#### **2022-2023 Sexuality Education**

#### **SECONDARY THEMES & LEARNING CONTENT**

The following topics below are mandatory to complete at each grade level and within each subject assigned. We ask that you follow the timeframe as some lessons impact the next lesson for that grade level. In terms of resources, the ones mentioned below are suggested lessons, but you may use other resources you see fit. Please share those resources with the committee so we can add them to our bank of resources.

Secondary 1 Secondary 2 Secondary 3 Secondary 4 Secondary 5

Identity, Gender stereotypes and Roles, and Social Norms

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Recognize the role of puberty in the consolidation of your gender identity	<ul> <li>Events at the beginning of adolescence: physical and psychological transformations of puberty, evolution of relations with peers, romantic and sexual awakening</li> <li>Exploration of new sexual values and norms, some of which reflect stereotypes (peers, social environment, media)</li> <li>Influence on your gender identity</li> </ul>	ELA	October (75 Min)

### Sexual Growth and Body image

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Reflect on the advantages of having a positive body image	<ul> <li>Feelings about your own body</li> <li>Attitudes and behaviours related to appreciating your own body</li> <li>Influence of body perception on the expression of sexuality</li> <li>Advantages of having a positive body image</li> </ul>	Physical Education	November (150 min)
Understand how certain norms can	Standards and messages about the body from the people in your		

influence body image	<ul><li>life (peers, family), society and the media</li><li>Influence of these standards and messages on people's body image</li></ul>		
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#### Emotional and Romantic Life

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Feelings of love and attraction in adolescence	<ul> <li>Similarities and differences between feelings of friendship, love and attraction</li> <li>Manifestations of feelings of love and attraction: inside yourself and in your attitudes and behaviours</li> <li>Variations as to for whom and when these feelings arise</li> <li>Importance of these feelings in your life</li> </ul>	Drama (create an expressive representation)  Arts (create a visual representation)  Dance (create an expressive representation)	February-M arch (225 min)
Awareness of sexual diversity	<ul> <li>Sexual orientation: definition and continuum</li> <li>Gradual nature of the discovery of your sexual orientation</li> <li>Situations that can give rise to questions about your sexual orientation</li> <li>Feelings associated with the discovery of your sexual orientation</li> </ul>	ERC	November (75 min)

<ul> <li>Factors that can help and factors that can act as obstacles to accepting your sexual orientation</li> </ul>		
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Comprehensive View of Sexuality

Learning	Objectives	Subjec	Time
Content		t	Frame
General understanding of Sexuality	Become aware that during adolescence, you will gradually adopt new roles and behaviours related to your sexuality and increasingly make your own decisions.	ERC	December (75 min)

## **SECONDARY 2**

**Emotional and Romantic Life** 

Learning Content	Objectives	Subjec t	Time Frame
Challenges involved in first dating relationships	<ul> <li>Nature and intensity of feelings of friendship, love and attraction</li> <li>Issues involved in sharing your feelings: requited/ unrequited, fear of rejection</li> <li>Social pressures: positive or negative pressures from the people around you and influence of the media</li> <li>Approaching the other person: appropriate and inappropriate ways of seeking attention and approaching the other person</li> </ul>	ERC	November (75 min)

	<ul> <li>The relationship itself: divergent expectations, needs, motivations and limits of the partners</li> <li>Challenge of breaking up and heartbreak: feelings experienced and situations that arise after the breakup</li> <li>Search for help and solutions to meet the challenges: people around you, school personnel, health professionals</li> </ul>		
Romantic relationships	<ul> <li>Characteristics of the couples around you and those presented in the media</li> <li>Influence of these models of couples on your representations of romantic relationships</li> <li>Characteristics of romantic relationships in adolescence</li> <li>Importance attributed to being in a romantic relationship</li> </ul>	ERC	February (75 min)

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Importance of sexual and reproductive health	<ul> <li>Portrait of STBBIs and pregnancy among young people</li> <li>STBBIs and modes of transmission</li> <li>Pregnancy and the window of fertility</li> <li>Methods of protection: condoms, hormonal contraceptives, emergency contraceptive</li> </ul>	Science Science with school nurse	March (150 minutes) Feb-March (75 minutes)

