









Contents

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✓ 6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

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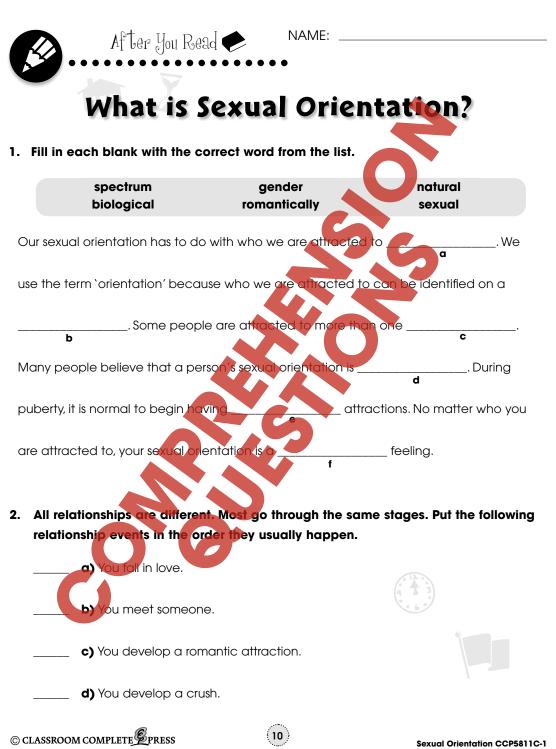






MINI POSTERS

NAI	ne: Westore you Read
	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. 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
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NAME:

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 owomen. 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 ony's laugh is adorable. He sneaks peaks at Tony during class. He loves to leave comments on Tony's social media pictures.

CRUSH ATTRACTION

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NAME:		- After You Read	
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			_

What is Sexual Orientation?

What is sexual offentati	OII.
. How would you describe the difference between a crush and a ror	idniic diffaction?
	•
What is the difference between a romantic attraction and love?	
What is the difference between a ferhalitie difficulty and level	
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 Norget to give the meaning of 'homophobia'. Be as creative and informative as you can. Put the finished posters up in your classroom.



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Crossword Puzzle!

Across

NAME:

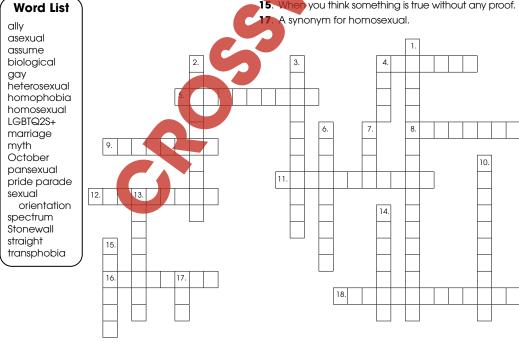
- 4. A person who has little or no sexual attractions to others.
- 5. An intense fear or dislike of gay people.
- 8. An acronym that describes people who are
- not straight or cisgender. 9. Many countries do not allow same-gender
- 11. An intense fear or dislike of transgender
- people. 12. Someone who is attracted to people of all
- gender identities.
- 16. A synonym for heterosexual.
- 18. Someone who is attracted to members of the opposite gender.

Down

- 1. What gender or genders a person is attracted to.
- 2. Characteristics you are born with are People might celebrate the LGBTQ2S+ community

After You Read

- at a Someone who supports the LGBTQ2S+ community.
- against transphobia, Someone who sto biphobia or homo
- ots that started the gay rights 6. The name of movem
- hing that is thought to be true but isn't. 7. Some
- ne who is attracted to members of the
- 13. A scale with opposite views or identities on
- 4. LGBTQ28+ history month is in _
- you think something is true without any proof.



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NAME:

After You Read 🔷



Part A

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

Stonewall sparked a bigger movement for L

h) National Coming Out Day is October



a) Everyone has a sexual orientation. **b)** Your gender decides who you are attracted to. c) Straight people often 'come out'.

TRUE d) Pansexuals are attracted to people of any genderidentity. **TRUE** TRUE e) It is only homophobia if someone is physically hur **TRUE**

g) Homosexuality has been around since the

TRUE **FALSE**

TRUE **FALSE FALSE**

FALSE FALSE FALSE

TRUE FALSE TRUE **FALSE**

Part B

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

a) What is sexual orientation?

- It is a personal feeling It is a feeling you have ut others.
- O c It is not decided by your gender.
- All of the above.

c) When is LGBTQ2S+ History Month?

O A November

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- February October
- O D June

b) What do many people assume?

- A A person is straight until they are told
- A person is gay until they are told
- differently.
- C Everybody is straight until puberty. Everybody is pansexual until puberty.

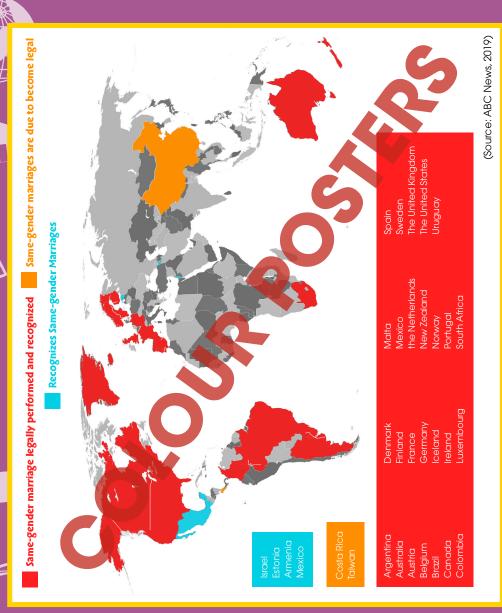
d) In what year was same-gender marriage legalized in Canada?

- O
- Ов 1995
- 0 **c** 2000 **D** 2005



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What is Sexual Orientation?

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

	spectrum biological	gender romantically	natural sexual
Our	sexual orientation has to d	lo with who we are attract	ted to We
use	the term 'orientation' beca	ause who we are attracted	d to can be identified on a
	Some peop	ole are attracted to more	than one
Mar	ny people believe that a pe	erson's sexual orientation i	s During
pub	erty, it is normal to begin ho	avingc	attractions. No matter who you
are	attracted to, your sexual or	rientation is af	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.



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1.

- **a)** romantically
- **b)** spectrum
- c) gender
- d) biological
- e) sexual
 - f) natural

ANSWER KEY

- a) 4
- **b)** 1
- **c)** 3





NAME:	

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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







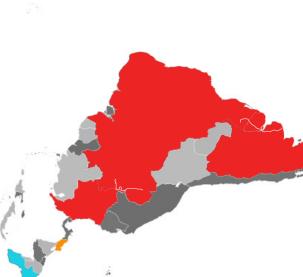
Same-gender marriages are due to become legal

Recognizes Same-gender Marriages



The United Kingdom Sweden Spain the Netherlands





Israel Estonia Armenia

Mexico

Costa Rica Taiwan

Argentina Australia

Austria Belgium Brazil

Canada Colombia

Luxembourg

(Source: ABC News, 2019)

The United States Uruguay

New Zealand

Germany

Iceland

Ireland

Mexico

Malta

Denmark

Finland

France

Norway

Portugal South Africa













