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TEACHER GUIDE

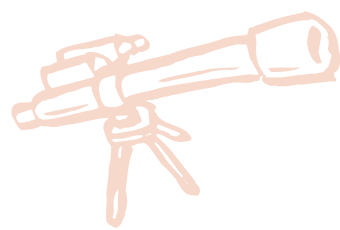
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STUDENT HANDOUTS

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EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

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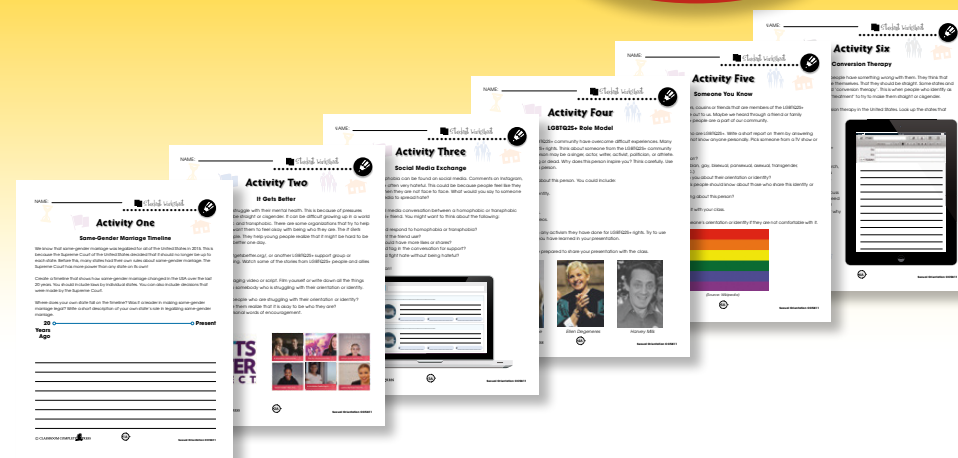
MINI POSTERS

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What is Sexual Orientation?

1. What is sexual orientation?

2. What does biological mean?

3. Do you think it's better to use the term 'sexual orientation' or 'sexual preference'?

4. Do you think the following statements are true or false? Circle the right answer.

- a) Who you're attracted to depends on your gender.
TRUE FALSE
- b) Who you're attracted to can be described as a spectrum.
TRUE FALSE
- c) Who you're attracted to is a natural feeling.
TRUE FALSE
- d) Everyone knows who they're attracted to by puberty.
TRUE FALSE
- e) A crush is the same thing as being in love.
TRUE FALSE



What is Sexual Orientation?

Sexual orientation has to do with who we are attracted to. This is in a romantic or physical way. This **romantic attraction** can start as a 'crush'. You might start to develop feelings for someone. You might realize that you like them more than a friend. A crush may develop into a stronger romantic attraction.

These romantic feelings can turn into a deeper feeling of love. This is a strong or passionate feeling that is more than just finding a person attractive. Some people have these feelings for girls and some for boys. Everybody has a sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is what gender or genders a person is attracted to. A person can be attracted to just men or women. A person can be attracted to more than one gender. Who we are attracted to can be identified on a **spectrum**.

More Info

You might hear the term **sexual preference**. It is better to use **orientation** instead of **preference**. This is because **who you love is more than just a preference. It's a part of who you are!**

Key Term: A spectrum is a scale with opposite identities on each end. Orientation is where you identify on that spectrum.

Read the following sentences. Circle **CRUSH** if you think it is a crush. Circle **ATTRACTION** if you think it is more than just a crush.

1. Lauren thinks Samina is really funny and cute. She always tries to hang around her on the playground.
CRUSH **ATTRACTION**
2. Phoenix finds himself thinking about Maryam very often. He thinks she is smart and kind. He loves her personality and thinks she's beautiful. They have a lot in common.
CRUSH **ATTRACTION**
3. Jamal thinks Tony's laugh is adorable. He sneaks peaks at Tony during class. He loves to leave comments on Tony's social media pictures.
CRUSH **ATTRACTION**



What is Sexual Orientation?

