

Intro – consent, comfort and safety (very important)

Before trying any new position or activity, agree on boundaries, use clear verbal or non-verbal signals (e.g., a safe word or hand squeeze), check for medical or mobility limits, and discuss STI prevention (regular testing, condoms, dental dams). Focus first on comfort – pillows, supports, lighting, and slow pacing help. Communicate continuously.

20 positions to try (focused on comfort, alignment, and ways to adjust)

1. Spooning (spooning with penetration-facing partner behind)

Both lie on your sides with the receiving partner in front. The partner behind can support weight on one arm. Pillows between knees or under hips adjust angle. Good for close contact, low impact, and intimacy.

2. Face-to-face seated (on chair or edge of bed)

One partner sits while the other sits on their lap facing them. Legs can be wrapped or rested on the chair. Easy to stay upright, maintain eye contact, and control depth/angle by shifting hips.

3. Modified missionary (both lying face-to-face)

Both lie flat and face each other. Use a low pillow under the receiving partner's hips for angle adjustment. Good for closeness, kissing, and controlling movement intensity.

4. Pillow-triangle support

Place a firm pillow under the receiving partner's hips while they lie on their back. The giving partner kneels or lies between the legs. Pillows reduce strain on lower back and change angle for comfort.

5. Kneeling behind (gentle, supported)

Receiving partner on hands and knees while the other kneels behind. To reduce strain, use a folded blanket, or have the receiving partner rest on forearms. Alternate with slow, shallow movements if needed.

6. Side-by-side facing opposite directions

Both lie on their sides back-to-back or facing opposite directions. This allows for gentler motion and is suitable when one partner needs limited movement or wants less direct eye contact.

7. Edge-of-bed support

One partner lies on the bed near the edge while the other stands or kneels on the floor. Supports like a chair or stool for the standing partner can help manage angles and height differences.

8. Chair/sofa straddle (one partner sits, other straddles)

The receiving partner straddles the seated partner facing them or facing away. This position allows the straddling partner to control rhythm and depth and is comfortable for many body types.

9. **Standing embrace (for short durations)**

Both stand facing each other; the standing receiving partner can place arms around shoulders for balance. Use this for quick, intimate moments; be careful with balance and stamina.

10. **Leg on shoulder (gentle angle change)**

Lie on your back while the receiving partner brings one leg up and rests it on the other partner's shoulder or chest. This alters the angle and can make access easier for some people. Use slowly and check comfort.

11. **Half-sitting recline**

The receiving partner lies back with the torso elevated (supported by pillows). The other partner kneels or stands at the edge. This reduces lower-back pressure and helps breathing ease.

12. **Reverse straddle (giving partner sits, receiving partner faces away)**

One sits on a chair while the other straddles facing away. This gives the seated partner stability; the other controls pace and comfort. Good if one partner needs more support.

13. **Crossed-legs close contact**

Both sit cross-legged facing each other, leaning in to maintain contact. This is low-impact, great for extended intimacy and talking, and easy to stop or adjust.

14. **Tabletop or countertop supported**

One partner leans forward over a stable surface while the other stands behind. Use only sturdy furniture and slip-resistant footing; clear obstacles to avoid injuries.

15. **On-their-side with upper-leg lift**

Both lie on sides; the receiving partner lifts their upper leg to change alignment. Pillows can be used under the hips for comfort. Low strain and easy to pause.

16. **Seated with feet supported**

Receiving partner sits on a surface with feet on the floor or a step; the other kneels or stands between legs. Keeping feet supported reduces strain.

17. **Chair with back support**

One sits with back against the chair; the other partners' position can be adjusted to sit in the lap or kneel. Back support reduces fatigue for longer sessions.

18. **Reverse spoon (spooning with facing away)**

Similar to spooning but with slightly different leg and hip angles; good for those who want closeness while minimizing face-to-face stimulation.

