

## Part 3 DATA

# OREGON

In Oregon, activists await replies to FOIA requests at various schools in Portland. An article by Chris Rufo includes a link to K-5 Portland gender lessons, and much of that information is included below.

In April 2022, the Oregon City School District replied to a FOIA, providing information pertaining to Jennings Lodge K-1 School in Milwaukie, Oregon. The District noted that the school uses The Great Body Shop, specifically the main four lessons in each unit. The reply noted that they can't copy or scan it due to copyright. This curriculum has not yet been obtained.

The District also said one can read about the school's Health curriculum at [this website](#) which doesn't include much detail and does not reference Gender Identity topics. And it sent links to state standards for [Social Studies](#) and for Oregon's [Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion](#). The District noted that Jennings Lodge has had opportunities to engage in training through the state, and to work with community organization "to provide information on supporting LGBTQ youth during district professional development, including GLSEN and The Living Room Youth Project in Clackamas County." It said those groups "own their presentation materials", should we be interested in contacting them. In other words, they did not provide the materials.

The Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion at ODE (Oregon Dept of Education) website they linked to

- Brags about whole process of looking at how to be LGBTQ+ "inclusive", with all the usual buzzwords like "safer and more welcoming" school environments.
- Recommendations are the usual Gender Cult stuff (pronouns, bathrooms, etc.) Lots of quotable Gender Ideology mantras.
- Says 22% of 11<sup>th</sup> grade students identified as L,G, Bi, not sure, or something else in 2019 survey.
- Their Advisory Committee includes GLSEN, Basic Rights Oregon, lots of individuals (all with pronouns)
- Cites GLSEN data. Overall tries to sound science-based.
- Adopts a mentality of the "Youth must lead."
- Other groups listed as resources besides GLSEN include Trevor Project, Welcoming Schools, Safe Zone Project, U of Oregon Teach Out.

[A news article](#) entitled, *Oregon public library hosts secret 'transition closet' for minors*, was published in the Post Millennial on August 3, 2022. According to the article, Driftwood Public Library and Taft High and Middle Schools in Lincoln City have teamed up to create "gender-affirming closets." Kids leave home dressed a certain way, and then they use these closets to change into clothes "consistent" with their gender identities. Clothes, make-up and

accessories can be available in these rooms for students. There was an event to launch this program on August 4, 2022.

**In Grant's Pass, Oregon,** A principal and a science teacher posted a youtube video in late March 2021 launching the "I Resolve Movement" and suggesting appropriate policies like single sex bathrooms. They were put on leave in April and fired in July. They sued the Board, represented by Pacific Justice Institute. The two were quietly reinstated in their old jobs in November of 2021. But they are not dropping their lawsuit because policies on the books abridge freedom of speech and do other harm. The Superintendent involved in the firing (Kolb) did not have his contract renewed. Here is a [news article](#) about this.

As noted above, [an article](#) by Christopher Rufo provides Portland K-5 gender curriculum via [this link](#). Rufo says he obtained the cache of documents "from a source inside Portland Public Schools." Much of it is copied below.

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

# Understanding Our Bodies

Kindergarten Health Scientists

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Written by L.S. Spring 2021

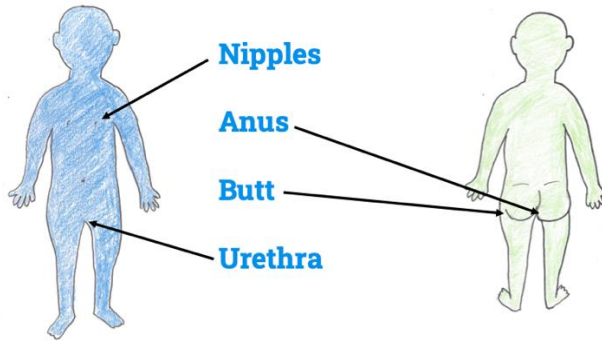
# Welcome, Scientists!

