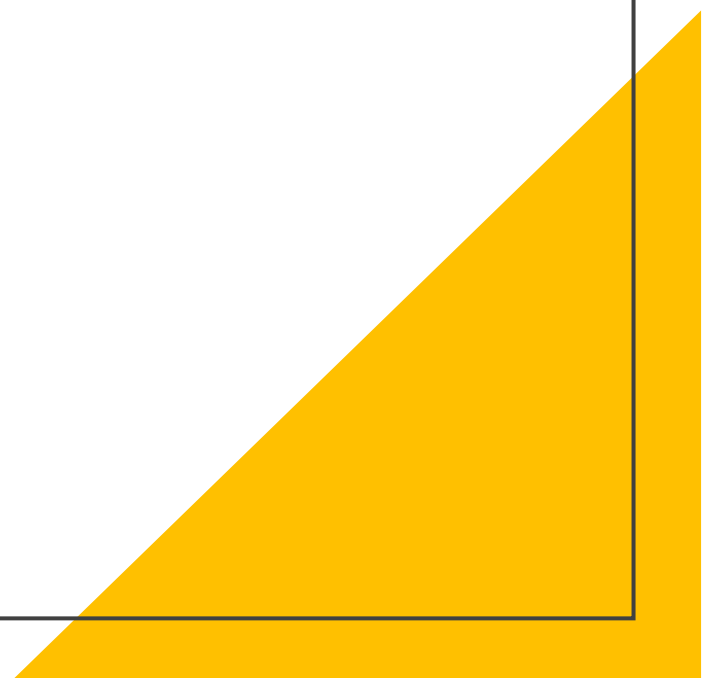


# Risky behaviour

Part 2



# What are these assumptions

## Part 1



Miranda and Mikey are 17 and have been dating a while. They are thinking about having sex for the first time.



Miranda has some assumptions about what boys want or don't want from sex / a sexual partner.

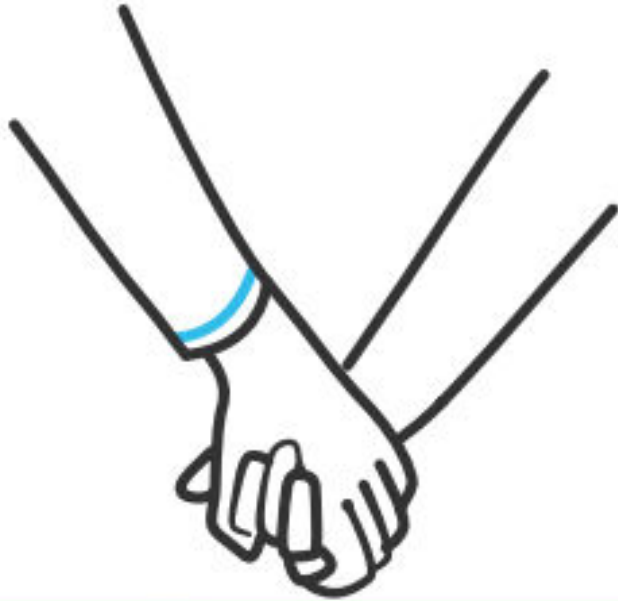


Mikey has some assumptions about what girls want or don't want from sex / a sexual partner.

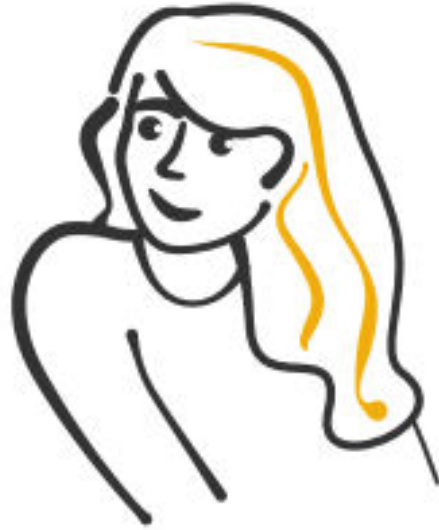
# General assumptions – where do these come from?