	<ul> <li>Perception of the risk of STBBIs and pregnancy and of the severity of the consequences of unprotected or poorly protected sexual relations: immediate, short-term and long-term consequences</li> <li>Advantages of using protection: avoiding the</li> </ul>	Science Science	May (150 minutes)
Positive attitude toward using protection	<ul> <li>consequences of STBBIs and pregnancy in adolescence</li> <li>Protection factors: perception of the risk of STBBIs and pregnancy, perception of shared responsibility, postponement of sexual relations, positive attitudes to protection, planning of sexual relations, access to condoms and contraception</li> </ul>	with school nurse	May (75 minutes)
	<ul> <li>Personal options: attitudes toward the use of condoms and contraception, proper use of protection methods, access to resources, confidentiality starting at 14 years of age</li> </ul>	teacher follow-up	May (75 minutes)

#### Sexual behaviour

Discussing characteristics of sexual behaviour	<ul> <li>Sexual desire and physiological manifestations of sexual arousal</li> <li>Role of emotional commitment: first sexual contact is often experienced with a romantic partner &gt; Exploratory and progressive nature of sexual behaviour: sequence of sexual behaviours, from exploratory activities (kissing, touching) to genital sexual relations</li> <li>Norms of adolescent sexual behaviour: perpetuated myths about the precocious nature of adolescent sexual behaviour, contradictory nature of certain norms</li> </ul>	ELA	End of February (75min)
Recognize what can inform your choices concerning sexual behavior in adolescence	<ul> <li>Knowing yourself: attitudes toward sexual behaviours (e.g. masturbation, touching, kissing, embracing), feelings, motivations, expectations, needs and limits</li> <li>Relationship with your partner: nature and intensity of shared feelings, comfort and trust felt with your partner,</li> </ul>		

<ul> <li>Anticipation of positive situations of sexual beluse of technology</li> <li>Self-assertion and negotian</li> </ul>	sure from peers and the media,
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Identity, Gender stereotypes and Roles, and Social Norms

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Analyze different representations of sexuality in the public space	<ul> <li>Messages and images in media: advertising, reality TV, movies, music, social media and other interactive technologies, Internet, sexually explicit material</li> <li>Comparison of messages in the media and those conveyed by the people around you (peers, family, school)</li> </ul>		75-150
Explain how representations of sexuality in the public space can influence the expression of your sexuality	<ul> <li>Norms and values conveyed in the public space and by the people around you &gt; Personal norms and values</li> <li>Expression of your sexuality in the public space (expressing your identity, relationships), intimate space (shared with a few chosen people) and private space</li> </ul>	French	Minutes

(personal feelings and experiences	
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#### **Emotional and Romantic Life**

Learning Content	Objectives	Subjec t	Time Frame
Benefits of a romantic relationship based on mutual respect	<ul> <li>Consideration of each partner's needs: to love and be loved, to assert yourself and be listened to, to recognize the other and be recognized, to feel safe, to have space for yourself and leave space for your partner in the relationship, to respect your sexual needs and those of your partner</li> <li>Emotional intimacy: reciprocal feelings of sharing, caring for your partner and feeling cared about, trust and emotional closeness</li> </ul>	ELA	November (75 min)
Managing conflicts in a healthy way in a romantic relationship	<ul> <li>Separation: reasons to separate and ways of separating</li> <li>Difficulties in a romantic relationship: sharing time between your friends and your partner, difficulty in assuming your sexual orientation, jealousy, cheating, violence</li> <li>Behaviours that promote conflict resolution: listening, communication of feelings, proposal of mutually satisfying solutions, compromise, seeking of help from the people around you and from school personnel</li> <li>Strategies to adopt when conflicts persist: seeking help from the people around you, school personnel and health professionals</li> </ul>	ELA	November (75 min)