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

spectrum	gender	natural
biological	romantically	sexual

Our sexual orientation has to do with who we are attracted to _____. We use the term 'orientation' because who we are attracted to can be identified on a _____. Some people are attracted to more than one _____. Many people believe that a person's sexual orientation is _____. During puberty, it is normal to begin having _____ attractions. No matter who you are attracted to, your sexual orientation is a _____ feeling.

2. All relationships are different. Most go through the same stages. Put the following relationship events in the order they usually happen.

- _____ a) You fall in love.
- _____ b) You meet someone.
- _____ c) You develop a romantic attraction.
- _____ d) You develop a crush.



What is Sexual Orientation?

3. How would you describe the difference between a crush and a romantic attraction?

4. What is the difference between a romantic attraction and love?

5. Why is the term sexual 'orientation' better than sexual 'preference'?

Graphic Organizer

6. Use the graphic organizer on page 12 to describe the differences between sexual orientations.

There are many things that make up a person's sexual orientation. These include crushes and love. They also include attractions like romantic, physical, emotional, and sexual.

How are they different? Research each of these terms. Find out what they mean. Write down your explanations on the graphic organizer. Use this as a reference.

Anti-Homophobia Infographic

Sometimes, we use homophobic language without even noticing. "That's so gay!" or "No homo" are two examples. People don't think how their words affect others. We might say something is gay. Really we mean that it is stupid, boring or silly. When we say something is gay, we are saying that being gay is bad.

Design an infographic to put up in your classroom. It should discourage all homophobic language. You might want to describe common homophobic phrases or words. You could also suggest other words to use instead. You could include statistics on homophobic language. Like how often this language is used in schools. Don't forget to give the meaning of 'homophobia'. Be as creative and informative as you can. Put the finished posters up in your classroom.

Crossword Puzzle!

Across

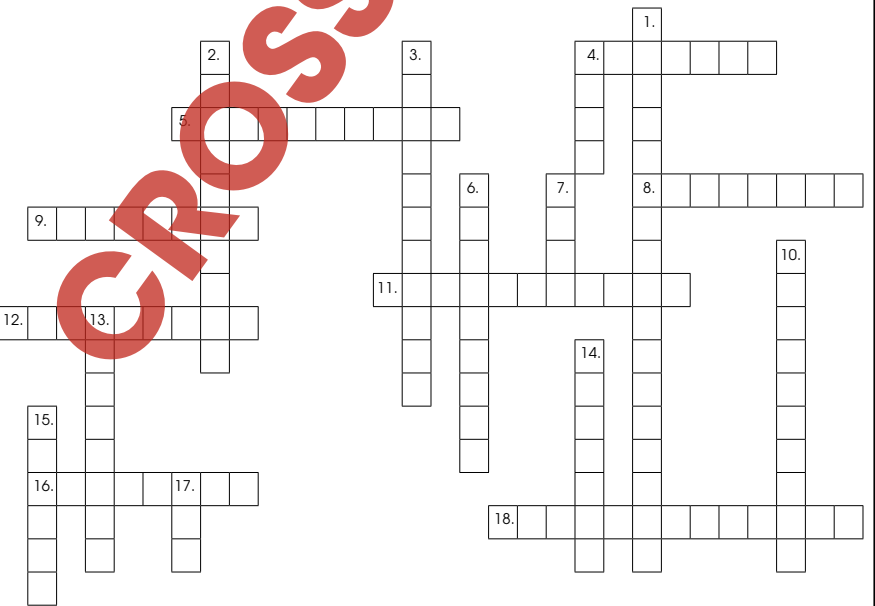
- A person who has little or no sexual attractions to others.
- An intense fear or dislike of gay people.
- An acronym that describes people who are not straight or cisgender.
- Many countries do not allow same-gender _____.
- An intense fear or dislike of transgender people.
- Someone who is attracted to people of all gender identities.
- A synonym for heterosexual.
- Someone who is attracted to members of the opposite gender.

