

## Sexuality and Squabble Game: Hints, Categories, and Answers

### Game Overview

Sexuality Squabble is a game similar to “Family Feud.” In the game, there are six topics, and teams will work together to find as many answers to a topic as possible. You should review and try the PowerPoint game before your session to make sure you understand how it works. At the end of the game slides there are additional slides to explain how to create additional slides, edit, or adapt to whatever type of computer you are using.

Participants are learning a great deal of information in this session. Expect that additional questions will come up in the Question Box. In addition, anticipate the need for follow-up conversations that occur naturally as the session unfolds.

All of the answers for the categories are found in the *Participant Book* (pages 86–100). Familiarize yourself with these pages so that when you are asked questions you will know what participants have already read.

Teams will take turns with each topic. A team will give answers to the topic, until three strikes have been used. Use the first topic as a practice round. After three strikes, the other team can give answers until the board is finished.

Reading from the *Participant Book* is completely OK. If a team is struggling, the small group leaders should gently help guide them to where the answer can be found. The game is meant to be a fun way of exploring some difficult topics.

After the facilitator explains the rules for Sexuality Squabble, post a summary of the rules to help everyone remember how to play.

### Setting Up the Game

You will need a computer or laptop and an LCD projector to show the game, which is designed in PowerPoint (pptx). Divide the group into two teams. Small group leaders will help each team as needed. The idea is to have some fun while learning some content.

### How the Game Works

1. Have tweens read a topic from the expert list. Give them 6 minutes to read a topic or two.
2. Play the *Parables Practice Round* to help everyone know how to play.
3. As the groups call out an answer, a leader will “reveal” the answer on the board. If the answer is not on the board, a red “X” will appear to show that you have one strike. After three misses, go to the next topic with the other team leading off.
4. As you play the game, the facilitator may want to explain a section or expand on a concept.

### Preparing to Play

*These are directions to give to the group to help them prepare to play the game:*

1. Turn to page 86 in your *Participant Book*. This is the information you will need in order to play the Sexuality Squabble Game.
2. There are six different topics discussed on these pages. One person in each group should read one topic so all of us can become familiar with the topic. The topics will be categories in the game we are about to play: STIs, HIV/AIDS, dating and falling in love, technology safety, sexuality, and sexual abuse. Once you have divided the topics amongst yourselves and each read one or two pages on your topic, we will begin the game.

3. Choose a speaker for each team.
4. The speaker will be the one to answer for the team.
5. *Optional:* Choose a score keeper and timekeeper for each team. If you choose this option, allow each team 30 seconds to begin giving answers. The timekeeper keeps time for the other team and the scorekeeper keeps score for their own team.

## How to Play

*Give these directions to the teams, explaining how the game is played:*

1. Each team will work together to find and say answers for each category. Each team shall select a speaker, who is the expert on the topic. Although there is an expert in the group, the group will need to confer and work together. You can find the answers in your *Participant Books*.
2. As the groups call out an answer, a leader will “reveal” the answer on the board. If the answer is not on the board, a red “X” will appear to show that you have one strike. After three misses, we will go to the next topic with the other team leading off.
3. We will play a practice round to begin.
4. Remember these rules:
  - Work as a team.
  - Have Fun.
  - Learn!

## Hints, Categories, and Answers

Below are the categories and the answers. You will want to have the answers in order to reveal the correct answer.

### Category: Practice Round: Parables

*Hint:* What are some of Jesus’s parables?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Vineyard Owner
2. Good Samaritan
3. Mustard Seed
4. Rich Young Ruler
5. Prodigal Son
6. Lazarus

### Category: Using Technology Responsibly

*Hint:* What are good things to know about the internet?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Anything put on the internet is public and permanent.
2. Texting, e-mail, and networking sites are not truly private or anonymous.
3. People on the internet can hide their real identity.
4. Some states have laws that regulate how people treat one another on the internet.

## **Category: Sexual Abuse**

*Hint:* What is the definition of sexual abuse? What do we know about sexual abusers?

*Answers on the board:*

1. To abuse something is to use it in an improper or destructive way.
2. Most often people who are abusive are misusing their power to hurt others.
3. Sexual abusers may have been abused themselves.
4. In most cases abusers are acquaintances—even friends or relatives.
5. You are in control of your body.
6. If anyone makes you feel uncomfortable, tell them to stop and tell a trustworthy adult.

## **Category: STI**

*Hint:* How does a person get an STI?

*Answers on the board:*

1. By sexual contact: In order to spread the virus from one person to another, there must be direct contact between certain bodily fluids. This kind of contact generally happens during sexual activity.
2. Exchange of bodily fluids: Viruses need certain conditions to survive. Places in the body that are warm and moist, such as those found in places like the penis, vulva, vagina, rectum, mouth, or throat provide ideal conditions for viruses to survive and spread, when the fluids from one person enter these places on another person.
3. It is unusual for STIs to spread in ways other than through human-to-human contact.
4. Contact between infected person by urine, blood, semen, or saliva

## **Category: Common Types of STIs**

*Hint:* What are some names for common STIs?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Syphilis
2. Gonorrhea
3. Chlamydia
4. Genital herpes

## **Category: Dating and Falling in Love**

*Hint:* What do you need to remember when you start to date?

