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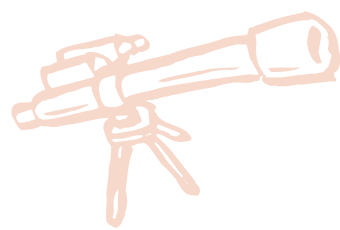
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## EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

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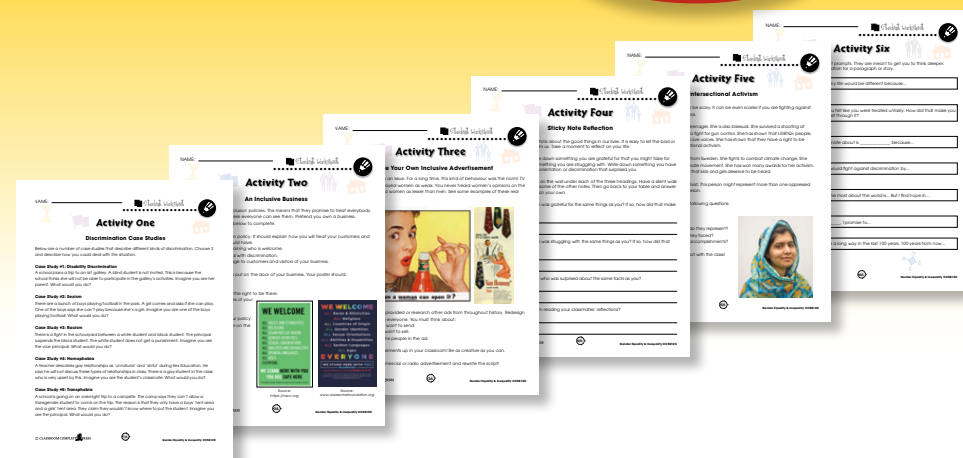
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## Stereotypes, Bias, Discrimination

1. What is a stereotype?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which of the following are examples of discrimination? You can check more than one.

- a) Telling someone to shut up because they are too loud.
- b) Not paying a woman the same as a man doing the same job.
- c) Cutting a boy from a team because he's not good enough.
- d) Not letting a gay couple order in a restaurant.
- e) Walking on the other side of the road because someone ahead looks intimidating.
- f) Telling the transgender student which washroom to use.
- g) Not letting a Muslim woman wear her hijab at work.

3. Put a checkmark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

a) Which of the following is NOT an example of a stereotype?

- A Boys are tougher than girls.
- B Women with short hair are lesbians.
- C Gay men know a lot about fashion.
- D Men are usually taller than women.

b) Thinking that boys are smarter than girls is an example of what?

- A Bias
- B Gender roles
- C Gender identity
- D Assumptions

c) What is an example of prejudice?

- A Homophobia
- B Racism
- C Sexism
- D All of the above.



## Individuals Who Have Fought For Gender-Related Rights



The fight for a woman's right to vote is known as the women's suffrage movement. There were many women who made this movement a success. An important Canadian advocate is **Dr. Emily Stowe**. Emily came to Toronto to practice medicine, and became the first and only female doctor in Canada at the time. In 1877, she organized The Woman's Literary Club, which fought to allow women to go to college, among other things. A few years later, Eliza Balmer became the first female student of the University of Toronto. In 1885, Emily was part of the first meeting held by the Canadian Woman Suffrage Association.



Another amazing advocate for gender equality is **Malala Yousafzai**. Malala is from Pakistan. An extreme religious group took over parts of her country. They didn't want girls to go to school and Malala spoke out. This made the group angry. They boarded her school bus and shot her in the head. She was just 15. Malala survived. She didn't know whether or not to continue at first but she knew she had to. She has spent her life fighting for girls' rights to go to school. She even wrote a book about it at the age of 16. She has won many awards for her bravery. Malala is recognized as a hero all over the world.

"I raise up my voice-not so I can shout but so that those without a voice can be heard...we cannot succeed when half of us are held back" - Malala Yousafzai

There are many people who have fought for gender equality. These are just two of them.

