S1	S1	S1	S1
□ K.5.S1.D.1 Explain the meaning of addiction (i.e., gambling) and substance dependence (e.g., alcoholism, nicotine, street drugs), and the possible effects on self and/or others.	■ K.5.S1.D.2 Examine the use and abuse of substances (e.g., caffeine, alcohol, tobacco, other stimulants and depressants, inhalants, hallucinogens, street drugs) and potential consequences on personal health and well-being (e.g., cause behavioural changes; create social problems; cause fetal alcohol syndrome and/or fetal alcohol effects; cause reactions to drug interactions; affect self- esteem; has medical implications; may result in dependency or addictions; may affect financial status; create ethical concerns; can cause body harm or death in case of a drug overdose; may increase sexual activity; may cure or provide relief for patient).	□ K.5.S1.D.3 Identify community agencies and resources available to support (e.g., addictions counselling services) the prevention of substance use and abuse.	□ K.5.S1.E.1a Review the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system of human beings.
K D	K D	K D	K E

S1 Healthy Lifestyle Practices □ K.5.S1.E.1b Describe the potential consequences and risks associated with sexual behaviour (e.g., unplanned pregnancy, STIs, HIV, AIDS) and different types of contraceptive methods (e.g., abstinence, condom use, foams, the pill, diaphragm, intra-uterine device).	S1 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	S1 Healthy Lifestyle Practices □ K.5.S1.E.2a Identify the components for building and maintaining healthy, close relationships (e.g., effective communication and decision-making skills, respect, trust, love).	S1 → K.5.S1.E.2b Examine the psychological implications of sexual activity and teenage pregnancy (e.g., hurt feelings, increased responsibilities regarding prevention (e.g., discussing decision with parents/religious leaders/doctor, abstaining, communicating with partner, obtaining contraception).
K E	K E	K E	K B

S1 Healthy Lifestyle Practices	S1 K.5.S1.E.3b Examine the influences	S1 K.5.S1.E.3c Review personal	S1 K.5.S1.E.4a Examine behaviours
affecting human sexuality (e.g., culture, religious values, stereotyping, role models, media influence, body image, sexual orientation).	(e.g., family values, culture and religion, peer pressure, media images and advertising, substance use) on making decisions for responsible sexual behaviour.	responsibilities and sources of support (e.g., parents, nurses, doctors, counsellors, helplines, community health services, religious leaders, recommended books) with regard to sex-related health issues.	that may decrease the risk of contracting HIV (e.g., practising abstinence, using condoms), and behaviours that increase the risk of contracting HIV (e.g., having intercourse with infected persons, using contaminated needles, using or handling body fluids, giving birth once infected).
K E	K E	K E	K E

S1	S1	S1 J	S1
■ K.5.S1.E.4b Describe the symptoms of, effects of, and treatments for the most common sexually transmitted infections (e.g., gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, herpes).	□ S.5.S1.A.4 Apply problem-solving strategies to respond appropriately to issues related to substance use and/or abuse (e.g., over-the-counter drugs, tobacco, alcohol, street drugs, hallucinogens, inhalants).	□ S.5.S1.A.5 Apply a decision-making process in case scenarios related to developing healthy relationships and responsible sexual behaviours (e.g., abstinence, no exploitation of others, safer sex to prevent pregnancy and STIs).	Lifestyle Practices
K E	S A	S A	