*Hint:* What do I need to remember about falling in love?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Learn to understand yourself, your feelings, and the way your mind and body reacts when you are close to another person.
2. Talk together about your feelings. Your ability to communicate is a sign of your maturity and readiness for dating.
3. Be true to yourself.
4. Show respect for yourself and for each other.
5. We were created by God to love many people, not just one.
6. You will be developing friendships with some of the people you meet.
7. You may want to build deeper friendships with some of those friends and eventually work at building relationships and intimacy.

### **Category: HIV/AIDS Definitions**

*Hint:* What are the definitions of *HIV* and *AIDS*?

*Answers on the board:*

1. AIDS stands for Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.
2. AIDS is a disease caused by a virus.
3. AIDS can be transmitted from an infected person to an uninfected person by an exchange of blood, breast milk, semen, vaginal fluids, mucus, urine, or feces.
4. HIV is an STI, a sexually transmitted infection that can lead to AIDS, if left untreated.
5. HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
6. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. You may hear the disease called *HIV/AIDS*.

### **Category: STI Common Symptoms**

*Hint:* What is a common symptom of an STI?

*Hint:* How does a person get an STI?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Unusual discharge (leaking of thick fluid) from the penis or vagina
2. Irritation, lumps, or sores on or around the genitals
3. Pain or tenderness in the genitals, genital area, or abdomen
4. Painful urination or frequent need to urinate

### **Category: Technology and Bullying**

*Hint:* What does bullying have to do with technology?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Bullying via the internet is still bullying.
2. Bullying via a text or social media is still bullying.
3. What you type is permanent. You can't take it back.
4. Bullying won't help you make or keep the kind of friends that will be good friends to you.

### **Category: Sex for Sale (Defining Pornography)**

*Hint:* What is pornography?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Pornography is any image that exploits sexuality and misuses the gift of sexuality.
2. Pornography is any picture or image that turns a person into a sex object.
3. Pictures or videos that promote sexual relations between children and adults are pornography.
4. Pictures or videos that link sex and violence together are also pornography. Some forms of pornography are illegal. For example, pictures and videos of minors (anyone under the age of 18) are illegal.

### **Category: How HIV/AIDS is Contracted**

*Hint:* What are some behaviors that could lead to HIV/AIDS?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Having sexual contact with an infected person
2. Sharing needles and syringes by users of drugs
3. Unsafe ear piercing and tattooing
4. Passing the infection from an infected mother to her baby before or during birth
5. Unsafe blood transfusions

### **Category: Technology and Pornography**

*Hint:* What should we do to stay safe when we use technology?

*Answers on the board:*

1. If you see pictures or get onto a website that you know shows pornography, tell your parents immediately. You may think you will get into trouble. It is much more likely you will get in trouble if you keep what you saw a secret.
2. Keep talking with your parents. Agree on how and when to use technology.
3. Technology can help us connect with other people.
4. Technology can get in the way of relationships, too.
5. Whatever you share online is permanent.
6. If someone bullies you online, or is mean online, tell an adult or a parent.

### **Category: Sexuality**

*Hint:* In terms of sexuality, how should we treat people?

*Answers on the board:*

1. We need to remember that our sexuality is God's gift.
2. We should remember that God intends for us to celebrate that gift in ourselves and in others in ways that make us better human beings.
3. We should seek to accept and celebrate *all* people.
4. We know that God intends for us never to hurt others by taking advantage of their sexual feelings or by mocking them.
5. Calling people names and making fun of people is never a Christian way to treat other people.

### **Category: Technology Safety**

*Hint:* How can we use technology responsibly?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Use the grandmother test: What would grandma think of what I am about to say?
2. Nothing is private!
3. Hurtful words are wrong whether you say them or type them.
4. Don't give in to the pressure to do something that makes you uncomfortable, even in cyberspace.
5. Have no regrets. Think about the feelings of other people before you text or e-mail something that may be unkind. You will regret hurting others.
6. Share devices with other members of your family. When you share, you won't be as tempted to do or say something that you will later regret. Yes, it sounds like an invasion of privacy at first, but if you think about it, whatever you post or say was never private in the first place.

### **Category: Ways to Stay Safe**

*Hint:* There are ways for tweens to stay safe in each of these categories. Prompt the tweens by asking: Thinking about \_\_\_\_\_ (technology, the internet, STI, etc.), what would help you stay safe?

*Answers on the board:*

1. Talk to your parents. Let them know if anything is troubling you online.
2. Share devices.
3. Tell a trustworthy adult if someone hurts you or makes you feel uncomfortable. Tell more than one adult if you need to.
4. Avoid all sexual activity.
5. Speak up for yourself and for others.
6. If you see pornography on your computer, tell your parent immediately.

### **Category: Am I in Love?**

*Hint:* What are some questions you could ask yourself to discern if you are in love?

*Answers on the board:*

1. With whom do I enjoy spending time more than anyone else?
2. Who makes me feel good about myself?
3. Who do I enjoy discovering new things about?
4. Who values the things I consider to be important?
5. Who wants to be close to me but doesn't insist that we do everything together?
6. Can I trust this person with my personal thoughts and feelings?