**Learning about bodies is one way to be a scientist. Our bodies are really neat and every part is important.**

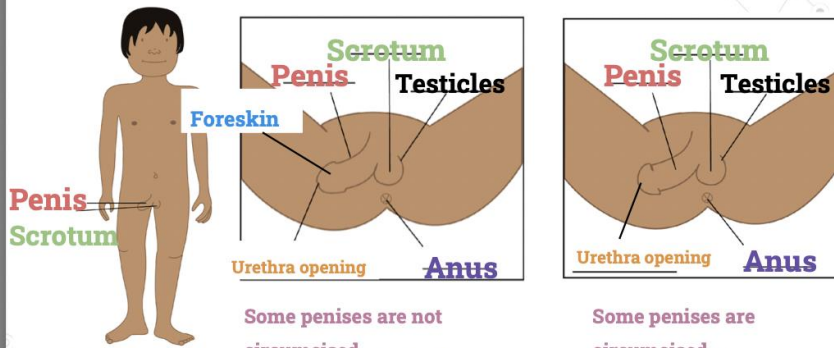


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### MOST BODIES have these the Middle Parts



### Some BODIES have these the Middle Parts

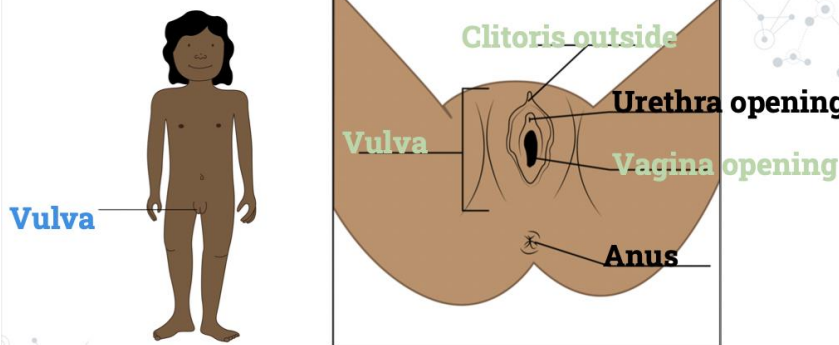


Some penises are not circumcised

Some penises are circumcised.

**A lot of times people with these parts are boys, but any gender and kid can have any type of body.**

### Some BODIES have these the Middle Parts



**A lot of times people with these parts are girls, but any gender and kid can have any type of body.**

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# Kindergarten Health - Unit 5

— Lesson 3: Understanding Our  
Bodies - The Basics —

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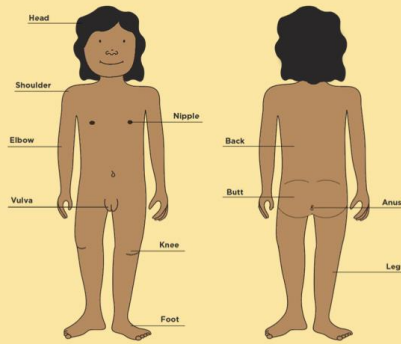
Today we are going to talk about bodies.

- ★ Parts we have that are the same
- ★ Parts we have that are different - including parts that are usually covered when we are in public

It's important that everyone with a body know how their body works and how to take care of it so we can all be healthy!

