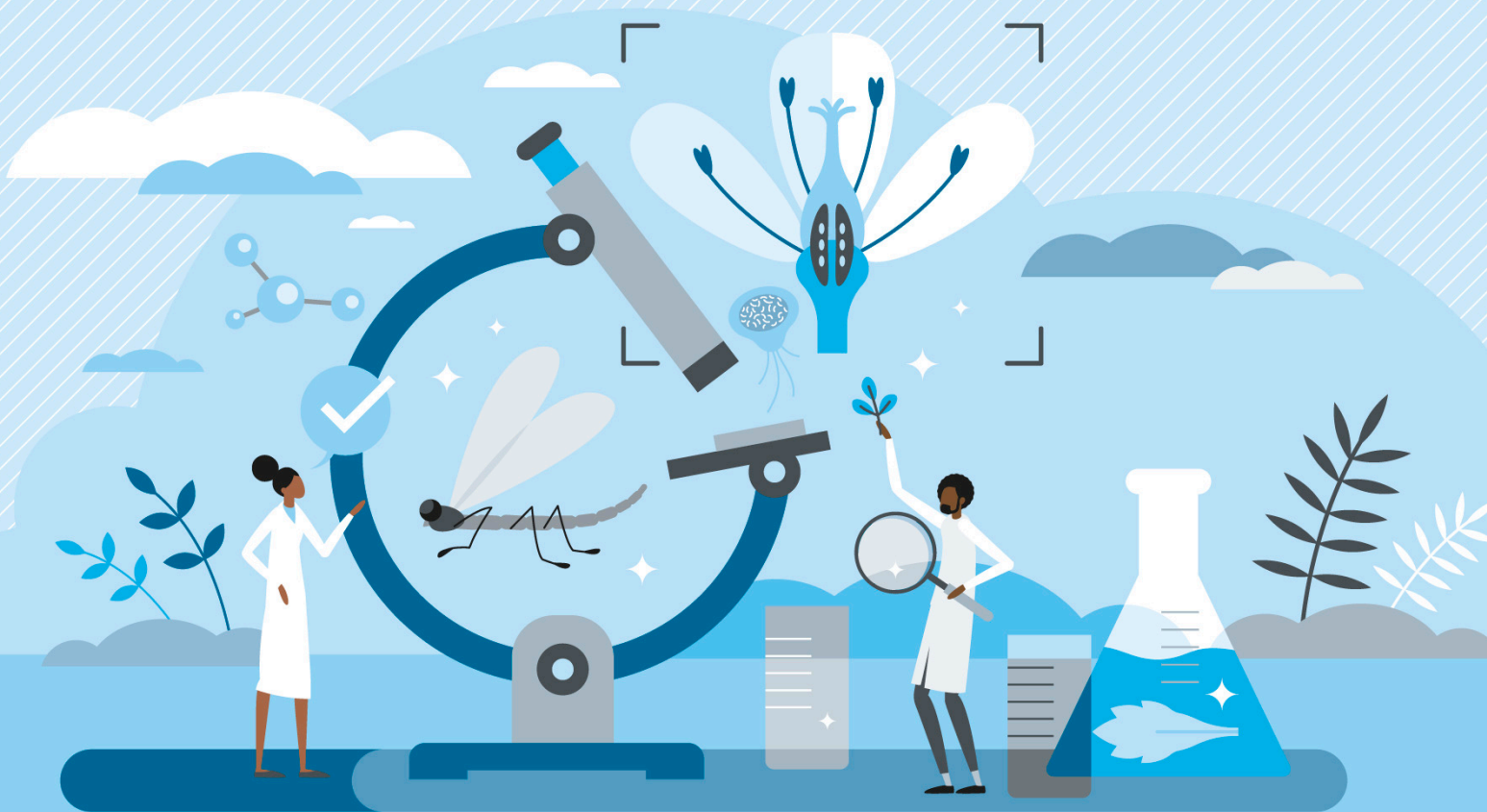




2020 TRAINING WORKSHOP NO.1
NATURAL SCIENCES



GRADES 8-9



education

Department:

Education

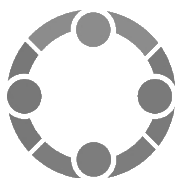
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Grades 8 & 9
Just-in-Time Training Workshop
2020: No. 1

Resources Handout

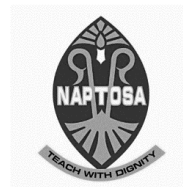
Colour

Natural Sciences



Jika iMfundo
what I do matters

Endorsed by:



REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM CONTENT FOR ACTIVITY 3

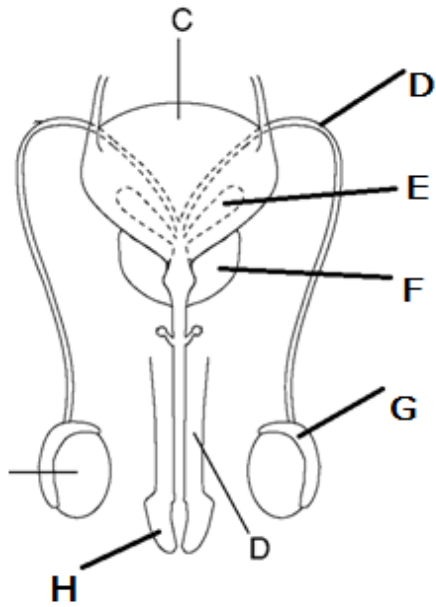


Figure 1: Male system