**Stop and Think!**

**STOP** Why do you think it was so important for women to have the right to vote?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Individuals Who Have Fought For Orientation-Related Rights

1. This photo was taken the day same sex marriage was legalized. Why do you think the couple is so emotional?



(Source: Rick Loomis, Getty Images)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Look at the quotes from the advocates on pages 26 and 27. What is the message that they all share?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. There were a number of advocates described in Chapters 3 and 4. Based on their descriptions, what do you think makes someone a strong and influential advocate?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

2. Briefly describe the term 'domestic violence'.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Imagine you were a lawmaker. Would you have strict punishments for certain behaviours? Like homophobic, transphobic, racist, or sexist. Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Graphic Organizer**

4. Use the graphic organizer on page 42 to brainstorm different examples of discrimination.

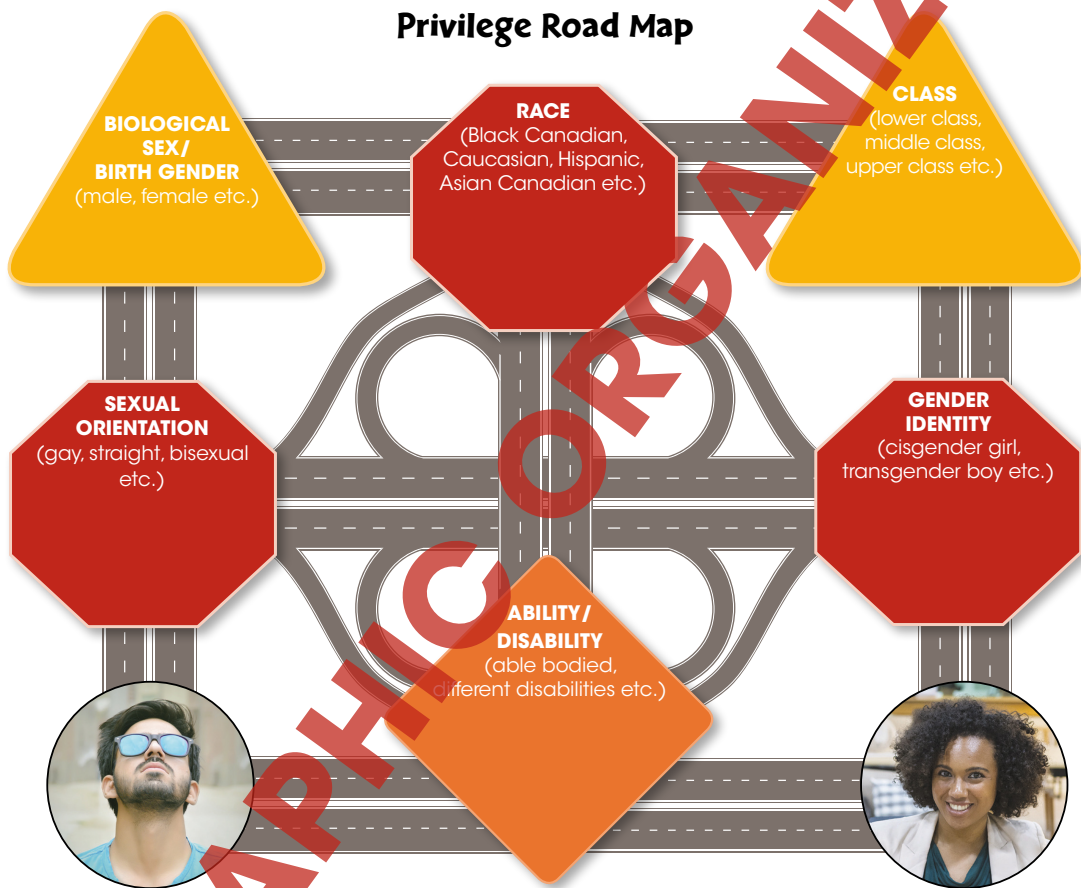
Discrimination can come in many forms. Some reasons for it are gender, orientation, race, age, or disability.

Brainstorm examples of discrimination. Come up with as many examples as you can for each. You can use the web to help you come up with ideas.



