

Taking care of your body during puberty

Curriculum links

WA HPE Curriculum

Sub-strand: Personal identity and change

- Strategies to manage physical, mental/emotional and social changes associated with puberty.

Sub-strand: Health and active communities

- Strategies that promote a safe, healthy lifestyle.

International technical guidance on sexuality education

Key concept 6.3 Puberty

- During puberty, hygiene is important to keep one's sexual and reproductive anatomy clean and healthy.
- Menstruation is a normal and natural part of a girl's physical development and should not be treated with secrecy or stigma.

Materials

- Non-transparent bags such as library bags, pillow cases, canvas shopping bags tied with string or elastic bands for mystery feely bags - enough for 1 item per bag or they can have a few items in each bag.
- Items for mystery feely bags:
 - hygiene items: body wash/soap, towel/face cloth, facial cleanser/acne cream, shampoo and conditioner, deodorant/antiperspirant, toothpaste and toothbrush, mouthwash/dental floss, hair brush//comb, clean underpants and socks, nail clippers, hand sanitiser, tissues
 - a fruit or vegetable (to represent healthy eating)
 - re-usable water bottle; pillow/blanket (to represent sleep)
 - tennis ball/basketball/other sports equipment (to represent exercise)
 - book (to represent relaxation)
 - pads, tampons, period knickers (optional as may wish to introduce this separately in menstruation lesson)

*(Please note: all mystery bag items should be cleaned in between uses for infection control)

- Post it notes/labels for class display
- Butcher's paper with a life-sized body outline
- 6-sided dice (or a ball with the numbers 1-6 written on it)
- Video: [Taking care of your body during puberty](#) (2min 45 sec)

Before you get started

- Read Background teacher note: [Puberty - taking care of your body during puberty](#)
- [Protective interrupting](#) - All staff in the room need to know and understand how to use this technique to prevent students from potentially disclosing sensitive information or abuse in front of other students.
- [Dealing with disclosures](#) - All staff in the room must be aware of the school and legal procedures if a student discloses personal issues, particularly disclosures of sexual abuse.
- Preview the video [Taking care of your body during puberty](#) (2min 45sec) to determine suitability for your students.
- Speak to the community health nurse if there are any students in the class that you may be concerned about in terms of personal hygiene or home circumstances.
- Consider any cultural needs. Read: [Co-ed vs gender segregated lessons](#) and [Cultural considerations when teaching Aboriginal students](#),

Learning activities

Group agreement

5 minutes

Teaching tip: A group agreement must be established before any RSE program begins to ensure a safe learning environment. Read [Essential tools: Establishing a group agreement](#) for tips on how to create one and what to include.

1. Revise or create the class [group agreement](#).

Mystery feely bag

20 minutes

2. Using a [grouping strategy](#) to place students in groups of 2 or 3 (depending on how many mystery bags you have created).
3. Hand out the 'mystery feely bags' to pairs/groups of students.
4. Explain:

"By only feeling the items within the bag, I would like you to guess what you think each item is."

4. Invite each group to offer their guesses as to what the items might be and have them open the bags and display their items.
5. Once all of the items are revealed, invite students to guess what all of the items have in common.

(Self-care, hygiene, looking after yourself physically, how to keep yourself clean.)

6. Explain:

"These are all items we can use to help keep the external parts of our body clean and keep us healthy and help us to feel good. This helps to prevent odour (smells), illnesses, infections and spread of disease."

Video - Taking care of your body during puberty

5 minutes

7. Explain:

"We are going to watch a video that is about 3 minutes long about taking care of your body during puberty. I would give you a chance to ask questions after the video."

8. Play video: [Taking care of your body during puberty](#) (2min 45 sec)

9. Ask the students what messages they got from the video.

10. Answer any questions the students have about the video.

Class display - how to look after your body during puberty

25 minutes

11. In their existing pairs/groups, ask the students to use the information from the video to write how each item from the Mystery Bag activity can be used to help maintain appropriate hygiene/self-care.

For example: Shampoo - Wash your hair with shampoo regularly to get rid of oil, dirt and bad odours.

12. Have the class sit or stand in a circle with the life-sized body outline on the floor in the centre of the circle.

13. Each pair/group presents their information to the class and places their item and label where it belongs on the body outline. Ask students to think about how they can represent items that cover more than one body place.

