The paper highlights the frequency of talk or discussion of HIV/AIDS issues by adolescents. The subjects were 644 adolescents randomly selected from 12 Community Junior Secondary Schools (CJSS) and 4 Senior Secondary Schools (SSS) in Gaborone, Botswana. Data from the study revealed that inadequate talk or discussion on HIV/AIDS issues with parents, friends, school mates, teachers, doctor or health worker, was higher among SSS subjects compared to CJSS subjects. More male compared to female subject also had inadequate talk about HIV/AIDS. There was no significant difference between the CJSS subjects and the SSS subjects with reference in the extent to which HIV/AIDS issues were discussed but there was significant difference between male and female subjects with reference to talk about HIV/AIDS to parents, friends and significant others. Frequency of talk could reveal level of awareness and a measure of concern attached to subject and can help shape attitude and beliefs.