Introduction to Puberty

Friday, 10 November 2023

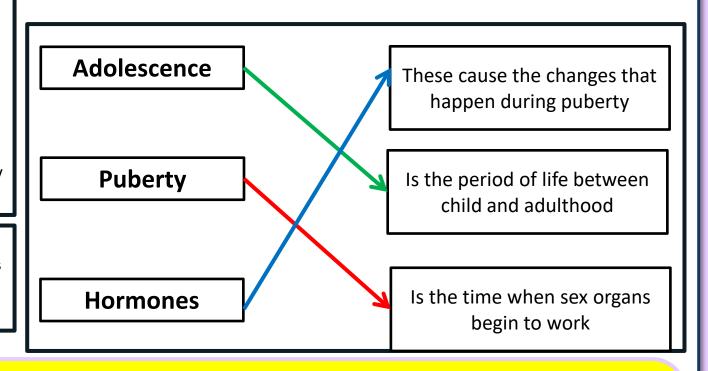
To describe the emotional, social and physical changes that happen during puberty

To empathise with those that are starting puberty and understand how to support them

Wil understand that girls and boys develop differently during puberty.

New Vocabulary

Puberty Hygiene Hormones vagina Penis adolescence social Emotional Physical



Task

- 1) In the above table, match the words with their definition, working in pairs. You have 2 minutes. After this time, your teacher will reveal the answers.
- 2) Discuss the following questions in pairs; What are the great things about getting older? What are the most difficult things about getting older? Why do people react differently to change? You have 3 minutes.

PSHE

GROUND RULES

Show respect

- By listening
- Not interrupting
- •Only 1 person talking at a time

It's OK to get things wrong

Conversations stay in the room unless it is a safeguarding issue

Be open and honest but **no personal comments** – Discussions will be about 'general situations'

PSHE CLASSROOM RULES

DEALING WITH SENSITIVE TOPICS

SAFEGUARDING YOUR
WELFARE & HAVING YOUR
INTERESTS AT HEART

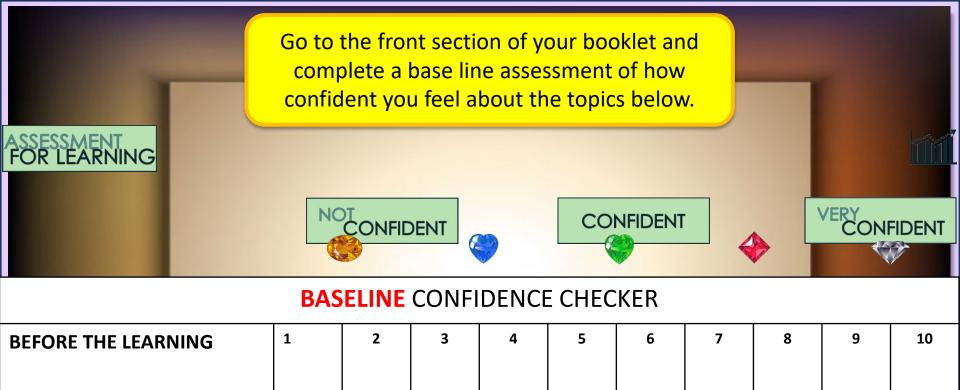
Use the agreed appropriate Language (Avoid slang terms)

Don't show the fact you are embarrassed through silliness

Don't make
assumptions about
people's values,
attitudes, behaviours,
life experiences or
feelings

There are **no stupid questions**. A question
box for anonymous
Questions

Have a nonjudgemental
approach. No Put
downs and challenge
the opinion not the
person



	_	_	_	_	_		_		
BEFORE THE LEARNING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I understand the challenges that puberty brings									

I am able to empathise with others who are about to go through puberty I know the emotional, social and physical changes that happen

during puberty 2 Minutes Class reading. As a class, read through the slide.



Puberty is when your body begins to change from the body of a child to that of an adult. Puberty starts because a person's body starts to produce a very large quantity of sex hormones that they were only producing in small amounts before. As these new chemicals are developing in the body it is creating changes in the body, changes in emotions and sexual feelings.

Male bodies start to produce a lot more **testosterone** and female bodies start to produce a lot more **oestrogen** and **progesterone**. These will then trigger physical and emotional changes in the body

Did you know?

About 1 in 2,000 babies are born Intersex, which means the baby has a mixture of characteristics that are typically considered male and female. It's a naturally occurring biological condition. There are 40 different variations and they can be chromosomal, hormonal, genetic or physical. Most intersex kids grow up identifying as men or women

One of the biggest differences between a person who has gone through puberty and somebody who has not is that an adult body has the ability to reproduce, or make a baby.

The main changes that happen during puberty are the result of hormones (natural chemicals in our bodies): testosterone and oestrogen mainly.



Discussion topics



Should young people look forward to puberty?

