

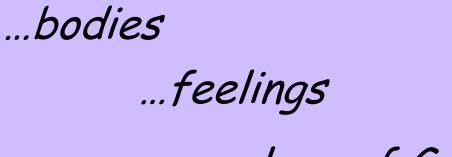
God loves me in my changing and development





Objectives

* Know that as we grow we will become different in our...



...love of God





God Sensitivity Puberty Presence Celebrate External Internal Change Develop Ovulation





We have changed in many ways since we were born.

We have grown





We can do more...



Feed ourselves

Run







Dance





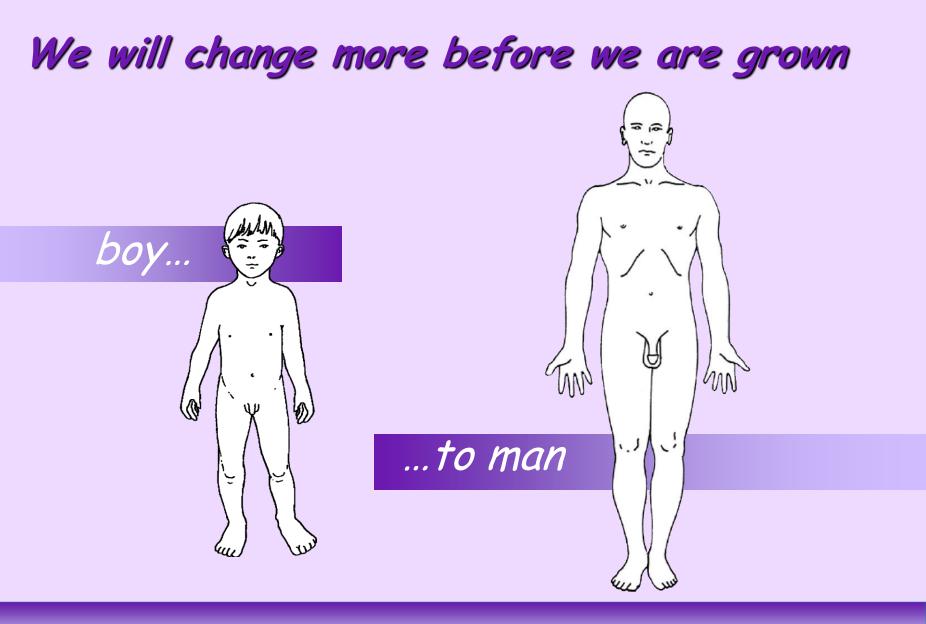
Read and write



Play

Make friends







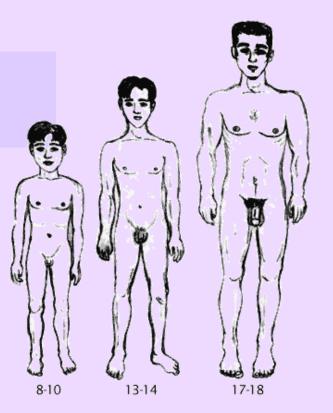
Physical changes in boys

- Testosterone in the bloodstream triggers changes
- Muscles and bones develop
- Voice deepens
- Some boys get uneven breast development in early puberty
- Waist thickens
- Limbs lengthen in proportion to body
- Shoulders broaden
- Wet dreams and erections

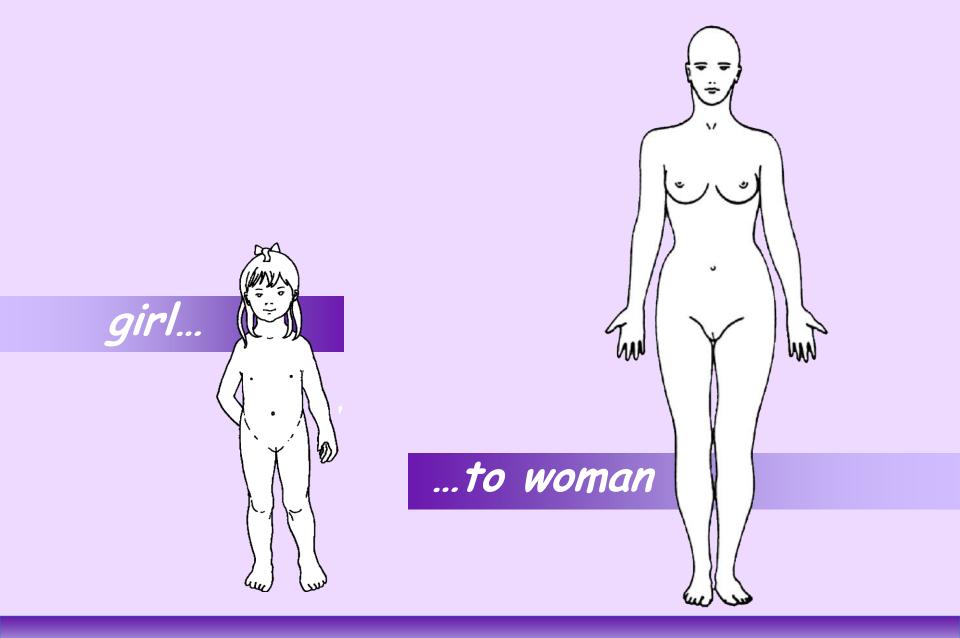


Physical changes in boys continued

- Penis and scrotum enlarge
- Production of sperm and discharge of seminal fluid during ejaculation
- Adam's apple enlarges
- Hair can grow on face, chest and back as well as underarms and pubic area