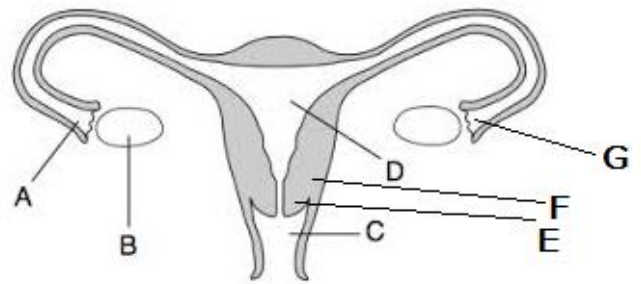


Figure 2: Female system

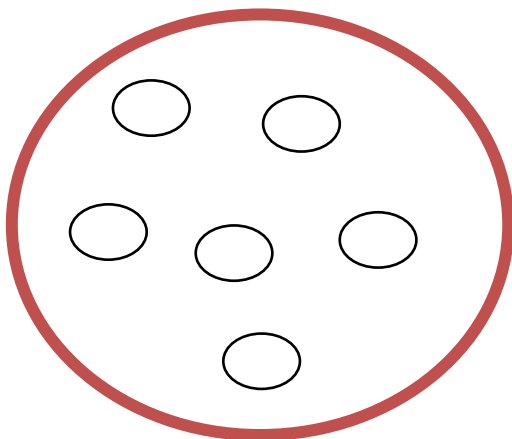


Figure3: TS Testis

**4 Many Sperm
Produced
Why??**

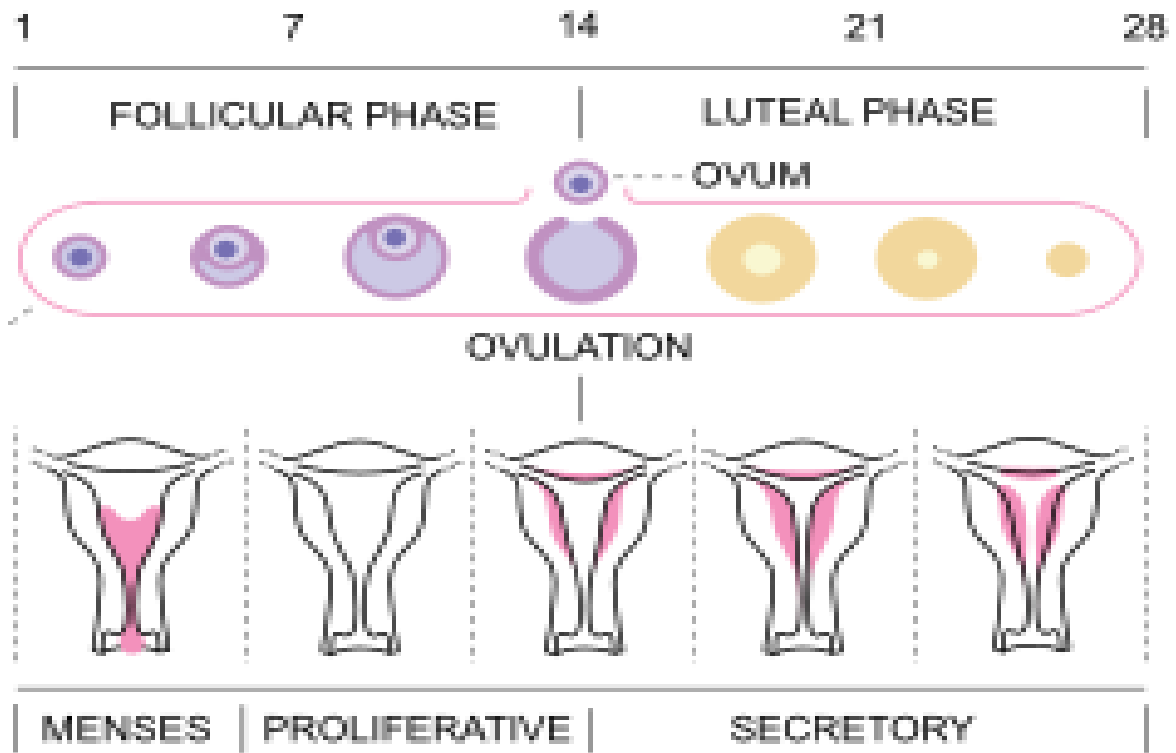


Figure5: Menstrual cycle

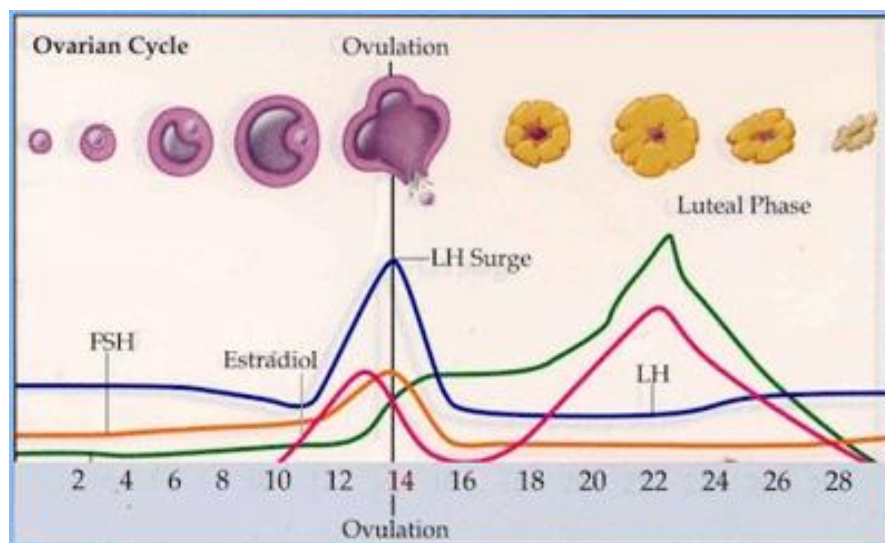


Figure 6: Ovarian cycle

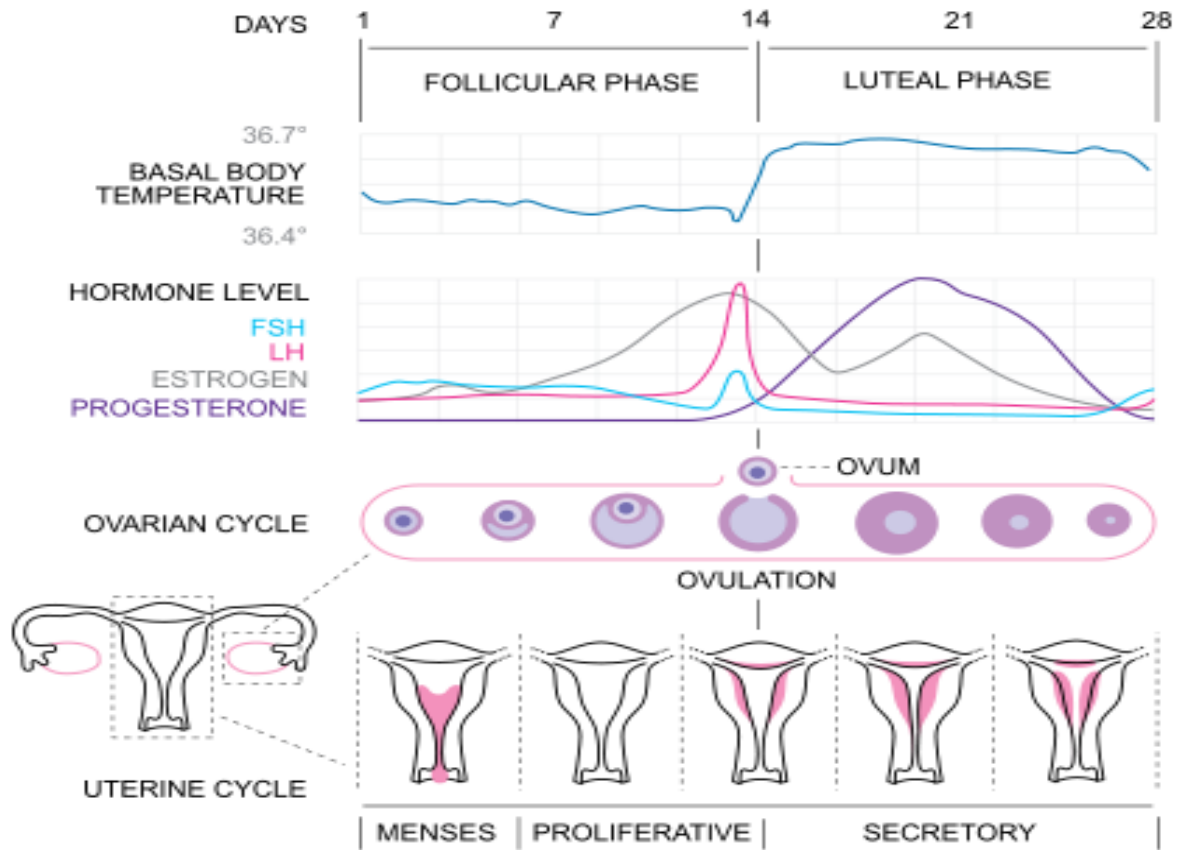


Figure 7: Detailed cycle

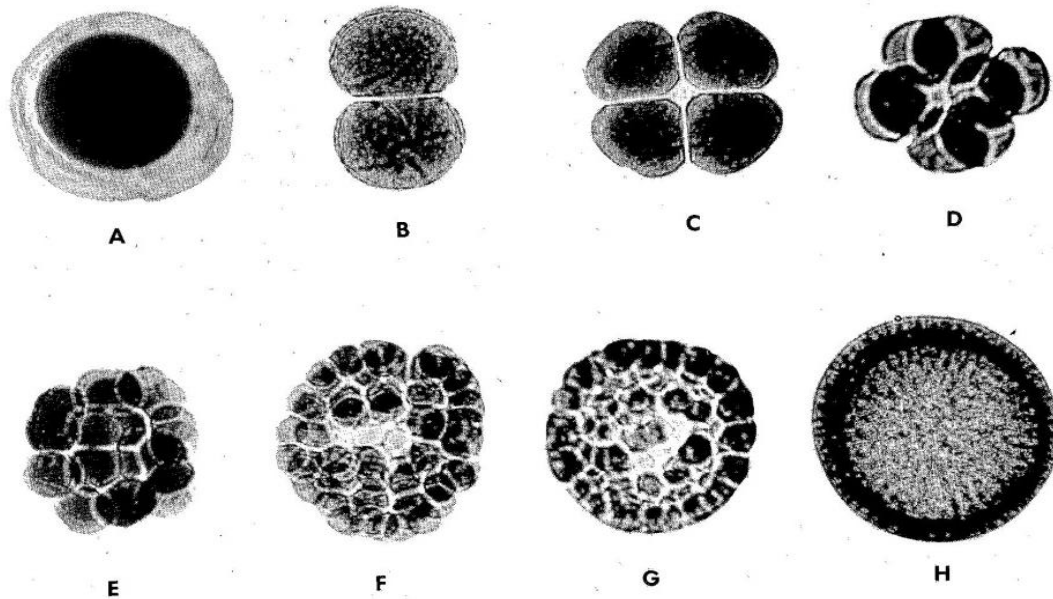


Figure 8: Cleavage