What parts of puberty do young people not look forward to or worry about?

Is puberty a bigger thing or boys or issue for boys or girls?

Why is it important for young people to be taught about puberty?

Task: Class Discussion. Your teacher will ask a few questions based on those on the board. Please answer in a mature way.

Watch the clip and answer the questions, you have 5 minutes to complete as many as you can. Write around the bodies in your booklet. Video also in folder for this lesson.

What is the 'silver-lining of puberty'?

What is your brain trying to do through puberty?

What are the emotional consequences of puberty?

Give three ways we can make it easier to cope:

What are hormones?

How do they affect men?

How do they affect women?

Why does your brain create so many new cells at this time?

Why is it so important to get enough sleep during puberty? Why is puberty actually an important and special time?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rsj6dW6gKRc



What can you remember about puberty?

After your teacher has given these instructions, they will move onto the next slide that has the information.

You will need to label on the two bodies where these changes are taking place.

Task

EXTENSION: Complete all three boxes explaining which of these are Physical, Social or Behavioral changes.

You have 15 minutes.

Physical changes =
Changes that
happen to the body

A person born with a penis - Body Outlin

Social changes =

Changes to the way you interact with others

Emotional changes

= Changes to the way you think

Please note, these are jumbled up. You have 15 minutes.

- Get taller
- start developing sexual feelings for others
- Develop breasts (starts as tiny swellings underneath the nipples)
- Weight Gain
- Grow Hair (Arms, legs genitals, facial)
- Acne and Spots
- Hair texture changing
- Sex Hormones are produced
- Voice deepens
- Menstruation starts
- (Ovulation, clitoris hardens and becomes more sensitive, Vaginal wetness)
- be more interested in being with friends
- Thinking about your identity and who you are

- want to take more risks
- have more conflict with others (Parents and teachers and friends)
- feel the impacts of peer pressure more
- Concerned with how others view you
- Muscle growth
- Sweat will smell
- Brain undergoes Remodelling
- Penis and testicles grow bigger and darkens in colour (Sperm produced, Erections, ejaculation)
- Nipples grow larger and become more sensitive

- Mood swings
- want independence
- Wet dreams this is where someone ejaculates during sleep (male and female)
- Hips widen
- Shoulders broaden
- Voice cracks
- Anxiety and stress levels increase
- Intense feelings (happiness, anger, fear, disgust, paranoid, sadness) feel hungrier
- Feel more self conscious about things
- Take more time to make your mind up

Puberty Recap – Changes that happen (Physical and Emotional)							
Physical Changes	Social Changes	Emotional Changes					
Physical changes to the body	The way you interact with others	The way you think					
Task: Class Discussion							

From the changes you have learnt about, put them into physical, social or emotional. Answers are on the next slide.

Puberty Recap - Changes that happen (Physical and Emotional)

Physical Changes

Get taller

Develop breasts (starts as tiny swellings underneath the nipples)

Weight Gain

Grow Hair (Arms, legs genitals, facial)

Acne and Spots

Hair texture changing

Sex Hormones are produced

Voice deepens

Menstruation starts

(Ovulation, clitoris hardens and becomes more sensitive, Vaginal wetness)

Wet dreams

Hips widen

Shoulders broaden

Voice cracks

Muscle growth

Sweat will smell

Brain undergoes Remodelling

Penis and testicles grow bigger

and darkens in colour (Sperm produced, Erections, ejaculation)

Nipples grow larger and become

more sensitive

Social Changes

May...

want to take more risks

want independence

have more conflict with others (Parents and teachers and friends)

be more interested in being with friends

feel the impacts of peer pressure more

Concerned with how others view you

start developing sexual feelings for others

Emotional Changes

May...

