can cure HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
q) There are vaccines available to prevent HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- r) You can't tell by looking at someone whether he or she is gay.
- s) People can't start a pregnancy the very first time they have sex.
- t) It is the sperm that determines what sex the baby will be.
- u) Beer and wine are probably safe for a woman to use it during pregnancy.
- v) All breast lumps should be seen by a doctor, whether they hurt or not.
- w) Breast self-exam should be done once a week.
- x) Testicular cancer is one of the most common cancers in men aged 14-34.
- y) A Pap test is a test for gonorrhea.

2. **Attitudes & Beliefs:** Use the best word from the list provided

DIRECTIONS: Use 2 of the following terms to fill in the blanks.

- manipulative
- persuasion
- adult
- consenting
- illegal
- contraceptive
- unusual
- embarrassing
- heterosexual

- a) The opposite of "exploitive" touch is _____ touch.
- b) If you're going with someone, and they say they want to have sex with you, and they change their mind at the last minute and you get mad and make them do it, that's _____.

3. Critical Thinking/Decision-making Skills. Answer the questions below.

- a) List three 3 of the most effective kinds of birth control.

- b) You can use Emergency Contraception (like Plan B) for up to _____ hours/days after intercourse.
- c) The letters HIV stand for: _____
 The last stage of HIV Disease is called _____.
- d) Which of the following is not a common, early symptom of an STI?
 -a lump in the breast
 -unusual discharge
 -a sore on the genitals
 -lumps or bumps on the genitals
 -burning when you go to the bathroom
- e) Which of the following should a person **not** do if he thinks he might have an STI?
 -go to a doctor
 -read or call a hotline for more information

- talk with the person or people with whom he has had sex lately
- wait and see if the symptoms go away
- stop having any kind of sex until it is cured

4. **Problem-Solving/Skills/Intended Actions:** Please respond to the following questions

a) List 3 things a person can do to reduce his or her risk of getting or giving an STD. Explain your answers.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

b) Do you need your parent's consent to obtain birth control pills?

c) Should oral contraceptives be taken at the same time every day?

d) Write down a counter argument (come-back) for each of the following:

- "I'll be very careful." _____
- "If you really loved me you would." _____
- "I haven't got AIDS so you've no need to worry." _____
- "I've got some condoms now, so there's no excuse not to." _____
- "Everyone else is doing it." _____
- "I'll buy you something nice if you let me do it." _____
- "I'm really turned on now - if we don't go the whole way I will be in agony!" _____
- "There are names for people like you who lead others on." _____