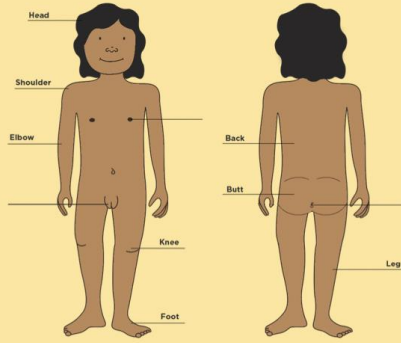


### Person With a Vulva

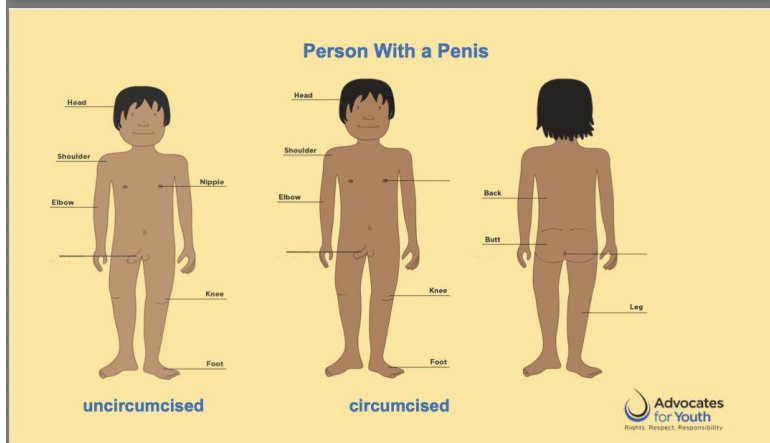
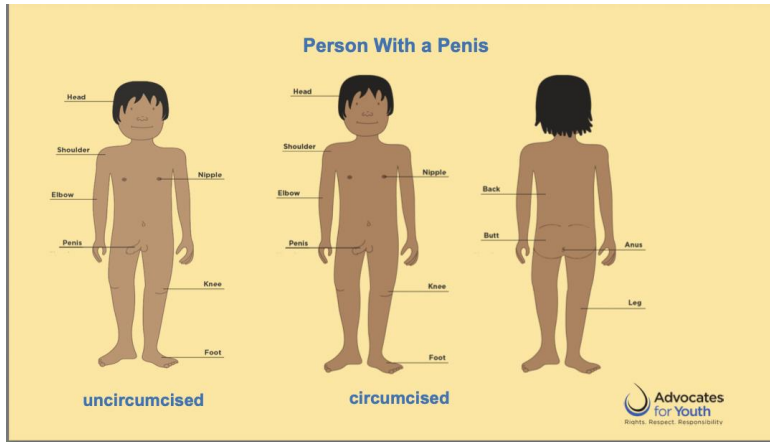


Advocates  
for Youth  
Rights. Respect. Responsibility

### Person With a Vulva



Advocates  
for Youth  
Rights. Respect. Responsibility



Have you heard other names for private parts?

Some families may use other words besides vulva, penis, and anus.

Why is it important to know the correct names for these body parts?



**Your body is exactly right for you!**

It's your body and you have a right to know what the different parts are called.

## Notes to Teachers

- X This lesson can be split into 2-3 parts depending on your learners. See the space slide for a suggested lesson split with links to student activities.
- X Make sure to use the wording written on the slides, as it was very intentional and is gender inclusive for all identities. The slides are text heavy to help teachers with language. This lesson was written by trans people.
- X This lesson is designed for kindergarten through 3rd grade classes and is developmentally appropriate.
- X The last slide has a link with a list of amazing books for you to learn more and share with your students.
- X If any of this is new to you, please stay curious and learn more about these topics.



# Our Names, Genders, and Pronouns

Kx2 Learning



# Hello!

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
my pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_.



- X Sometimes nicknames are really important and people like them more than the name adults gave them!
- X Sometimes kids change their name to match who they are, like their gender, culture, or just what they like better.
- X When someone tells us a name they want to be called, we should use that name for them! That helps them feel safe and respected by us.



# Gender!

Gender is awesome because it's like outer space.



# Gender!



Gender is like outer space because there are as many ways to be different genders as there are stars in the sky! Each person is different and that is cool!





# Gender!

Written by L.S. Spring 2021



Only you can know what your gender is. Even if other people don't understand, you are the only person who knows you the best.



## There are many genders!

Some people are **boys**

Some people are **girls**

Some people are **nonbinary**, which means they are not a boy or a girl. They are just a person.

Some people are still figuring out their gender!

# Gender!

Written by L.S. Spring 2021 12



Any gender can look or act any way they want.



# Gender!

Written by L.S. Spring 2021 13



You cannot tell someone's gender by just looking at them. You can ask them, but not everyone wants to share their gender.



Let's watch this neat video about gender!

Written by L.S. Spring 2021 14



Here is the script to this video:

## **QKS. What is Gender?**

*(Background song weaves into opening section; singer says "It's okay to be gay" even though this is about gender identity, and singer says "it doesn't matter if you're a boy, girl or somewhere in between. We all are part of one big family." A rainbow appears on the screen. Throughout the rest of the video there is cheerful uke strumming.)*

*Lindz(pronounced Lyndsey): Welcome to queer kid stuff, I'm Lindz and this is my best friend Teddy and today we're gonna talk about gener.*

*Teddy: Lindz, you're a girl, right?*

*L: That's right, why do you ask?*

*T: Well, you have short hair & you're wearing a tie. I thought only boys have short hair and wear ties.*

*L: You make a really good point, Teddy, but just because I'm a girl doesn't mean I can't wear those things too or anything else that I want to wear. If they want, girls can have short hair or long hair or wear tiaras or bow ties. You can wear whatever you want no matter if you're a boy or a girl.*