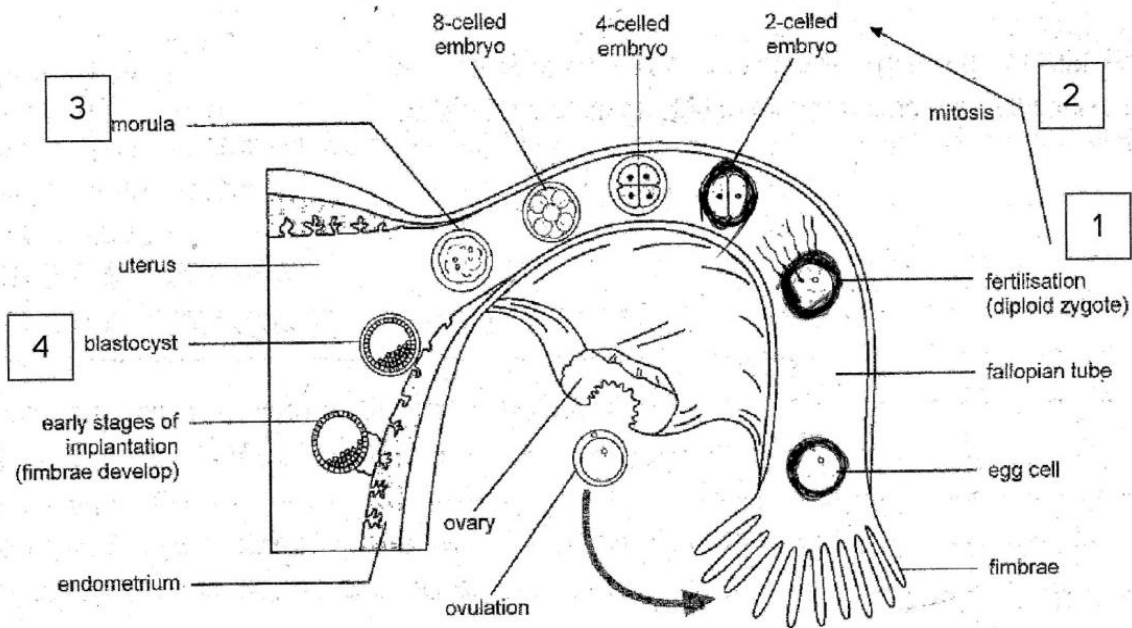


Figure 9: Start of pregnancy

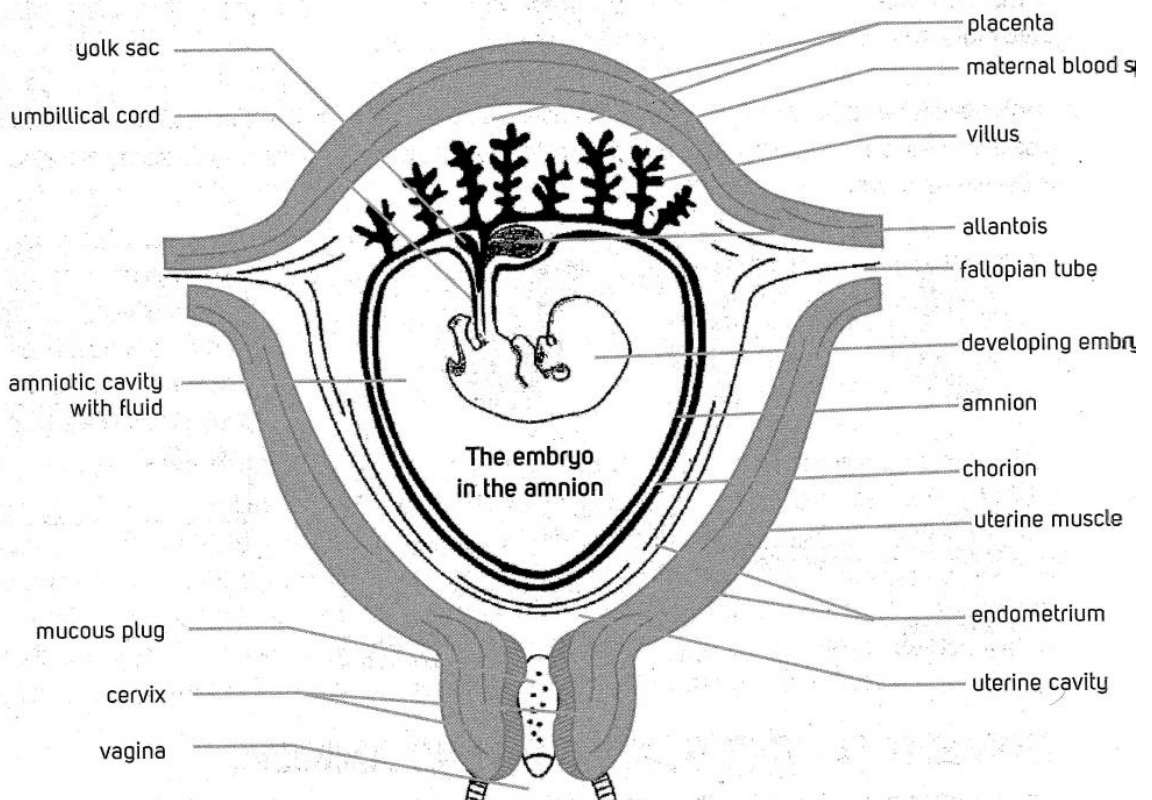

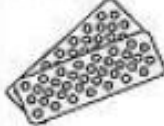







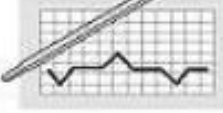


Figure 10: Development of foetus

TYPES OF CONTRACEPTION

Hormonal contraceptive					
<p>Combined oral contraceptive pill:</p> 	<p>Progestogen-only pill</p> 	<p>Emergency pill</p> 	<p>Contraceptive injection</p> 	<p>Implants</p> 	<p>IUS</p> 
Effectiveness if taken/applied according to instructions					
more than 99% ; not reliable if taken more than 12 h late, or after vomiting/ diarrhoea	99%; not reliable if taken more than 3 h late, or after vomiting diarrhoea	more than 95%; should not be used as a regular form of contraception	more than 95%; not immediately reversible	More than 99%; can be difficult to remove	98-99% depending on the type of device used
Non-hormonal contraceptive					
<p>Condom</p> 	<p>Diaphragm or cap with spermicide</p> 	<p>Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD)</p> 	<p>Natural (rhythm) method</p> 		
Effectiveness if taken/applied according to instructions					
98% (male); female unknown	92-94% depending on the type of device used	98-99% depending on the type of device used	98% (although much lower if the menstrual cycle is irregular)		

