

World AIDS Day

December 1, 2011

ELEMENTARY



“Awareness” - Wear red ribbons and display World AIDS Day Banner.

READING –

Intermediate (4&5): Students will read about the origin of World AIDS Day. Teacher will conduct class discussion. Students will answer comprehension questions.

LANGUAGE ARTS-

Primary: Students will write a poem or story about what it is like to be sick. **Intermediate:** Students will write an essay, story or poem about what it would be like to be diagnosed with a fatal disease.

MATH-

Primary: Students will create a graph using the data for Broward County (see attached)

Intermediate: Students will create a graph using Broward County statistical data and write a one-paragraph conclusion about the data contained in the graph. (See attached)

SCIENCE

Primary (2-4): Student will complete a KWL Chart. Prior to watching video, students complete the “K” and “W” of a KWL chart. Students will View “*Cell Beach*” video on BECON Channel 14 (Please see schedule) or Video on Demand. After viewing video, teacher will discuss the information shown in the video and complete the “L” of a KWL Chart.

Intermediate (5): Student will complete a KWL Chart. Prior to watching video, students complete the “K” and “W” of a KWL chart. Students will View “*AIDS: Facts for KIDS*” video on BECON Channel 14 (Please see schedule) or Video on Demand. After viewing video, teacher will discuss the information shown in the video and complete the “L” of a KWL Chart.

SOCIAL STUDIES –

Intermediate: Students will conduct research and develop an HIV/AIDS timeline. Timeline must have dates and at least six (6) facts relating to HIV/AIDS.

ART-

Students will participate in the World AIDS Day (WAD) Art contest and submit entries by November 28 deadline. (see attached)

Students will create an AIDS quilt panel.

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MIDDLE GRADES



“Awareness” - Wear red ribbons and display World AIDS Day Banner.

READING –

Students will read about the origin of World AIDS Day. Teacher will conduct class discussion. Students will answer comprehension questions.

LANGUAGE ARTS-

Students will write an essay, story or poem about what it would be like to be diagnosed with a fatal disease.

Students will write a skit about HIV/AIDS prevention.

MATH-

Students will solve the math problem. Once an hour, 2 teens are diagnosed with HIV. How many teens is that in a day, week, month, and year? Write one paragraph conclusion about the results, including what steps to take not to become a statistic.

SCIENCE

Grade 6 – 7: Student will complete a KWL Chart. Prior to watching video, students complete the “K” and “W” of a KWL chart. Students will View *“AIDS: Facts for KIDS”* video on BECON Channel 14 (Please see schedule) After viewing video, teacher will discuss the information shown in the video and complete the “L” of a KWL Chart.

Grade 8: Student will complete a KWL Chart. Prior to watching video, students complete the “K” and “W” of a KWL chart. Students will View *“Reality Avenue-HIV/AIDS”* video on BECON Channel 14 (Please see schedule). After viewing video, teacher will discuss the information shown in the video and complete the “L” of a KWL Chart.

SOCIAL STUDIES –

Students will conduct research and develop an HIV/AIDS timeline. Timeline must have dates and at least eight (8) facts relating to HIV/AIDS.

ART-

Students will participate in the World AIDS Day (WAD) Art contest and submit entries by November 28 deadline. (see attached)

Students will create an AIDS quilt panel.

ALL SUBJECTS Students 13 & Older:

Students who are age 13 or above do not need parental consent and can visit www.hivtest.org for HIV/AIDS and STD testing site(s). (Now that I have tested HIV NEGATIVE, what can I do to remain negative? Now that I have tested HIV POSITIVE, what are my next steps? What do I need to do to ensure I don't infect others?)

Remember: Abstinence is the only 100% way to protect oneself from contracting HIV/AIDS.

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HIGH SCHOOL



“**Awareness**” - Wear red ribbons and display World AIDS Day Banner.

READING –

Students will read about the origin of World AIDS Day. Teacher will conduct class discussion. Students will answer comprehension questions.

LANGUAGE ARTS-

Students will write a skit about HIV/AIDS prevention.

Students will write a peer pressure action plan, which will include five things they will do when faced with a choice that could have a negative impact on their lives, such as engaging in behaviors that will put them at risk for contracting HIV/AIDS.

MATH-

Students will solve the math problem. Once an hour, 2 teens are diagnosed with HIV. How many teens is that in a day, week, month, and year? Write one paragraph conclusion about the results, including what steps to take not to become a statistic.

SCIENCE

Students will complete a KWL Chart. Prior to watching video, students complete the “K” and “W” of a KWL chart. Students will View “*Reality Avenue-HIV/AIDS*” video on BECON Channel 14 (Please see schedule). After viewing video, teacher will discuss the information shown in the video and complete the “L” of a KWL Chart.

SOCIAL STUDIES –

Students will conduct research and develop an HIV/AIDS timeline. Timeline must have dates and at least ten (10) facts relating to HIV/AIDS.

ART-

Students will participate in the World AIDS Day (WAD) Art contest and submit entries by November 28 deadline. (see attached)

Students will create an AIDS quilt panel.