# Intersectionality: Fighting for Rights, Understanding & Respect on Multiple Fronts

## Privilege Road Map



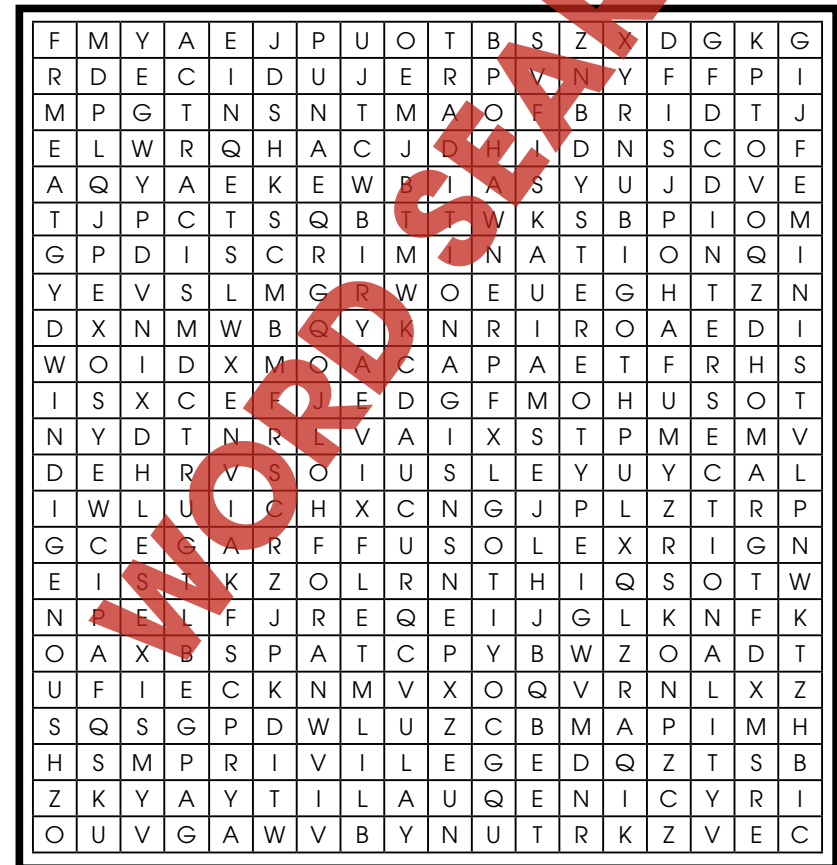
What privileges does this person have that others might not? How do you think their life would be different without those parts of their identity?



# Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

- advocate
- bias
- bigot
- discrimination
- feminist
- gender
- indigenous
- inequality
- intersectionality
- norm
- prejudice
- privilege
- racism
- sexism
- stereotype
- sufrage
- tradition



# Comprehension Quiz

## Part A

1. Put a checkmark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

- a) Traditionally, what were men expected to do? This has changed over time.
- A Make the money for the family.
  - B Stay at home and care for the children.
  - C Cook for the family.
  - D Clean the house.
- b) Finish the sentence. Gender roles...
- A can differ depending on the culture.
  - B are based on stereotypes.
  - C can lead to assumptions about what men and women should be like.
  - D All of the above.
- c) Finish the sentence. Stereotypes...
- A are always true.
  - B are based on facts.
  - C are unfair to members of that group of people.
  - D do not lead to prejudice.
- d) What does a feminist want?
- A Equality for women.
  - B Women to have more power than men.
  - C Men to have more power than women.
  - D Men to be paid less so women can be paid more.
- e) Sexism is discrimination based on a person's what?
- A Sexual orientation.
  - B Race
  - C Religion.
  - D Gender.
- f) What percentage of LGBTQ+ youth have experienced offensive comments?
- A 10%
  - B 23%
  - C 41%
  - D 53%

SUBTOTAL: /6

# WWI Propaganda Posters





# Gender Roles in Different Time Periods and in Different Cultures

1. Fill in each blank with the correct word from the list.

- |                                 |                             |                                     |                           |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>World War 1 time periods</b> | <b>cultures stereotypes</b> | <b>assumptions raising children</b> | <b>making money women</b> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|

Gender roles differ depending on \_\_\_\_\_ **a** and \_\_\_\_\_ **b**. For example, traditionally, \_\_\_\_\_ **c** was thought to be a man's job. \_\_\_\_\_ **d** was thought to be a woman's job. That has changed. \_\_\_\_\_ **e** led to an increase in women working outside of the home. \_\_\_\_\_ **f** now work all sorts of jobs. Gender roles are based on \_\_\_\_\_ **g** and can lead to \_\_\_\_\_ **h** of what men and women are capable of.

2. Roman comes from a traditional family. His parents were born in Lebanon. They moved to Canada so his dad could work. His mom stayed home to raise the kids. Now Roman is a grown man with a family. He has quite conservative family values. This includes traditional gender roles. Why do you think that is?

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**1.**

Stereotypes are a general belief about what a certain group of people are like. These ideas are not based on facts.

**2.**

Doesn't think women should be doctors. Doesn't think gay men should be able to adopt children.

**3.**

Prejudice is when you have an opinion about a group without a reason. Discrimination is when you act on or treat someone differently because of your prejudice.

**1.**

Prejudice is when you have an opinion about a person or group without a valid reason. An informed opinion is when you have experienced or done research and can back up your opinion.

**5.**

Answers will vary, but may include: Anti-bullying club, anti-discrimination week, talk about discrimination in class etc.

**a)** cultures/ time periods

**b)** time periods/ cultures

**c)** making money

**d)** Raising children

**e)** World War 1

**f)** Women

**g)** stereotypes assumptions

**1.**

discrimination

**b)** bias

**c)** prejudice

**d)** stereotype

**3.**

**a)**  D

**1.**

**1** bias **B**

**2** discrimination **A**

**3** stereotype **D**

**4** prejudice **C**

**2.**

Answers will vary, but may include: Roman comes from a traditional family with a conservative background. His father was the bread winner, while his mother stayed home with the kids.