Down

- What gender or genders a person is attracted to.
- Characteristics you are born with are _____.
- People might celebrate the LGBTQ2S+ community at a _____.
- Someone who supports the LGBTQ2S+ community. Someone who stands up against transphobia, biphobia or homophobia.
- The name of the riots that started the gay rights movement.
- Something that is thought to be true but isn't.
- Someone who is attracted to members of the same gender.
- A scale with opposite views or identities on either end.
- LGBTQ2S+ history month is in _____.
- When you think something is true without any proof.
- A synonym for homosexual.

Word List

ally
asexual
assume
biological
gay
heterosexual
homophobia
homosexual
LGBTQ2S+
marriage
myth
October
pansexual
pride parade
sexual
orientation
spectrum
Stonewall
straight
transphobia



Comprehension Quiz

Part A

1. Circle TRUE if the statement is TRUE or FALSE if it is FALSE.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| a) Everyone has a sexual orientation. | TRUE | FALSE |
| b) Your gender decides who you are attracted to. | TRUE | FALSE |
| c) Straight people often 'come out'. | TRUE | FALSE |
| d) Pansexuals are attracted to people of any gender identity. | TRUE | FALSE |
| e) It is only homophobia if someone is physically hurt. | TRUE | FALSE |
| f) Stonewall sparked a bigger movement for LGBTQ2S+ rights. | TRUE | FALSE |
| g) Homosexuality has been around since the 1960s. | TRUE | FALSE |
| h) National Coming Out Day is October 11th. | TRUE | FALSE |

Part B

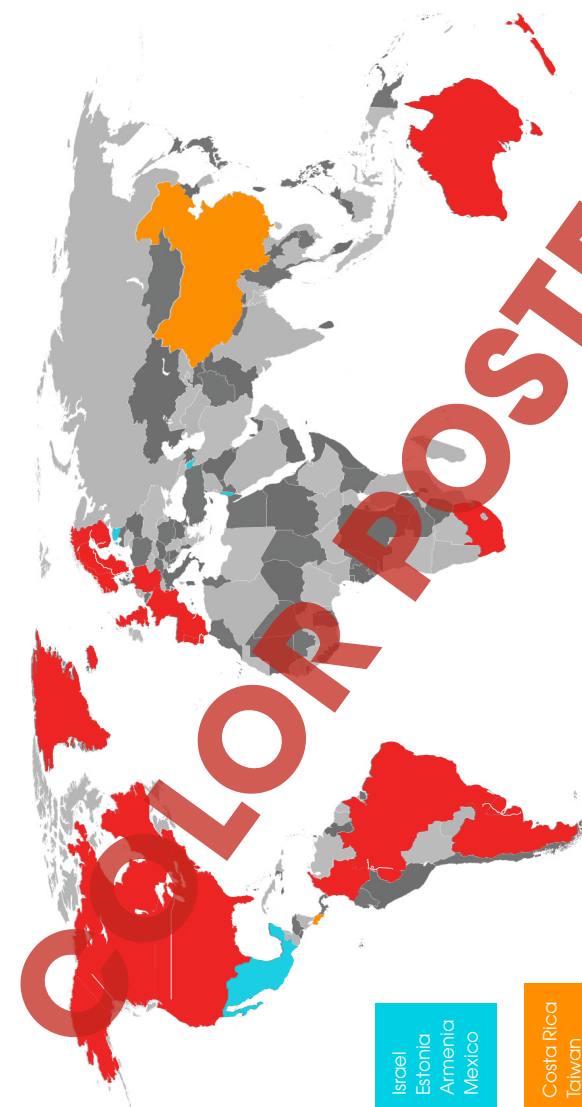
2. Put a checkmark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) What is sexual orientation?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A It is a personal feeling.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B It is a feeling you have about others.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C It is not decided by your gender.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D All of the above.</p> | <p>b) What do many people assume?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A A person is straight until they are told differently.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A person is gay until they are told differently.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Everybody is straight until puberty.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Everybody is pansexual until puberty.</p> |
| <p>c) When is LGBTQ2S+ History Month?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A November</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B February</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C October</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D June</p> | <p>d) In what year was same-gender marriage legalized in the USA?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A 1985</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B 1995</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C 2000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D 2015</p> |