Girls don't like sex as much as boys.	Girls sometimes say 'no' even when they really want to have sex.	Boys should know more about sex than girls.
	The more sexual partners a boy has, the more he is respected.	Boys are in control and should take the lead in sexual encounters.
Girls like to get sent sexual images from people they fancy.	A couple who really love each other will just 'know' what the other one wants.	

## Part 2



Mikey and Miranda meet up, feeling excited but nervous about their date and having sex together for the first time.



Miranda's assumptions about what boys want, mean that she behaves differently to how she normally would with Mikey.



Mikey's assumptions about what girls want, mean that he behaves differently to how he normally would with Miranda.

### Part 3



Both Miranda and Mikey start to feel a bit uncomfortable and awkward about what is happening / about to happen.



Miranda doesn't want to carry on but isn't sure what to say or do without upsetting Mikey's feelings.



Mikey doesn't want to carry on but isn't sure what to say or do without upsetting Miranda's feelings.

How could they manage their assumptions and make for a better experience for both of them?

# Amalie and Dan

Dan and Amalie are both 16 years old. Amalie missed her last period, so asked Dan to buy a pregnancy test and bring it round when her parents were out.

She has just taken a pregnancy test and the result is positive.

How might Amalie be feeling?

How might Dan be feeling?



# Scenarios

- Read the scenarios on the next slide.
- Your character has just discovered they are (or their partner is) pregnant – the pregnancy in each case was not planned.
- As a group, discuss and write down your answers to the following questions:
  - 1. What might your character's initial reaction to the pregnancy be?**
  - 2. What might influence the character's decision going forward?**
  - 3. Which influence might your character prioritise above all others?**

Zarah is 18 years old. She has been working really hard to get good A-level results and has a place at a great university in another city for next year. She has been with her boyfriend since Year 11 and they have a strong relationship, although he now works full-time so they don't see each other as regularly.

Louie's girlfriend wants to keep the baby, but he doesn't feel ready to be a father and isn't sure how he will afford to financially support a family either. He knows his parents are going to be really angry – his Dad even gave him a lecture about safe sex when he first started dating! He's going to be so disappointed.

Jana's mum had her when she was young and raised her alone. She never wanted Jana to do the same thing. Jana and her ex-boyfriend Darren were dating for a year, but broke up 3 months ago after lots of arguments. Jana is hoping the pregnancy might bring them back together.



Dalia is in a new relationship and doesn't know how her partner will react to the news. Both of them work full time and have been saving money up, but they want to use this to go on holidays and buy a flat together. Dalia thinks that the wrong decision might end the relationship, but she doesn't know what the right decision is.

Frankie finally feels like their life is coming together; they have found a group of really good, supportive friends at college, they are studying subjects they care about and getting on really well with their parents. Frankie thinks this all might go away if they reveal they are pregnant.

Klaudia is 15 years old and doesn't know who to contact about her options — she's never even had to make her own GP appointment before! Her family are very religious and she wasn't supposed to have sex before marriage. She thinks they will ask her to leave home if she tells them that she's pregnant.

## Back to Amalie and Dan

Dan and Amalie are both 16 years old. Amalie missed her last period, so asked Dan to buy a pregnancy test and bring it round when her parents were out.

She has just taken a pregnancy test and the result is positive.

What options does Dan and Amalie have?

What might their next steps be?