Mood swings

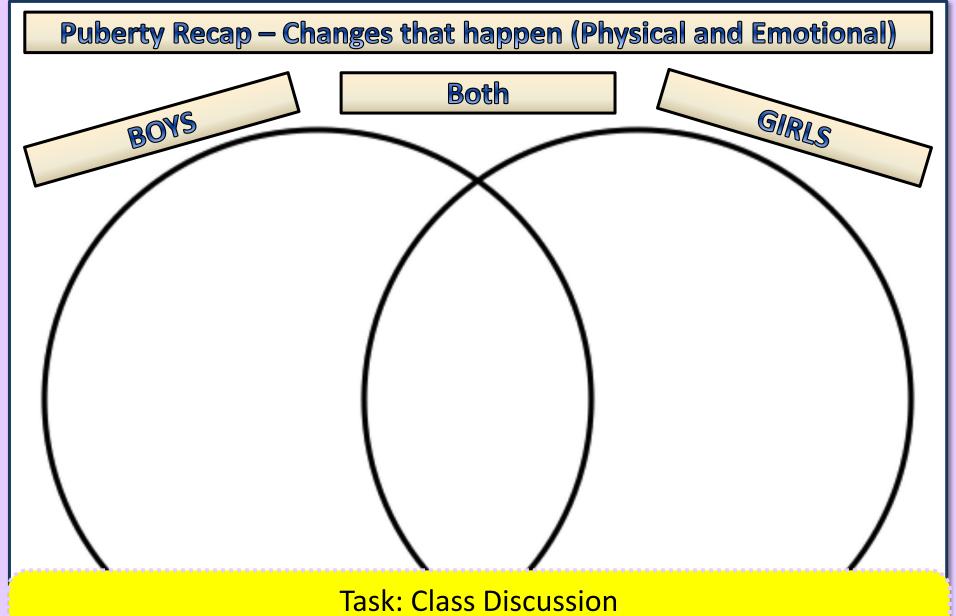
Anxiety and stress levels increase

Intense feelings (happiness, anger, fear, disgust, paranoid, sadness) feel hungrier

Feel more self conscious about things

Take more time to make your mind up

Thinking about your identity and who you are



From the changes that happen, which apply to only boys/girls or both?



FEEINGS WHAT DO YOU THINK?



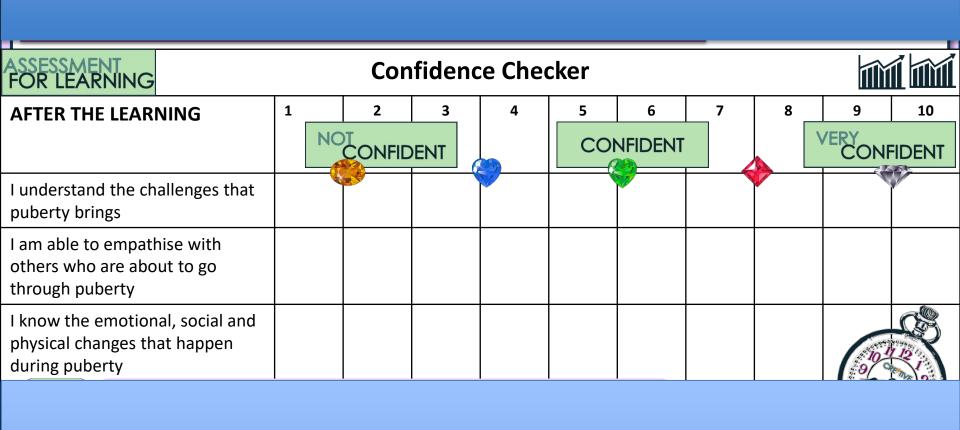
Dear Year 7
Why am I different? My friends in school are all wearing bras and most of them have started their periods. Not much has happened to me yet! I've only grown a bit of pubic hair and my breasts aren't doing much. I'm nearly 13 years old and much taller than the rest of them! Am I abnormal?

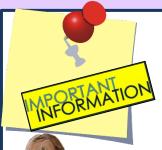
Shree, age 12

Talking points

I think that ...
I don't think... is right
because...
My opinion is...
I would argue the same
because...
I disagree with... because
Building on what
An alternate way of looking
at this is...
I sort of agree, however....
In my view...
I would challenge what...
said because ...

Task: Class Discussion
Why should Shree not worry?





SEEKING SUPPORT

Enjoy the lesson, Challenge your perceptions and understand how to seek further advice and support



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOPICS COVERED IN THIS UNIT WE WOULD ADVISE ONE OF THE BELOW:

SPEAK TO YOUR PARENTS/GUARDIANS OR HEAD OF YEAR,
TRUSTED ADULT OR FRIEND IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS ABOUT
YOURSELF OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW - IT IS ALWAYS IMPORTANT TO TELL SOMEONE!

SPECIFIC FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS TOPIC CAN BE FOUND HERE:

- https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/sexual-health/stages-of-puberty-what-happens-to-boys-and-girls/ NHS
- □ https://www.childline.org.uk Has support for Puberty Boys & Girls
- □ https://kidshealth.org/#cattake-care Information on a variety of topics
- https://www.brook.org.uk/your-life/puberty/ Brook Health lives for young people



CORE THEME 5

2 Minutes



HELP SUPPORT SERVICES





REFLECTION PLENARY

I know if I need further support or help I could speak to.... or contact... Before I could/would say and do ... but now I feel I am able to say

Before I only knew ... now I also know ...

I supported others by...

One thing I didn't realise was... now I know that...

The key words for this lesson are...

I always knew ... but now I can see how it connects to...

The most important thing I have learnt today is...

I'm really proud of the way I have...

I used to feel ... but I now feel ...

I would like to learn...

Today I have tried to...

A question I would like to ask is...

Before I thought that ... but now I realise..

One assumption of mine that was challenged was...

Next lesson I would like to..

Before I would have done...
Now I will ...

Before I would have said ... but now I will say...

A problem I overcame today was...