**10**

**2.**

**a)** 3

**b)** 6

**b)**  A

**c)**  D

**13**

**15**

**16**

**17**

# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY





# Individuals Who Have Fought For Gender-Related Rights



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## Stop and Think!

**Why do you think it was so important for women to have the right to vote?**

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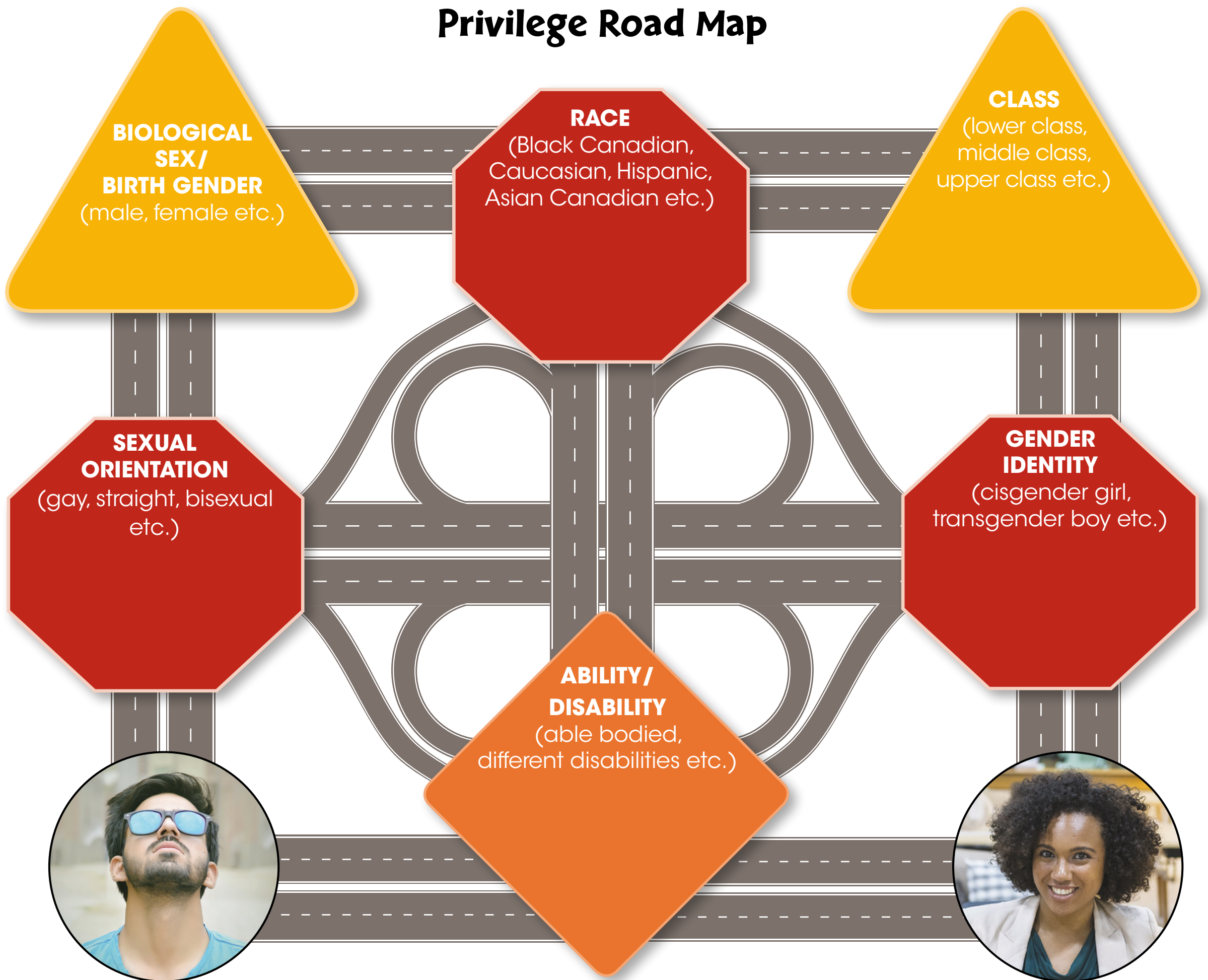
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# Intersectionality: Fighting for Rights, Understanding & Respect on Multiple Fronts



## Privilege Road Map



What privilege does this person have that others might not? How do you think their life would be different without those parts of their identity?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# WWI Propaganda Posters