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
How protection methods work	<ul> <li>Action of hormonal contraceptives in the body</li> <li>Correct use of condoms</li> <li>Effectiveness of methods &gt; Proper use of methods (practice)</li> <li>Double protection (STBBIs and pregnancy)</li> </ul>	Science teachers with School Nurse	FebMarch (150 min)
Development of safe sexual behaviors	<ul> <li>Perception of control and sense of self-efficacy: in refusing or stopping an unwanted or unsafe sexual relation, in negotiating the use of a condom, in feeling able to assert yourself when needed</li> <li>Obstacles to safe sexual behaviours: unfavourable attitudes of peers, partner or family toward sexual relations and safe behaviours, consumption of alcohol or other drugs, belief that the partner is not infected or is infertile or that the pill protects against STBBIs</li> <li>Personal options: protection methods adapted to your needs, context and planning of sexual relations, ability to assert yourself and negotiate the use of a condom, strategies for accessing protection methods, strategic place and time for prevention counselling (emergency oral contraception, testing for and treatment of STBBIs, vaccination)</li> </ul>	POP	November (75 min)

## Sexual Violence

Learning	Objectives	Subjec	Time
Content		t	Frame
Active role in preventing or	<ul> <li>Situations requiring the use of self-protection skills: with a friend, an acquaintance, a romantic partner or ex-partner, a stranger in the real or virtual world</li> </ul>	POP	March-Ap ril (75min)

reporting sexual assault	Factors of vulnerability in each situation	
Helpful attitudes towards victims of sexual assault	<ul> <li>Helpful attitudes: listening, empathy, non-judgmental attitude, believing the person, confidentiality, not insisting on hearing details of the assault, referral to a person who may be able to help (person at school or an organization)</li> <li>Resources that can help at school and in the community</li> </ul>	March-Ap ril (75min)

### Sexual Behaviour

Reflect on the importance of desire and pleasure in sexual behavior	<ul> <li>Desire and pleasure in sexual activity</li> <li>Questions and concerns regarding sexual behaviours</li> <li>Place of desire and romantic and sexual fantasies</li> <li>Place of psychological and physical pleasure: positive feelings that go with sexual behaviours (feelings of closeness, intimacy, well-being</li> </ul>	POP	October (75min)
Become aware of the factors that can influence sexual relations in adolescence	<ul> <li>Context: romantic involvement or non-committed relationship (casual sex, friendship with benefits, one-night stand), planned or spontaneous, protected or unprotected relations, relational dynamics (interdependence or control), consent</li> <li>Internal motivations: to express your sexual desire, feel pleasure, release sexual tension, express love, explore, satisfy curiosity</li> <li>External motivations: to keep up with your peers in terms of experimentation, to escape from your problems, to keep your partner, to please someone else, to impress others, to be popular, to reject parental norms, to acquire social status, to avoid conflict</li> <li>Conditions for enjoyable sexual relations: to express your needs and limits (sense of self-efficacy), to respect them and respect those of the other person, to confront obstacles (perception of control: being able to stop sexual relations at</li> </ul>	POP	November (150 min)

about it with someone you trust (people around you, school personnel, health professional), as needed
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Emotional and Romantic Life

Learning Content	Objectives	Subjec t	Time Frame
Recognizing symptoms of violence	<ul> <li>Warning signs: feeling that something is not right, feeling controlled or manipulated, feeling cut off from the outside world</li> <li>Occurrences of violence: verbal, psychological, sexual, physical</li> <li>Mutual violence</li> <li>People concerned, regardless of gender: victims, perpetrators or witnesses of violence</li> </ul>	ERC	March - April
Solutions to prevent or deal with violence	<ul> <li>Social support: seeking help from people close to you, listening to a friend who confides in you, reporting a situation of violence</li> <li>Empowerment: listening to yourself and trusting your intuition, taking your time before entering into a relationship, considering ending a relationship, ending the relationship</li> </ul>		(150-225min)