*T: But boys can't wear dresses, can they?*

*L: Well, why not? You should wear whatever clothes make you feel like the best version of yourself. It's the same for colors and toys too. You can like whatever color or toy that makes you happy.*

*T: But Lindz, I still don't know if I'm a boy or a girl.*

*L: Well Teddy, did you know that some people aren't boys or girls? Some people are boys. Some people are girls. And some people are people. There are also people who are trans or transgender. People who are trans do not identify with the gender doctors tell them they are when they're born. But we're gonna talk about what it means to be trans in a later episode. [During this speech, they write on the screen: GENDER, and under that Boys, People, Girls, with the symbols for each underneath.]*

*T: Ok, I think I understand. But all of this is a little confusing. If there are boys and girls and people and all of them can wear ties and dresses then how can I tell who is what gender?*

*L: That's actually really easy, Teddy. All you have to do is ask someone what their pronoun is. A pronoun is the word you use to talk about someone when you don't use their name like he for boys, she for girls, and some people use they. [They add the pronouns onto the chart on the screen.] When you meet someone just ask them what their pronoun is.*

*T: Lindze what's your pronoun?*

*L: I use "she." What's your pronoun teddy?*

*T: I don't feel like a she or a he, so I guess my pronoun is they.*

*L: That's really awesome teddy. OK, so now we want to know your pronoun in the comments below. Thank you so much for watching. Don't forget to subscribe to the channel for new videos every Wednesday.....[other signing off formalities.]*

*The description under the video says "It's Gender Studies 101 Meets Mr. Rodger's Neighborhood."*

# When Kids Are Born, People Call You A Gender

**Cisgender people:** People whose gender is the same as what doctors and adults said they were when they were born, based on body parts and shapes. Cis people can be girls or boys.

*But sometimes that isn't true! Because we can't ask babies what their gender is since they can't talk :D*

**Transgender people:** People whose gender is different than who doctors and adults thought they were at birth. Trans people can be girls, boys, nonbinary people, or any other gender!



# Gender!



Any gender can have any body.

It's not respectful to ask people about their bodies unless they want to share with you.



# Expressing Yourself




Everybody and every person can show and express who they are to the world in different ways, like their haircut, clothes, and makeup. Every person expresses themselves differently.



Written by L.S. Spring 2021





# Expressing Yourself



How do you like to express yourself?

What do you like to wear?

What do you like to do with your hair?



Written by L.S. Spring 2021

# Our Names, Genders, and Pronouns Part 2

Kx2 Learning



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# Hello!

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
my pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_.

# We starting learning about **NAMES** and **GENDER**

Today we will  
start to learn  
about

**PRONOUNS**



## Pronouns

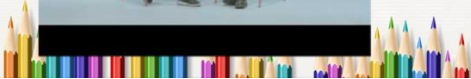


Pronouns are words that we use instead of saying someone's name.

For example, instead of saying \_\_\_\_\_ is my teacher, you could say \_\_\_\_\_ is/are my teacher.



## Let's Watch this Video!



## Pronouns



You can use:



**she/her** like "She likes cats."

**he/him** like "He is really good at cooking."

**they/them** "They are outside on the playground."

**ze/zir** "Where are ze?"

Or make up your own



# Pronouns



A lot of boys use he/him pronouns and a lot of girls use she/her pronouns.

A lot of nonbinary people use they/them pronouns.

*But...anyone can use any pronouns!*



# Pronouns



Guess what?! You can use more than one set of pronouns! So you can like to be called she/her and they/them or any other combination. Only you get to decide your own pronouns.



**she/her**  
**he/him**  
**they/them**  
**ze/zir**

Ones you make up!



Written by L.S. Spring 2021 29

# Pronouns



**The only way to know someone's pronouns is to ask them.**

For example, say "Hi my name is Moonie and my pronouns are he/him. What are your name and pronouns?"



If you don't know someone's pronoun, you can use they/them pronouns since that can be ANY gender.

