

Social Studies Worksheet Lesson: 2

Grade: 9

Topic: Social Issues

Sub-topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIS)

ACTIVITY: 1

INSTRUCTION: Study the table below; then answer the following questions:

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the Caribbean

A **sexually transmitted infection (STI)** is usually caught from a sexual partner who is infected. Certain infections can also be acquired in other ways. For example, HIV can also be transmitted through infected blood contained in needles used to inject drugs. An HIV-positive woman can pass the virus

Disease	Symptoms	Disease outcome	Treatment
Genital herpes	Itching or tingling of the genital region, followed by very painful sores that last a few days to a few weeks; may also involve headache and fever	Outbreaks are usually recurrent and painful; other parts of the body may be affected	No known cure; treatment with an antiviral drug makes outbreaks less severe
Chlamydia	Possible yellowish vaginal discharge, painful urination, lower abdominal pain; spotting after sex or bleeding between periods; may have no symptoms at all	Untreated chlamydia may cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or scarred fallopian tubes, which may result in ectopic (tubal) pregnancy or infertility	Antibiotics
Gonorrhoea	Possible vaginal discharge and burning or pain on urination; may be no symptoms at all	Same as chlamydia	Antibiotics
Syphilis	Stage 1: Possibly painless sore on infection site and swollen glands Stage 2: Skin rash on hands or soles of feet lasting several months Stage 3: Heart, nervous system, and other internal organs may be affected	Untreated syphilis may cause health problems involving internal organs, and sometimes death	Antibiotics
HIV/AIDS	Internal infection with HIV may have no symptoms; eventually various infections develop	Within 3–5 years of infection without antiretroviral drugs, opportunistic infections may occur; if left untreated, HIV/AIDS will reduce life	No known cure; drug treatment improves survival rate

1. What is the meaning of the acronym 'STIs'? (2 marks)

2. (a) List Any FIVE STIs from the table above, and write them in your note book. (5marks)

(i).Go on line and do Research on the following diseases:

- Genital Warts
- Hepatitis B
- Crabs
- Scabies
- Trichomoniasis (10 marks)

(ii).Draw a Table, similar to the one above, and put your researched information under the following headings:

Example:

DISEASE	SYMPTONS	DISEASE OUTCOME	TREATMENT
Genital warts			
Hepatitis B			
Crabs			
Scabies			
Trichomoniasis			

(5marks)

3. Suggest TWO ways you would recommend to your Member of Parliament to improve the level of awareness among young people concerning STIs.(4 marks)

Way:1 _____

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Explanation: _____

Way:2_____

Explanation:_____

Total Marks:25

END OF CLASS ACTIVITY!!!!

“Your attitude, not your aptitude, will determine your altitude”

Zig Ziglar