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Chlamydia

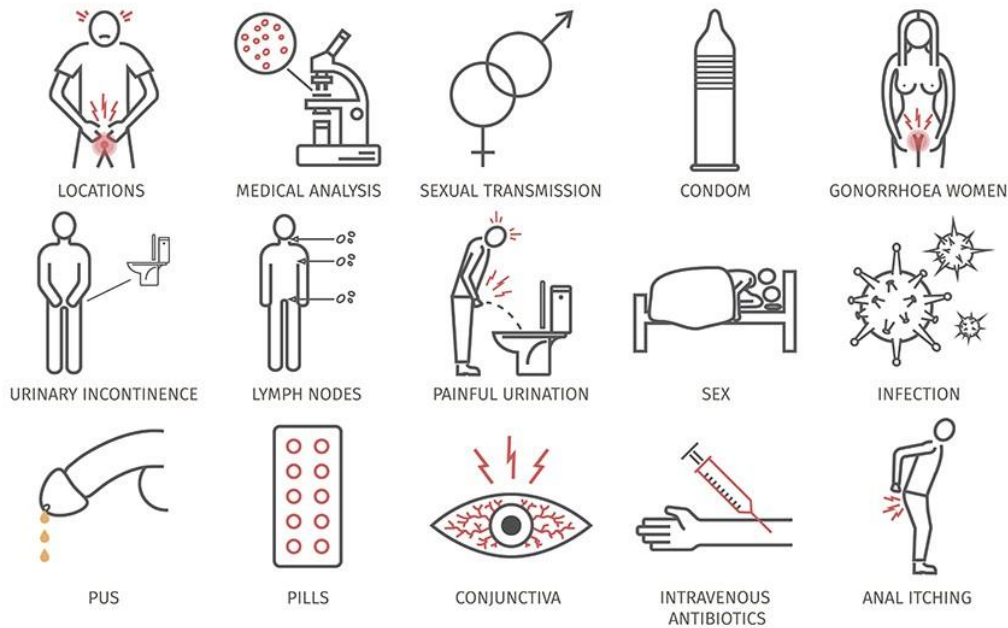
13

- Chlamydia is one of the most common and serious STI's.
- Sometimes, the symptoms are so mild that a person may not notice them.
- **Men** often have **no symptoms** and can spread the infection **without knowing** they have it.
- It is very important that Chlamydia be **treated right away!**

Sexually Transmitted Disease	Vaginal Discharge	This Could Cause
Chlamydia	Heavy vaginal discharge. Bleeding between periods.	Pain or burning when peeing. Pain during sex. Problems getting pregnant.
Genital Herpes	May have more "normal" discharge than usual.	Flu-like feelings. Painful sores. Burning, itching or swelling of the vagina or areas close by. Pain when peeing.
Genital Warts (also called Human Papillomavirus or HPV)	May have more "normal" discharge than usual.	Visible warts in the vagina and the areas close by including the thighs.
Gonorrhea ("The Clap")	Yellow, sometimes bloody discharge. Bleeding between periods.	Pain during sex. Pain or burning when peeing. Problems getting pregnant.
Hepatitis B (HBV)	None. Pee may be dark. Pale bowel movements.	Headaches and muscle aches, stomach pain. Loss of appetite. Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
HIV	May not have symptoms for 10 years or more.	HIV causes AIDS.
Syphilis	May have more "normal" discharge than usual.	Muscle aches, fever, sore throat, headaches and swollen glands. Painless sores. Skin rashes, patchy hair loss and weight loss. Problems getting pregnant.
Trichomoniasis ("Trich")	Yellow, green, or gray with a strong odor.	Pain during sex and when peeing. Itching around the vagina and nearby areas.
Reproductive Tract Infections	Vaginal Discharge	This Could Cause
Bacterial Vaginosis (BV)	White, gray or thin with a smell.	Pain or burning when peeing. Itching around the vagina.
Candida (yeast infection)	Cottage cheese-looking discharge.	Pain when peeing or having sex. Itching and burning of the vagina.
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	None. Pee may be cloudy or reddish.	Pain or burning when peeing. Feeling the urge to pee, but only passing small amounts.