Learning Content	Objectives	Subjec t	Time Frame
Identifying strategies	Risk factors: peer and social pressure and norms, nature of the sexual activity with the partner, questions regarding your own sexual orientation, difficulty accessing resources	ERC	November (75min)
Identifying strategies favouring safe sexual behaviours	<ul> <li>Protection factors: individual responsibility, desire to adopt and maintain safe sexual behaviours, shared responsibility (to protect yourself and to protect the other person), personal values (self-care and care for the other person, safety, equality, exclusivity)</li> </ul>	Math	February-M arch (75min)
Be familiar with the steps to take after unprotected or poorly protected sexual relations	<ul> <li>Emergency oral contraception: consultation process</li> <li>Possible outcomes of pregnancy (abortion, continuing with the pregnancy with the intention of keeping the baby or giving the baby up for adoption): impacts and responsibilities of adolescent parenthood</li> <li>Testing for STBBIs: consultation process, physical and psychosocial consequences of STBBIs</li> </ul>	ERC	December (75min)

### Sexual Behaviour

Understand your position on different issues related to sexual relations in adolescence	<ul> <li>New socio-sexual realities: non-committed relationship, use of social media to express your sexuality, sexting, sexualization of the public space &gt; Alcohol and drug consumption.</li> <li>Slander of reputation and double standards in the perceptions of girls and boys who engage in sexual behaviour.</li> <li>Consent</li> <li>Differences between the expectations and motivations of partners.</li> </ul>	ERC	October 75-150mi n	
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	Dealing with social pressures and norms: from a partner, peers, parents and media, including sexually explicit material, and performance anxiety	
Become aware of factors important to sustaining emotional intimacy and sexual intimacy	<ul> <li>Emotional intimacy between partners: sharing your secrets, communicating, trusting the other person, sharing activities and interests, sharing points of view, taking care of yourself and of the other person, ability to be assertive and to negotiate.</li> <li>Capacity for sexual intimacy: sexual relations considered as a measure of a relationship, ability to learn from past experiences, decisions about how to express your sexuality, comfort with your sexuality, whether or not you are in a couple, whether or not you are sexually active</li> </ul>	

Comprehensive View of Sexuality

Learning	Objectives	Subjec	Time
Content		t	Frame
Become aware of the different facets of yourself so you can embrace your sexuality all your life	<ul> <li>Be able to make decisions, assert yourself, articulate your needs and wishes.</li> <li>Be able to examine the ways you express your sexuality, including your sexual behaviours.</li> <li>Have a positive body image from a sexual point of view (consider yourself attractive).</li> <li>Be able to obtain sexual pleasure alone and with a partner</li> </ul>	French	75 - 150

**Emotional and Romantic Life** 

Learning	Objectives	Subjec	Time
Content		t	Frame
Meaningful emotional and romantic relationships	<ul> <li>Balance between the dimensions of dependence and autonomy and of the importance attributed to interpersonal and romantic relationships</li> <li>Capacity for emotional intimacy: maintenance of your identity and a self-image consistent with your values and personality, openness about yourself and acceptance of the other person, reciprocal feelings, self-care and care for the other person, commitment, expression of your needs, trust.</li> </ul>	ERC	February (75 min) April (75 min)

Learning Content	Objectives	Subject	Time Frame
Risks of STBBIs and pregnancy	<ul> <li>Context of sexual relations: nature of the relationship with the partner, choice and number of partners, frequency of sexual relations, meeting places, risk level of sexual behaviours, consumption of alcohol and other drugs</li> </ul>	ERC (lesson 1)	November- December (150min)
	<ul> <li>Measures of protection/testing: importance, frequency and times to consult a health professional and be advised on safe sexual behaviours</li> </ul>	ELA (lesson 2)	March-April (225 minutes)
Ethical issues	<ul> <li>Sense of civic responsibility concerning STBBIs: using a protection method when you have an STBBI or abstaining from sexual relations, notifying an exposed partner, completing the treatment, respecting the wishes of the</li> </ul>	ERC	February- March (75 min)

	other person to use protection or to not engage in sexual relations  • Unplanned pregnancy: analyzing the situation and making a decision based on possible pregnancy-related issues  • Stigmatization and judgment of others		
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