Teaching tip: Ideas for display area - table with items and labels displayed; items in feely bags with labels giving clues as to what the item inside is; photographs of items on a display board.

14. Ensure students have covered all of the following key messages:

- body wash/soap/towel - wash body with soap/body wash daily, feet can get especially sweaty/smelly and need to be washed and dried carefully each day
- facial cleanser/acne cream - facial cleanser and creams can be used to help reduce acne (speak to a trusted adult or doctor if you are concerned about acne)
- shampoo and conditioner - wash hair regularly to keep it clean from oil, dirt and bad odours
- deodorant/antiperspirant - use deodorant to prevent body odour (note the difference between a fragrance and an antiperspirant)

- toothpaste and toothbrush - brush your teeth with toothpaste/toothbrush twice a day and visit a dentist regularly
- mouthwash/dental floss - floss teeth daily
- hair brush/comb - brush hair to help keep it clean and tidy
- clean underpants and socks - wear clean clothes and use clean underwear and socks daily
- nail clippers - to trim nails and help keep clean, avoid biting nails as there is lots of bacteria under nails that can cause illnesses and infections, artificial nails have a greater risk of bacteria sitting under them
- hand sanitiser - use throughout the day to help prevent spread of infection
- tissues - sneeze or cough into a tissue, put tissue in bin straight away and wash hands. If no tissues are available, sneeze into elbow (not hands)
- fruit and vegetables (to represent healthy eating) - eat 2 serves of fruit and 5 services of vegetables every day to keep healthy and well
- re-usable water bottle - drink plenty of water every day to keep hydrated and healthy. Avoid sugary drinks, and energy drinks
- pillow/blanket - get at least 8 hours of sleep a night keep energised, healthy and well. Avoid screens 90 minutes before bedtime for good sleep hygiene
- tennis ball/basketball/other sports equipment (to represent exercise) - get at least one hour of exercise a day
- book (to represent relaxation) - have time and ways to relax (without screens)
- pads, tampons, period knickers (optional as may wish to introduce this separately in menstruation lesson) - variety of products to choose from for periods

13. Discuss additional important messages that do not have mystery feely bag items to represent them:

- phones, video games and the internet- it is important to have time away from phones, video games and screens in general. Ensure students know how to seek help if we are having any problems related to social media (e.g. bullying, sexting, self-esteem etc)
- alcohol or other drugs - caffeine, alcohol, smoking, vaping, and other drugs affect growing bodies especially. They can affect body growth, brain development, sleep and mental health
- trusted adults - think about who the trusted adults are in your life. It might be a parent, an auntie/uncle, grandparent, teacher, coach, youth worker, doctor, etc. It is important to have a trusted adult that you can turn to if you need help

- reliable information - the Internet and social media is full of misinformation; it is vital to know reliable websites and organisations to get accurate information from particularly when it relates to our health

Teaching tip: This lesson is intended to introduce each of these topics at a very basic level. Each of these messages will be covered in more depth in further lessons. Students can also add questions to the question box to raise any information they would like to cover further.

3-2-1 Reflection

5 minutes

14. Display the following sentence stems on the board:

- 1: A healthy snack I can bring to school is....
- 2: A way to get active is...
- 3: A way to practice self-care is...
- 4: A way to keep my body healthy is...
- 5: Growing up means to me...
- 6: One thing I can do to look after my body during puberty is...

15. Ask for volunteers to roll a dice (or use a ball with 6 numbers written on it) and complete the sentence stem relating to the number thrown.

Health promoting schools

Background teacher note: [Health promoting schools framework](#).

Partnerships

Parents

- [Talk Soon. Talk Often: a guide for parents talking to their kids about sex](#) is a free hardcopy resource that can be bulk ordered by schools and [website](#). Send a copy home to parents prior to starting your RSE program. The booklet offers ages and stage related information on puberty (and other topics) so that parents can reinforce the topics covered in class. ([How to order hard copies](#).) Provide the link to parents on school websites and social media.
- Order copies of [Puberty](#) and [Relationships, sex and other stuff](#) to be sent home for parents. Provide the link to parents on school websites and social media.

School staff

- Invite the school nurse to your class to answer some of the question box questions. This serves two purposes - they may be able to answer some of the questions you are unsure of and helps to build a relationships between the students and the nurse.
- The school nurse may like to take small groups of students requiring additional or specialised care to run separate activities with on this topic.

Environment

- There are hygiene-related products available to give students who may need them.