ALL SUBJECTS Students 13 & Older:

Encourage students to get an HIV test. Students who are age 13 or above do not need parent consent and can visit www.hivtest.net for HIV/AIDS and STD testing site. (Now that I have tested HIV NEGATIVE, what can I do to remain negative? Now that I have tested HIV POSITIVE, what are my next steps? What do I need to do to ensure I don't infect others?)

Remember: Abstinence is the only 100% way to protect oneself from contracting HIV/AIDS.



**Reading Selection
Grades 4 & 5**

World AIDS Day is celebrated on December 1 each year around the world. It has become one of the most recognized international health days and a key opportunity to raise awareness, provide education, commemorate those who have passed on, and celebrate victories such as increased access to treatment and prevention services.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) took the lead on World AIDS Day campaigning from its creation until 2004. From 2004 onwards the World AIDS Campaign's Global Steering Committee began selecting a theme for World AIDS Day in consultation with civil society, organizations and government agencies involved in the AIDS response. Themes run for one or two years and are not just specific to World AIDS Day. Campaigning slogans such as 'Stop AIDS' and 'Keep the Promise' have been used year round to hold governments accountable for their HIV and AIDS related commitments.

World AIDS Day started on 1st December 1988. It is about raising money, increasing awareness, fighting prejudice and improving education. World AIDS Day is important for reminding people that HIV has not gone away, and that there are many things still to be done.

What can I do? - Wear a red ribbon and raise awareness

The red ribbon is an international symbol of AIDS awareness that is worn by people all year round and particularly around World AIDS Day to demonstrate care and concern about HIV and AIDS, and to remind others of the need for their support and commitment.

The red ribbon started as a "grass roots" effort; as a result, there is no one official AIDS ribbon manufacturer, and many people make their own. It's easily done - just use some ordinary red ribbon and a safety pin!

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If you want to take your awareness raising a step further then try finding a local event to take part in. Around the world there are hundreds of activities taking place to mark World AIDS Day, including candlelight vigils, art shows, marches and religious services. If you can't find anything in your area then why not organize an event yourself?

Suggested Questions:

1. What is World AIDS Day?
2. When was it started?
3. What is the purpose of World AIDS Day?
4. Is the problem with AIDS something that should just be discussed one day a year? Why or Why not?
5. What are three things I can do to increase awareness about HIV/AIDS? What may be some of my challenges? What may be some of my successes?

**World AIDS Day
Reading Selection
Grades 6-12**



World AIDS Day is celebrated on December 1 each year around the world. It has become one of the most recognized international health days and a key opportunity to raise awareness, provide education, commemorate those who have passed on, and celebrate victories such as increased access to treatment and prevention services.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) took the lead on World AIDS Day campaigning from its creation until 2004. From 2004 onwards, the World AIDS Campaign's Global Steering Committee began selecting a theme for World AIDS Day in consultation with civil society, organizations and government agencies involved in the AIDS response. Themes run for one or two years and are not just specific to World AIDS Day. Campaigning slogans such as 'Stop AIDS' and 'Keep the Promise' have been used year round to hold governments accountable for their HIV and AIDS related commitments.

World AIDS Day started on 1st December 1988. World AIDS Day is about raising money, increasing awareness, fighting prejudice and improving education. World AIDS Day is important for reminding people that HIV has not gone away, and that there are many things still to be done.

According to UNAIDS estimates, there are now 33.3 million people living with HIV, including 2.5 million children. During 2009, some 2.6 million people became newly infected with the virus and an estimated 1.8 million people died from AIDS. The vast majority of people with HIV and AIDS live in lower and middle income countries, but HIV today is a threat to men, women and children on all continents around the world.

The theme for World AIDS Day 2010 was '*Universal Access and Human Rights*'. Global leaders have pledged to work towards universal access to HIV and

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AIDS treatment, prevention and care, recognizing these as fundamental human rights. Valuable progress has been made in increasing access to HIV and AIDS services, yet greater commitment is needed around the world if the goal of universal access is to be achieved. Millions of people continue to be infected with HIV every year. In low- and middle-income countries, less than half of those in need of antiretroviral therapy are receiving it, and too many do not have access to adequate care services.

The protection of human rights is fundamental to combating the global HIV and AIDS epidemic. Violations against human rights fuel the spread of HIV, putting marginalized groups, at a higher risk of HIV infection. By promoting individual human rights, new infections can be prevented and people who have HIV can live free from discrimination. World AIDS Day provides an opportunity for all of us - individuals, communities and political leaders - to take action and ensure that human rights are protected and to ensure that global targets for HIV/AIDS prevention treatment and care are met.

World AIDS Day this year is about “Getting to Zero.” Zero new HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS Related Deaths. Backed by the United Nations, the “Getting to Zero” campaign runs until 2015 and builds on last year’s successful World AIDS Day “Light for Rights” initiative, encompassing a range of vital issues identified by key affected populations. It’s a global campaign that spotlights how our fundamental right to health is intrinsically and inextricably linked to other basic rights – the right to food, to shelter, to freedom, to clean water and safety. Crucial too is access to affordable life saving quality medicines free from the crippling effects of excessive profit taking.

