

Content Outline 4th-6th Grade Boys

- I. Introductions
- II. The Importance of Privacy
 - A. Discuss with the boys and caregivers that the information learned should be discussed privately with each other, not with younger children (including younger siblings) or even same-aged peers who aren't in attendance
- III. A Quick Word to Caregivers
 - A. What's is Dr. Miller's role as an educator
 - B. What is your role and a parent/caregiver?
 - C. What does the research say about the benefits of talking to your children about sex throughout their youth and adolescence?
- IV. Healthy Curiosity and How Children Get Their Questions Answered
- V. Puberty:
 - A. What is it?
 - B. When does it occur for biological males and females?
 - C. What is its overall purpose?
 - D. Where and how does it begin?
 - 1. The role of hormones
 - E. What are the two primary jobs of the testicles for males and the ovaries for females?

- VI. What to expect:
 - A. Physical changes
 - 1. Extremities grow first
 - 2. Then core growth begins (growth spurt)
 - 3. Natural muscle growth
 - 4. Hair growth
 - 5. Body odor and how to manage it
 - a) Deodorant
 - b) Daily showering
 - 6. Sweaty feet and how to manage stinky feet
 - 7. Acne and how to minimize/manage it
 - a) Healthy skin care
 - 8. Voice changes (deepening and cracking)
 - 9. Facial bone structure changes (and facial features mature and become more adult-like)
 - B. Emotional changes
 - 1. Reasons for mood swings:
 - a) Hormonal
 - b) Developmental/social
 - C. Social changes
 - 1. Crushes may become more intense
 - D. Behavioral changes
 - 1. The list of daily behaviors/routines becomes longer
- VII. The importance of healthy role models
- VIII. The "Plenty Of's" for puberty:
 - A. Sleep
 - B. Nutrition / High Quality "Fuel"
 - C. Exercise / Being Active
 - D. Balance:
 - 1. Family
 - 2. Friends
 - 3. Privacy
 - E. Responsibility
 - F. Kindness

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- IX. Body Science
 - A. Male and female reproductive anatomy
 - B. Circumcision
 - C. Erections
 - 1. What are they?
 - 2. How do they happen (the mechanics of an erection)?
 - 3. Why do they happen?
 - D. The big change in puberty for boys:
 - 1. The production of sperm cells
 - 2. Ejaculation
 - a) What is it?
 - b) Three ways a male ejaculates:
 - (1) Wet dreams
 - (2) Masturbation
 - (3) Sexual intercourse/activity
 - E. The Baby Formula
 - 1. One sperm cell + one egg cell + uterus can lead to at least one baby
 - F. Girls and puberty: what's the same and what's different
 - 1. "Having your period" / Menstruation
 - 2. How females manage their periods
 - G. How do the sperm and the egg meet?
 - 1. The purposes of sex: reproduction, expression of love/emotional and physical intimacy, experience of pleasure
 - H. Twins (how are they made?)
 - 1. Fraternal and identical
 - I. Where do embryos, fetuses, and then babies grow?
 - J. Prenatal development
 - K. How are babies born: The Story of Birth
 - 1. Vaginal delivery
 - 2. C-section delivery
- X. Menopause
 - A. What is it?
 - B. What is its connection to menstruation and pregnancy?

- XI. Questions and Answers
 - A. The boys will have notecards on which to write anonymous questions for Dr. Miller to answer
- XII. Parent/caregiver exercise