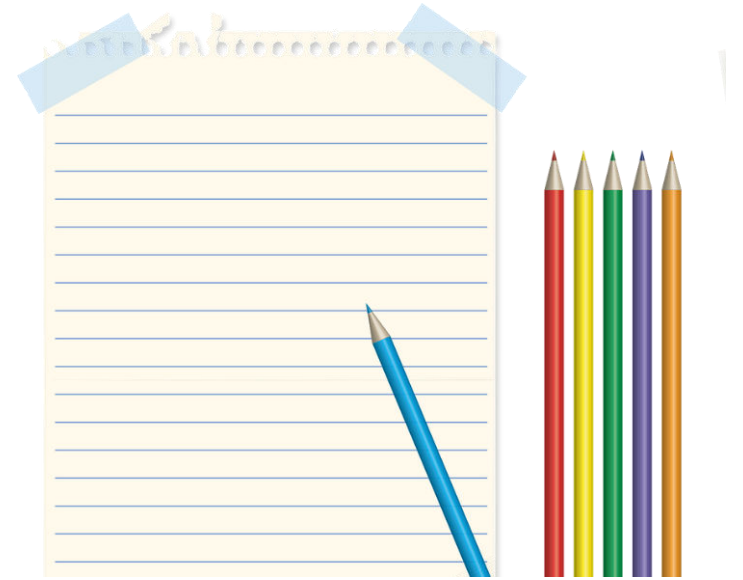


# Options

In the case of an unplanned pregnancy, there are three possible options:

- Become a parent
- Have an abortion (also known as a 'termination')
- Relinquish the child for adoption

In pairs, produce as many different factors that might influence the decisions someone makes about an unplanned pregnancy.



## Did you think of..?

- attitudes toward/feelings about having a baby (own and partner's)
- relationship status
- opinions of their family and friends
- community attitudes
- financial considerations
- religion or culture
- plans for the future, career goals, aspirations
- personal goals or aspirations
- education or employment
- physical or mental health.



## FACTS ABOUT ADOPTION

# Other options

In 2022, the number of CLA by local authorities in England rose to 82,170, up 2% on last year, continuing the rise seen in recent years.

Birth parent(s) can be involved in choosing a family for their child. For example, they may want their child to have a particular religious or cultural upbringing.

Once an adoption has been made legal in court the decision is final.

In most cases a birth parent will not have any contact unless the child chooses to find them when they reach 18. Indirect contact is set up in most cases so that information can be exchanged between birth and adoptive parents.



# EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- Emergency contraception pills use medication to block pregnancy. Most use the same hormones that are in regular birth control pills.
  - They work mainly by delaying the release of an egg (ovulation). Once implantation has occurred, emergency contraception is no longer effective. If you're already pregnant, these pills will have no effect as a contraception method.
- The emergency contraceptive pill cannot end a
  - pregnancy once it has started.
  - Alternatively, a copper coil (IUD) can be inserted by a doctor. It works up to 5 days after unprotected sex, and it keeps on preventing pregnancy for up to 12 years. The copper stops the sperm from fertilizing the egg, preventing pregnancy. It may also prevent implantation of a fertilized egg.



# There is always someone to blame for an unplanned pregnancy.

## Why might a person fall pregnant unintentionally?

- They did not understand about pregnancy and contraception but were having sex
- They were not using contraception
- The method of contraception they were using failed
- They did not access the emergency contraceptive pill
- They were ambivalent (not worried either way) about becoming pregnant
- They thought it was a “safe time of the month”
- They had incorrectly assumed they were infertile based on not becoming pregnant previously
- They were raped

Is the word ‘**blame**’ helpful here?

# If a woman becomes pregnant, the decisions about what happens next are down to her

## **Who owns the sperm...**

- When it's in the testicles?
- When it has been ejaculated out of the penis?
- When it has been ejaculated inside a woman's vagina?
- When it is swimming through a woman's cervix?
- When it is swimming through a woman's fallopian tubes?
- When it is fertilising an egg?
- When it is implanting into a womb?
- When it is growing into a foetus?
- What about if it is being used for sperm donation?
- What about if it is being used for medical tests or research?



# Further support

- Speak to a tutor, head of year, school nurse or other trusted member of staff in the school
- Contact GP surgery or local sexual health clinic
- Visit [www.brook.org.uk/topics/pregnancy](https://www.brook.org.uk/topics/pregnancy)
- Contact Childline [www.childline.org.uk](https://www.childline.org.uk) 0800 1111
- Visit [www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/abortion-factsheet-frsh-rcog](https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/abortion-factsheet-frsh-rcog)