19. **Supported kneeling with cushions**

Use large cushions under knees and forearms to reduce pressure on joints. This makes kneeling

positions more comfortable for longer durations.

20. **Wheelbarrow modification (low-impact)**

Rather than a full wheelbarrow which can be strenuous, have the receiving partner support upper body on forearms while hips are slightly elevated and the other partner kneels behindâ€”keep it shallow and supported with pillows.

5 foreplay activities to build comfort and arousal (non-graphic)

1. **Full-body massage**

Use a gentle massage with unscented oil or lotion to relax muscles and increase physical connection. Ask what pressure feels good and avoid sensitive areas unless mutually agreed.

2. **Kissing and soft touch**

Start slowly with kissing, stroking arms, chest, and back. Pausing and varying tempo increases intimacy and helps partners communicate preferences.

3. **Bath or shower together**

Warm water relaxes muscles and creates a cozy atmosphere. Share a towel, wash each other gently if comfortable, and use low lighting or music for mood.

4. **Mutual exploration with hands**

With consent, explore the partnerâ€™s body using handsâ€”light, exploratory touches help learn sensitive areas and establish boundaries in a relaxed way.

5. **Verbal intimacy and guided fantasies**

Talk about fantasies, likes, and limits. Using descriptive language or whispering what feels good can heighten emotional connection and reduce anxiety.

10 non-graphic approaches to oral stimulation (fellatio/irrumatio) â€” safety-first and technique categories

Below are neutral, educational approaches that emphasize consent, comfort, and variation without explicit, graphic instruction.

1. **Hand-and-mouth combination**

Coordinate hands and mouth so the hand supports or enhances the sensation while the mouth provides additional stimulation. This lets the partner control depth and pressure using the hand.

2. **Short, teasing contacts**

Use light, intermittent contact rather than continuous motion. Brief pauses and teasing touches

increase anticipation and allow plenty of check-ins on comfort.

3. **Firm or gentle suction variation**

Apply gentle suction rhythmically as tolerated. Adjust firmness in response to feedback; avoid anything that causes pain or gagging.

4. **Rhythm and tempo changes**

Alternate between slow and faster tempos or change patterns occasionally. Small changes in rhythm can create different sensations without altering position.

5. **Focus on base and shaft separately**

Alternate attention between different areas (base, mid-shaft, tip) using hands and mouth. This helps personalize stimulation and find what each partner prefers.

6. **Side-lying or seated oral**

Positions such as side-lying or seated (one partner sits while the other kneels or lies between legs) can be more comfortable for longer sessions and reduce neck strain.

7. **Use of lubrication**

Use water-based lubricant to reduce friction and increase comfort. Reapply as needed. Avoid oil-based products with latex condoms.

8. **Condom use for safer oral contact**

For STI risk reduction, consider using flavored or plain condoms during oral activity. Communicate preference and ensure proper use to preserve sensation and safety.

9. **Rhythmic hand-only approach**

If the giving partner is uncomfortable using the mouth extensively, coordinated hand techniques alone can provide consistent stimulation while maintaining comfort and control.

10. **Pause-and-assess method**

Regularly pause to check in, make eye contact, and ask what feels good. This creates ongoing consent, reduces anxiety, and allows adjustments for comfort or intensity.

Additional practical tips

- Start slowly and build up intensity only with mutual consent.
- Use pillows and props to reduce strain on backs, necks, and knees.
- Communicate clearly: use words, gestures, or a pre-agreed stop signal.
- Keep hygiene in mind: shower beforehand if that makes you both more comfortable, and consider condoms for oral contact to reduce STI risk.
- If either partner has a strong gag reflex, breathing techniques, positioning, and avoiding pressure on the back of the throat help “never push past comfort.”
- Aftercare matters: cuddle, check in emotionally, and address any physical soreness or emotional

reactions.

If you want, I can tailor these positions and approaches to specific body types, mobility limits, or comfort levels (e.g., back pain, knee issues, height differences), or provide a printable checklist for communication and safety.