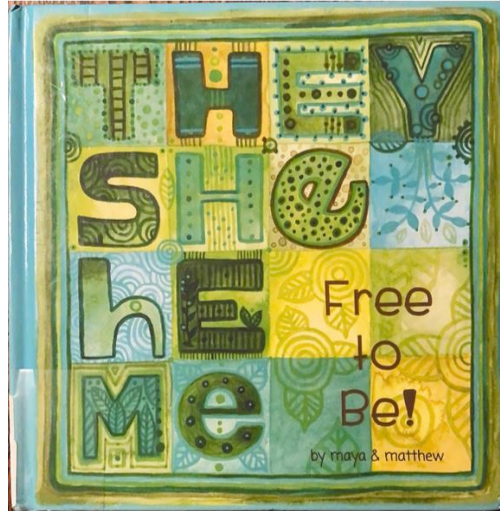


Written by L.S. Spring 2021 20

Let's listen to this read aloud all about pronouns



Below are selected pages from the book They She He Me. (These are not slides from the slide show.)



This book features drawings of kids with their “pronouns” underneath, including this page for the “they” kids....

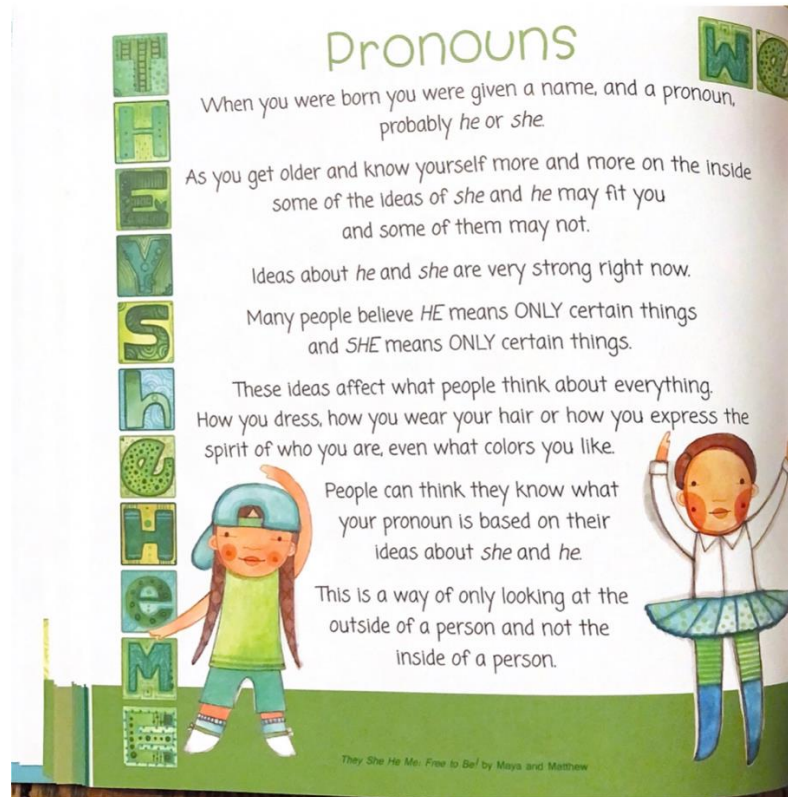


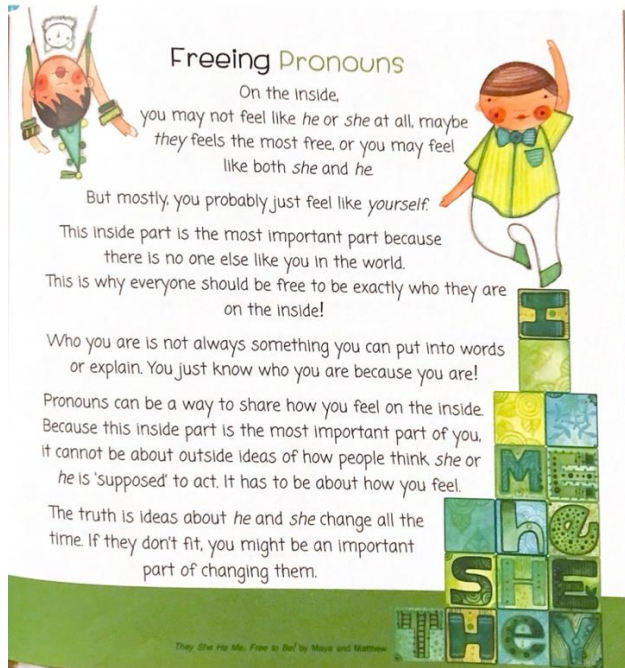
And the following page for kids with Ze or Tree pronouns. Yes, “tree” is deemed a great pronoun for kids to force others to use for them.





The book then goes on to lay out for kids the ins and outs of why messing around with pronouns is supposedly liberatory and fulfilling, and why they, too, should join in trying out new ones.