In the coming months, the World AIDS Campaign will be spotlighting a range of Getting to Zero initiatives to help see an end to AIDS related deaths. It’s time to use our imaginations and let everyone know “Getting to Zero” is a must. Only one third of the 15 million people living with HIV in need of life long treatment are receiving it. New infections continue to outpace the number of

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people starting treatment, while the upward trend in resources suffered a serious downturn this year. From December 1, 2011, right up until 2015, it is envisioned that different regions and groups will each year chose one or all of the Zeros that best addresses their situation. The decision to go with the millennium development related goal of “Getting to Zero” comes after extensive discussions among people living with HIV, health activists, broader civil society and many others – more than a hundred organizations in all. The vision for this year’s World AIDS Day and beyond may be inspirational but the journey towards its attainment is laid with concrete milestones. There are 10 goals for 2015 whose aim is to help people infected with HIV/AIDS.

When we look at what is going on at home, we find that Florida ranks 4th in the nation for HIV/AIDS cases, and Broward ranks 2nd in Florida in the number of HIV cases. According to the Florida Department of Health, 135,000 Floridians are living with HIV/AIDS. Broward County is the home of 16,652 people living with HIV/AIDS. In 2010, there were over 5,878 people who reported being newly infected with HIV in Broward County. Florida ranks second in the number of pediatric AIDS cases. In Broward County, there are over 1, 120 youth between the ages of 0 and 24 living with HIV/AIDS.

What can I do? - Wear a red ribbon and raise awareness

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If you want to take your awareness raising a step further then try finding a local event to take part in. Around the world there are hundreds of activities taking place to mark World AIDS Day, including candlelight vigils, art shows, marches and

religious services. If you can't find anything in your area then why not organize an event yourself?

Suggested Questions:

1. Is necessary to have World AIDS Day? Why or Why not?
2. Why do you think UNAIDS felt it was necessary to have World AIDS Day? What do you think prompted them?
3. What impact does World AIDS Day have on our society? What impact on our society might there be without a World AIDS Day?
4. Is the problem with AIDS something that should just be discussed one day a year? Why or Why not?
5. What are five things that can do to increase awareness about HIV/AIDS? What may be some of the challenges? What may be some successes?

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Discussion Questions:

1. What do the letters AIDS stand for?
2. Do people who have been infected with the HIV virus necessarily appear unhealthy? Why or why not?
3. Is HIV transmitted by casual contact such as a sneeze or a hug?
4. What are the two primary ways HIV gets into a persons blood?
5. How can students prevent HIV infection?
6. Whose responsibility is it to protect students from HIV and AIDS?

Activities:

Students will write a letter to a friend sharing ways he or she can protect themselves from HIV/AIDS.

Students will compare and contrast ways you can and cannot get HIV/AIDS.

Students will contact research on the AIDS quilt.

Students will graph the number of AIDS cases worldwide since 1981.

Students will answer math questions using Broward Statistical data sheet.

Students will use Broward Statistical Data Sheet to develop 5 math problems with solution. Students will exchange problems with classmates to solve.

Books/Literature:

Elementary – *Daddy and Me* by Jeanne Moutoussamy- Ashe, Knopf, 1993. Biographical Picture Book (grades K-3)

Alex, the Kid with AIDS by Linda Wolvoord Girard, Whitman, 1991. Fiction Chapter Book (grades 3-5)

Be a Friend: Children Who Live with HIV Speak compiled by Lori S. Wiener, Aprille Best, & Philip A. Pizzo, Whitman, 1994. Biographical Chapter Book (grades 3-7)

Middle & High -*The Discovery* by Judy Baer, Bethany House, 1993. Fiction Chapter Book (grades 5-9)

Something Terrible Happened by Barbara Ann Porte, Troll Medallion, 1994. Fiction Chapter Book (grades 5-9)

The Eagle Kite by Paula Fox, Bantam, 1995. Fiction Chapter Book (grades 7-12)

Good-Bye Tomorrow by Gloria D. Miklowitz, Delacorte, 1987. Fiction Chapter Book (grades 7-12)

It Happened to Nancy by Anonymous, Avon, 1994. Biography Chapter Book (grades 7-12)

Ryan White: My Own Story by Ryan White & Ann Marie Cunningham, Dial, 1992. Biography Chapter Book (grades 7-12)

Online Resources:

<http://www.teachervision.fen.com/illness-and-diseases/hiv-and-aids/teacher-resources/6594.html>

<http://aids.gov/awareness-days/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/features/WorldAidsDay/>

<http://www.kidzworld.com/article/1548-world-aids-day>

http://kidshealth.org/kid/health_problems/infection/hiv.html

<http://www.thebody.com/content/art33050.html>

<http://www.avert.org/world-aids-day.htm>

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/updates/facts/facts.html

<http://www.healthteacher.com> (username – pnumber; password-browardfl)

<http://www.hivtest.org/>