14 a and 14 b Gonorrhoea

GONORRHEA



Gonorrhoea

- You may have heard of this STI by other names such as "the clap" or "a dose."
- The bacteria can grow in the mouth, throat, eyes, and anus.

15 Syphilis

3 Stages of Syphilis

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

1st stage: A small chancre (or sore) will appear where syphilis entered the body. If not treated, it will move to the second stage.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- 2nd Stage: The chancre may go away but you will develop a rash, that is not itchy, on other parts of your body, like the palms of your hands or the bottom of your feet.

3rd Stage:

2nd stage symptoms subside. Disease can now damage organs like the heart, liver, brain, nerves, eyes, blood vessels, bones, and joints.

Over time, it can cause paralysis, numbness, gradual blindness, dementia, and eventually death

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HIV/AIDS

- HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.
- AIDS > Serious condition that compromises person's immune system
- Person can have virus and be completely healthy
- Only way to diagnose is through blood test

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Herpes

- Herpes is a virus.
- It can be known as type HSV-1 or HSV-2
- Many people who've been infected with HSV never know they have the disease
- No signs or symptoms? The signs and symptoms of HSV can be so mild they go unnoticed.
- Half of those infected with HSV have only one outbreak in their lifetimes.

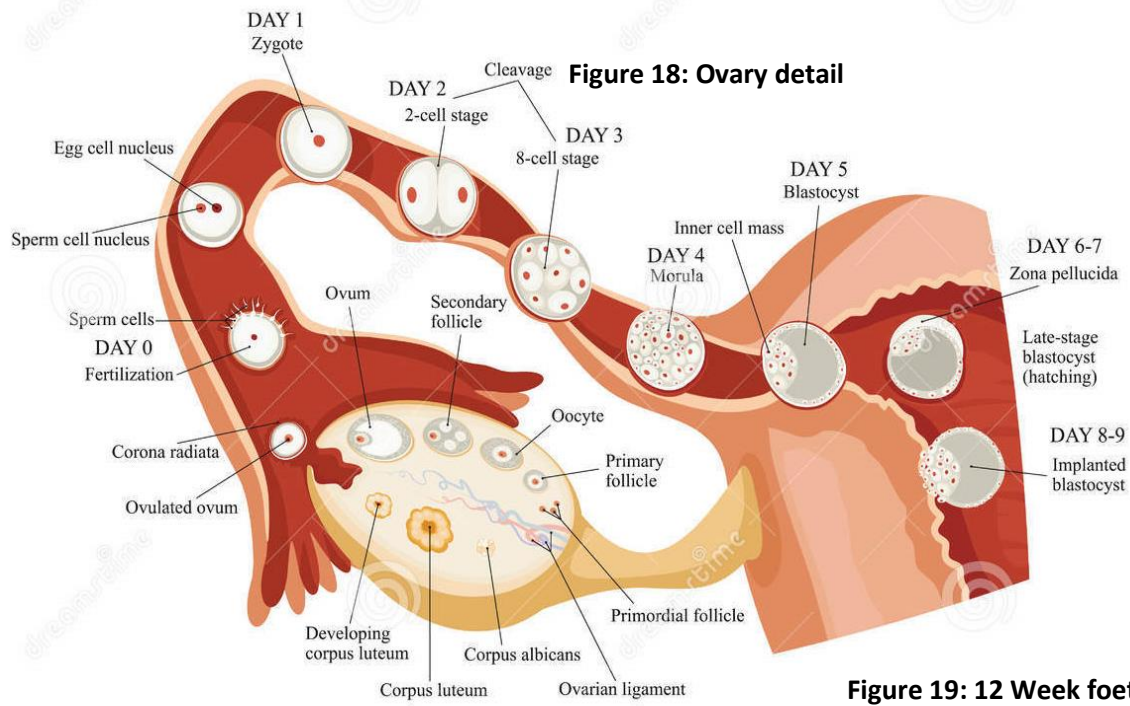


Figure 19: 12 Week foetus