**Freeing Pronouns**

On the inside,  
 you may not feel like *he* or *she* at all, maybe  
*they* feels the most free, or you may feel  
 like both *she* and *he*.

But mostly, you probably just feel like *yourself*.

This inside part is the most important part because  
 there is no one else like you in the world.  
 This is why everyone should be free to be exactly who they are  
 on the inside!

Who you are is not always something you can put into words  
 or explain. You just know who you are because you are!

Pronouns can be a way to share how you feel on the inside.  
 Because this inside part is the most important part of you,  
 it cannot be about outside ideas of how people think *she* or  
*he* is 'supposed' to act. It has to be about how you feel.

The truth is ideas about *he* and *she* change all the  
 time. If they don't fit, you might be an important  
 part of changing them.

They She He Me. Free to Be! by Maya and Matthew

**Claiming Pronouns**

Because there is only one you,  
 only you can know you.

That means there is never a right or wrong way to be you,  
 only your way.

This is also why only you can know what pronoun expresses the spirit  
 of who you are on the inside.

And why being free to claim the pronoun or pronouns that feel right  
 to you is important.

You know what feels right to you both inside and outside.  
 You can even have an inside pronoun  
 and an outside pronoun.

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They She He Me. Free to Be! by Maya and Matthew



## Creating Pronouns



Not only can *he* and *she* mean more than what people think, there are also more pronouns than just *she* and *he*.

You are not alone if *he* and *she* don't fit. Many people have played with pronouns and still do because of how they feel inside.

Here are some ideas.

You can use *your own name* as your pronoun.

You can change pronouns from *he* to *she* or from *she* to *he*.

you can use new ones like *ze*

or create your own like *tree!*

Some people use *they* which is a perfect way.

There are many more pronouns waiting to be discovered and used.

People are creating new pronouns all the time!



## Using Pronouns

To begin creating room for everyone including yourself, there are ways to use pronouns that make room for more than just *she* and *he*.

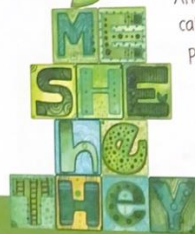
When you first meet someone tell them your name and you can ask theirs. You don't have to know more than that to play!

If you hear a pronoun from that person—great, you can use that pronoun. If you don't hear a pronoun from that person and you need to use one—you could use *they* and keep playing. And maybe *they* is what they love to be called anyway!

And what about you? Do you like to be called *they* too? You could share your pronoun by saying it plain and simple if you want or you could just stick with your name.

Do what feels right to you.

Doing things like this lets people



know that you have bigger ideas about *he* and *she* and you know there are more than two pronouns and ways of being yourself in the world. This helps everyone feel freer and more welcome to play.

### Playing with Pronouns

If you want to keep playing with as many people as possible and making room for yourself, keep playing with pronouns!

You can practice seeing more of the inside of people and not just the outside of people. Use your imagination to play with how characters in movies and books could feel on the inside.

Begin by using *they* for different characters. Or change a main character from *he* to *she* or from *she* to *he*. You don't have to change their name, just their pronoun. Playing like this gives you even bigger ideas about *he* and *she* and gives you bigger ideas about how people feel on the inside, including you.

Keep claiming! Keep playing!  
Keep knowing yourself  
inside and outside.  
You rock!



Photo: © Ken Karp, © Ken Karp, © Ken Karp, © Ken Karp

## Respect

Our class cares about respect. Using people's names and pronouns shows them that we care about them.

Sometimes we forget about pronouns and names.



We can say "oops I forgot!" and try again with the correct pronouns or name!

## Let's Practice Our Pronouns

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and my pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_.

★ are your name and pronouns? ★

she/her he/him they/them


ze/zir still figuring it out

\*note to teacher: it is okay if kids pass and you might have to guide students. Kinders can do this! :D





Book Resources for Teachers About Gender Diversity!



Click on the book :D

(Note: *Julian is a Mermaid* does not explicitly mention or promote Gender Identity Ideology. Some teachers might use it to do so, however.).

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## PPS Health Grade 1 Unit 5

### Lesson 4: Gender Roles

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#### Learning Targets



- I can explain what gender is.
- I can share two or more ideas of what to say to a friend who feels like they can't do or try something because of their gender.

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....