Same-Gender Marriage Across the World

Same-gender marriage legally performed and recognized

Recognizes Same-Gender Marriages



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Spain</p> <p>Sweden</p> <p>The United Kingdom</p> <p>The United States</p> <p>Uruguay</p> | <p>Malta</p> <p>Mexico</p> <p>the Netherlands</p> <p>New Zealand</p> <p>Norway</p> <p>Portugal</p> <p>South Africa</p> | <p>Denmark</p> <p>Finland</p> <p>France</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Iceland</p> <p>Luxembourg</p> |
| <p>Israel</p> <p>Estonia</p> <p>Armenia</p> <p>Mexico</p> | <p>Costa Rica</p> <p>Taiwan</p> | <p>Argentina</p> <p>Australia</p> <p>Austria</p> <p>Belgium</p> <p>Brazil</p> <p>Canada</p> <p>Colombia</p> |

(Source: ABC News, 2019)



After You Read

NAME: _____



What is Sexual Orientation?

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

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|
| spectrum | gender | natural |
| biological | romantically | sexual |

Our sexual orientation has to do with who we are attracted to **a**.

use the term 'orientation' because who we are attracted to can be identified on a

b _____ . Some people are attracted to more than one **c** _____ .

Many people believe that a person's sexual orientation is **d** _____ . During

puberty, it is normal to begin having **e** _____ attractions. No matter who you

are attracted to, your sexual orientation is a **f** _____ feeling.



EASY MARKING

2. All relationships are different. Most go through the same stages. Put the following relationship events in the order they usually happen.

- _____ **a)** You fall in love.
- _____ **b)** You meet someone.
- _____ **c)** You develop a romantic attraction.
- _____ **d)** You develop a crush.



1.

a) romantically

b) spectrum

c) gender

d) biological

e) sexual

f) natural

2.

a) 4

b) 1

c) 3

d) 2

10





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CRUSH ATTRACTION

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CRUSH ATTRACTION

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CRUSH ATTRACTION



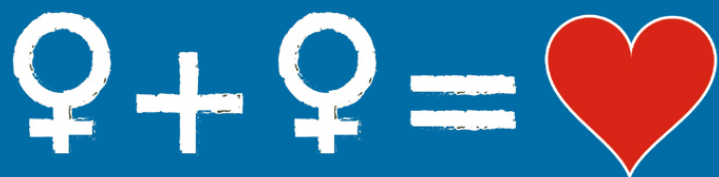
Anti-Homophobia Infographic

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HOMOPHOBIA:

the fear, hatred, discomfort with, or mistrust of people who are lesbian, gay, or bisexual.



4 in 10

LGBTQ2S+ youth say that the community they live in **does not accept** LGBTQ2S+ people.