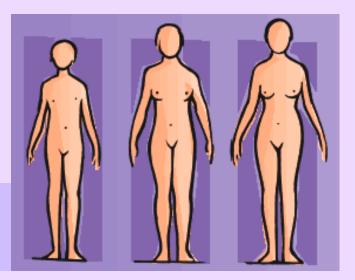






Physical changes in girls

- Breasts develop: they come in all shapes and sizes
- Hips broaden and waist slims
- Ovaries produce oestrogen
- Hormonal activity
- Menstruation begins (about 12 months after breasts begin to develop)



- Uterus enlarges
- Vaginal lining thickens
- Usually start to grow hair on underarm, pubic area and legs



Menstruation

The menstrual cycle is to prepare the female body for reproduction

Inside a woman's body: a. Vagina b. Cervix c. Womb (uterus) d. Fallopian tube e. Ovary



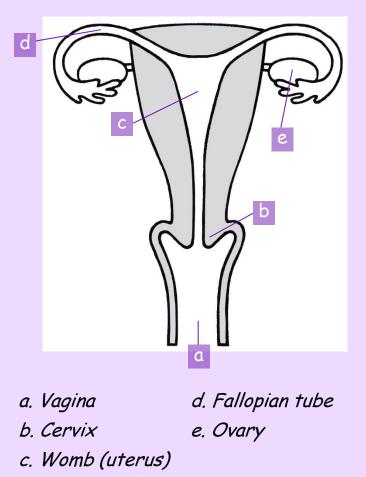
There are 2 important stages:

1. Menstruation

The menstrual cycle is controlled by hormones released from the pituitary gland. Most menstrual cycles last for about 28 days. The first day of the period marks the start of the cycle and is counted as day 1.

If the uterus does not receive a fertilised ovum, the lining of the uterus breaks down and is shed over the next few days. This is called menstruation.

The lining of the uterus begins to thicken and an ovum begins to develop.



2. Ovulation

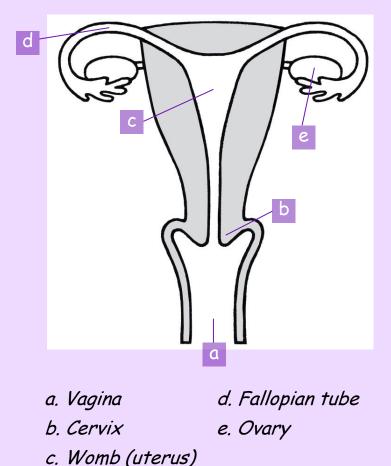
On about the 14th day of the cycle an ovum is released into the fallopian tube. This is called ovulation.

The ovum travels towards the uterus.

The lining of the uterus continues to thicken and gets full of blood in case a fertilised ovum arrives.

If the ovum is not fertilised it will dissolve and a period will occur.

Then the cycle starts again ...



These changes are a natural part of growing up





Physical changes from child to adult mean they bring the ability and potential to become a mother or father.

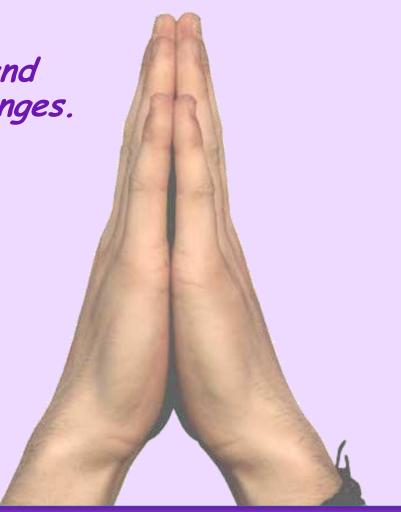


Prayer

Think about how I am growing and developing. Celebrate these changes.

Giver and protector of life, guide me as I grow and develop.

Amen.







As we grow up our feelings and behaviour change

- Production of hormones triggers sexual desire, arousal and urges
- Evolving a set of values and moral codes
- Seeking independence
- Risk-taking behaviour
- Concern for the future
- Identity formation



- Need for privacy
- Easily embarrassed
- Moods swing up and down without much warning



 May be divided loyalty between self, friends and parents

How can we be more sensitive to our emotional development and other people's?



Prayer

Loving Lord, help us to respect and understand each other better as we continue to change and grow. Amen.







To live is to change and to be perfect is to have changed often.

Cardinal Newman



Prayer

God, grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference.



Amen.



A Friendship Blessing

May you be blessed with good friends.

May you learn to be a good friend yourself.

May you be able to journey to that place in your soul where there is great love, warmth, feeling and forgiveness.

May this change you.

22 A Journey in Love - Year 5

End of presentation