### What Is Gender?

**Gender** is something adults came up with to sort people into groups. Many people think there are only two genders, **girls** and **boys**, but this is not true. There are many ways to be a boy, a girl, both or neither.



Gender identity is about how you feel about yourself inside.

Sometimes people say that certain activities are only for girls or boys, like painting fingernails is only for girls and playing football is only for boys. That is not right. You can do many things as long as you are being safe.

**Watch with a focus:** What can you say to a friend who feels like they can't do or try something because of their gender?



I could say \_\_\_\_\_.  
I could also say \_\_\_\_\_.

### What could you say?

Your friend Dong wants to join ballet class but he's worried that other kids will tease him.

I can say \_\_\_\_\_.  
I could also say \_\_\_\_\_.



Written by L.S. Spring 2021

# Understanding Our Bodies

2nd Grade Health Scientists



# Welcome, Scientists!



Learning about bodies is one way to be a scientist. Our bodies are really neat and every part is important.



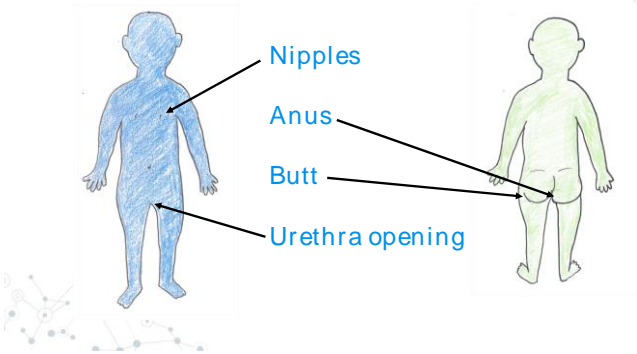
....

**Every person's body is different.**

Some bodies are kinda like yours.  
Other bodies are not like yours at all.

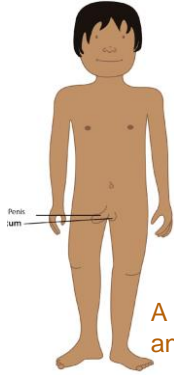


**MOST BODIES** have these the Middle Parts

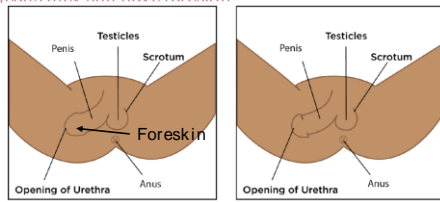


Some BODIES have these the Middle Parts

Written by L.S. Spring 2021



Some penises are not circumsised which means they still have foreskin

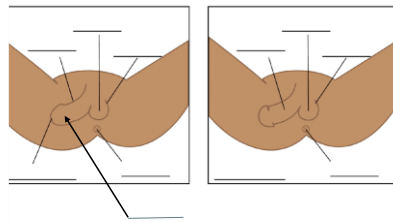
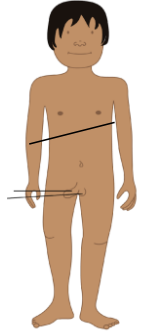


Some penises are circumsised.

A lot of times people with these parts are boys, but any gender and kid can have any type of body.

Let's match the words to the parts! People with penises usually have...

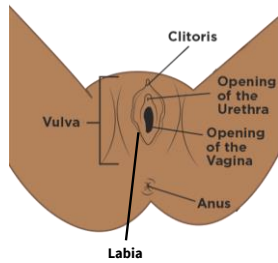
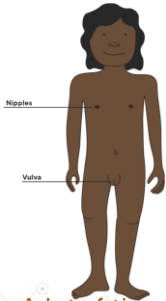
Written by L.S. Spring 2021



- Nipples
- Penis
- Scrotum
- Testicles
- Urethra opening
- Anus
- Foreskin

Some BODIES have these the Middle Parts

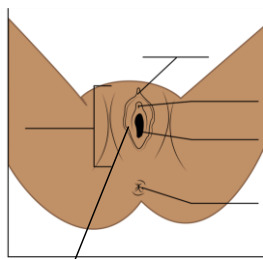
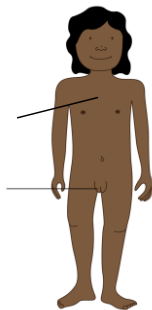
Written by L.S. Spring 2021



A lot of times people with these parts are girls, but any gender and kid can have any type of body.