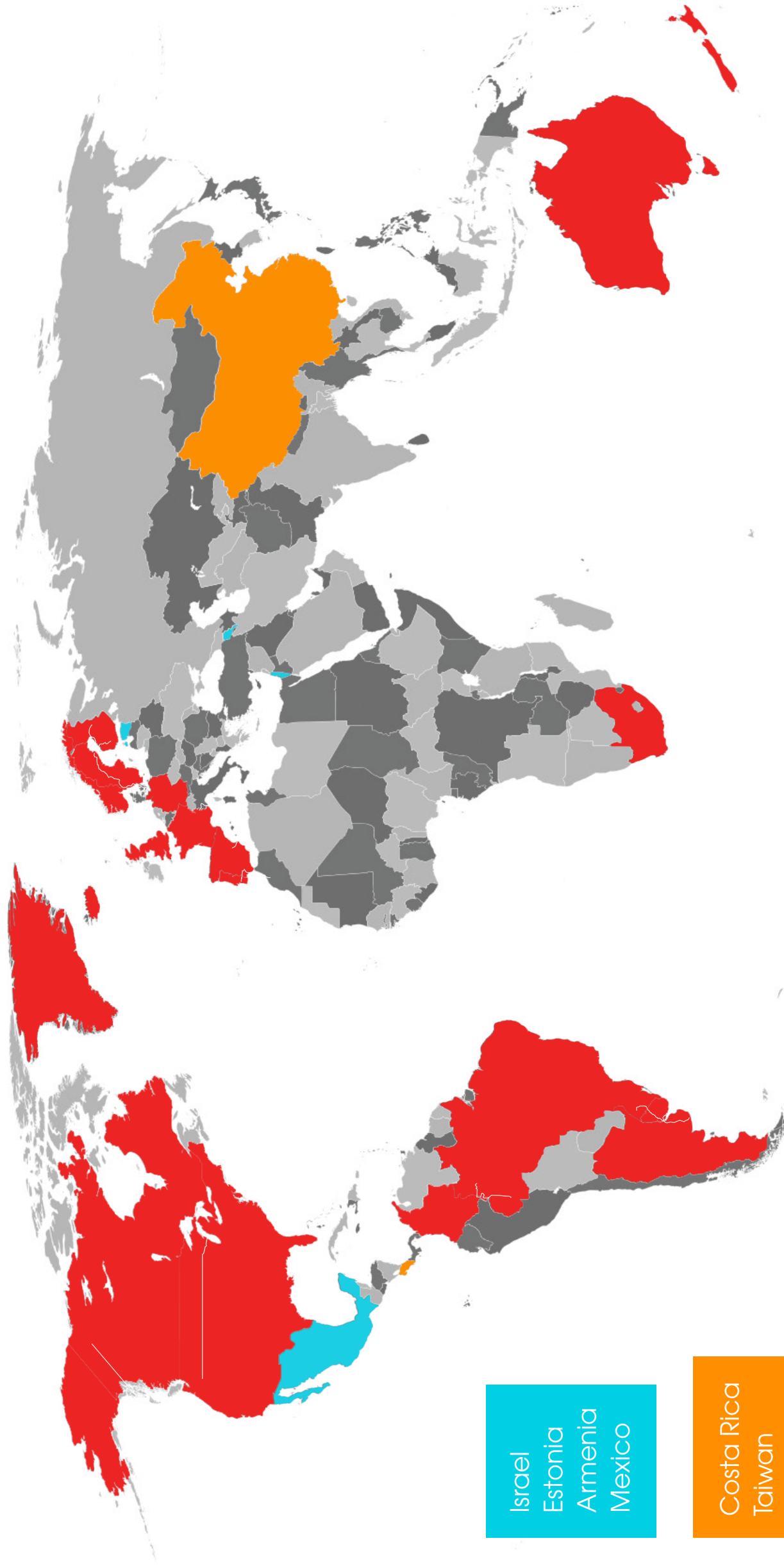
Being attracted to the same gender doesn't cause problems. It's the **abuse** and **rejection** of people who are attracted to the same gender **that's the problem.**

Same-Gender Marriage Across the World

■ Same-gender marriage legally performed and recognized

■ Same-Gender marriages are due to become legal

■ Recognizes Same-Gender Marriages



Israel
 Estonia
 Armenia
 Mexico

Costa Rica
 Taiwan

Argentina
 Australia
 Austria
 Belgium
 Brazil
 Canada
 Colombia
 Denmark
 Finland
 France
 Germany
 Iceland
 Ireland
 Luxembourg
 Malta
 Mexico
 the Netherlands
 New Zealand
 Norway
 Portugal
 South Africa
 Spain
 Sweden
 The United Kingdom
 The United States
 Uruguay

(Source: ABC News, 2019)