

Term	English Definition
Abstinence	Sexual abstinence is not having vaginal, anal or oral sex.
Acne	Secretions from the skin's oil glands that plug the pores.
Antibiotics	Powerful medicines that fight bacterial infections.
Anus	The anus is the opening in the buttock where waste leaves the body.
Bacteria	A type of germ that can cause infections.
Cervix	the lower, narrow part of the uterus (womb) located between the bladder and the rectum. It forms a canal that opens into the vagina, which leads to the outside of the body.
Chlamydia	Chlamydia is caused by a type of bacteria, which can be passed from person to person during vaginal sex, oral sex, or anal sex.
Condoms	Condoms come in male and female versions. The male condom ("rubber") covers the penis and catches the sperm after a man ejaculates. The female condom is a thin plastic pouch that lines the vagina.
Consent	Permission for something to happen or be done, or agreement to do something.
Contraception	Intentional use of methods or techniques to prevent pregnancy.
Discharge	Fluid that carries dead cells and bacteria out of the vagina.
Estrogen	a group of hormones secreted by the ovaries which affect many aspects of the female body, including a woman's menstrual cycle and normal sexual and reproductive development.
Fallopian Tube	One of two tubes through which an egg travels from the ovary to the uterus.
Fertile	the ability to become pregnant.
Genital Herpes	Genital herpes is a sexually transmitted infection (STI). It is caused by a virus called herpes simplex virus (HSV).
Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea is caused by bacteria that can be passed to a partner during vaginal, anal, or oral sex.
Gynecologist	Doctors who specialize in women's health, with a focus on the female reproductive system.
Hormones	Chemical created by the body that control numerous cells and organ function. Two hormones in the female body are estrogen and progesterone.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV):	A virus that attacks certain cells of the body's immune system. HIV can cause acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
Hygiene	Maintaining cleanliness throughout the body.
Implant (form of birth control)	The implant is a small plastic rod about the size of a matchstick that a health care professional inserts under the skin of the upper arm. It releases a hormone that prevents pregnancy. The implant is approved for up to 3 years of use.
Intrauterine device (IUD)	The IUD is a small, T-shaped plastic device that is inserted into and left inside the uterus by a health care professional. There are two types of IUDs. One is a hormonal IUD are approved for up to 3–5 years of use. The second type is the copper IUD. It is approved for up to 10 years of use.
Long Acting Reversible Contraception(LARC)	The intrauterine device (IUD) and the birth control implant are long-acting reversible contraception methods. Both are the most highly effective forms of pregnancy prevention.
Long Term Goals	Goals that usually take 12 months or more of time and planning to achieve.
Menstruation i.e period	The lining of the uterus breaks down and flows out of the body through the vagina. The release of blood and tissue from the lining of the uterus is called the menstrual period
Method of Birth Control	Medication or objects used to preventing pregnancy.
Obstetrician/Gynecologist (OB/GYN)	Doctor who specializes in general women's medical care, diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the female reproductive system, and care of pregnant women.
Outercourse	Other sexual activities besides vaginal sex.
Ovary/Ovaries	Two female reproductive organs located in the pelvis
Ovulation	Release of a mature egg from an ovary.
Pap Smear	Is the name of the cervical cancer screening used to find changes in the cells of the cervix that could lead to cancer.
Peer Pressure	People who are your age, like your classmates, are called peers. When they try to influence how you act, to get you to do something, it's called peer pressure.
Penis	Male sex organ
Period	The release of blood and tissue from the lining of the uterus is called the menstrual period.
Puberty	When your body begins to develop and change as you move from child to adult
Reproduction	When the male and female reproductive systems work together to make a baby.
Sexual Transmitted Disease	Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), or sexually transmitted infections (STIs), are generally acquired by sexual contact.
Syphilis	Syphilis is caused by bacteria that enters the body through a cut in the skin or through contact with a partner's syphilis sore.
Self-Esteem	How you feel about yourself.
Short Term Goals	Goals that usually take less than 12 months of planning to achieve.
Sperm	A cell made in the male testicles that can fertilize a female egg.
Uretha	The tube that carries urine out of the body.
Uterus	The organ in the lower body of a female where a child is conceived and grows before birth; the womb .
Vagina	The passage leading from the uterus to the vulva.
Vulva	The external part of the female reproductive organs.