Let's match the words to the parts! People with vulvas usually have...



- Nipples
- Vulva
- Clitoris outside
- Labia
- Vagina opening
- Urethra opening
- Anus

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All penises are different shapes and sizes and all vulvas are different shapes and sizes. All bodies are different!



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...

## Team Body



All of our body parts work together like a team to keep you healthy and help you do stuff. All of your parts are important.

## Growing Up

Your body will change as you get older. Every kid's body changes in different ways. A lot of times your body and parts get bigger and help you do more things.



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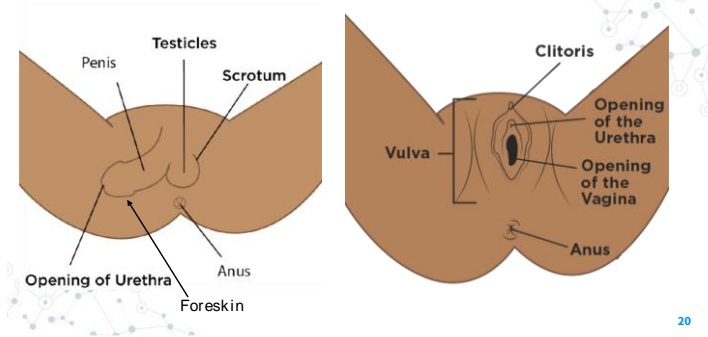
Time to practice  
labeling our body  
parts!



[Teacher Link to Activity](#)

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### Labeling Together Helper Slide



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## Gender Identity and Gender Expression

The Infinite Gender Spectrum!  
4th and 5th Grade

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

When you hear the word gender, what do you think of?

Share with a partner then we'll share out with the class.

## Our Learning Plan

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

- Colonization
- Assigned Sex, Gender, and Gender Expression
- Gender Roles and Stereotypes
- Gendered Language
- Gender is A Universe! (with definitions of many genders)
- Closing

### Gender is Colonized

Different cultures use different words because language is created by people and changes over time. Language is often about power.

Colonization is taking over, controlling, and erasing the places, cultures, and identities of Indigenous people who were already living there. When white European people colonized different places, they brought their own ideas about gender and sexuality. When the United States was colonized by white settlers, their views around gender were forced upon the people already living here. Hundreds of years later, how we think and talk about gender are still impacted by this shift.

Written by L.S. Spring 2021



### Gender is Colonized

Gender and sexuality diversity have existed since people have been on Earth. The different words that people use to describe themselves have changed over time. White colonizers tried to erase many cultures, including what some might now call “queer” or “trans” people, but these cultures already had words for, cultures including, and ways of thinking about gender and sexuality.

This lesson includes words that are products of colonization. Other cultures around the world, especially Black, Indigenous, and Brown cultures and people, view gender in different ways and use different words. This lesson centers on United States language of the past 20 years.

Written by L.S. Spring 2021



## Assigned Sex, Gender, and Gender Expression

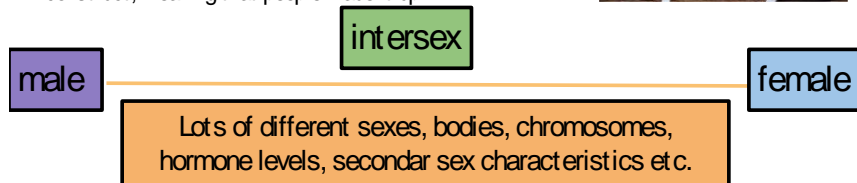


Assigned Sex is the labels like “male,” “female,” and “intersex” that doctors and adults use to sort babies into gender categories. These labels are based on the middle body parts (aka genitals) and their shapes/sizes. People who are intersex do not have the assumed “binary” internal and/or external body parts, chromosomes, or hormone levels that are usually matched up to be called male or female.

Even though some people say gender is different than assigned sex, oftentimes the words “male” is used to mean boys/ men and the word “female” is used to mean girls/ women. This makes things confusing because that is mashing assigned sex and gender together. Bodies don't have genders, only people do and any gender can have any body.

## Assigned Sex, Gender, and Gender Expression

**Assigned Sex** is a spectrum. There are many sexes and many variations within the different sexes. Sex is not binary because there are more than two sexes. Also, people made up what assigned sex means and it changes over time. Calling sex "biological" erases that it is a social construct, meaning that people made it up.



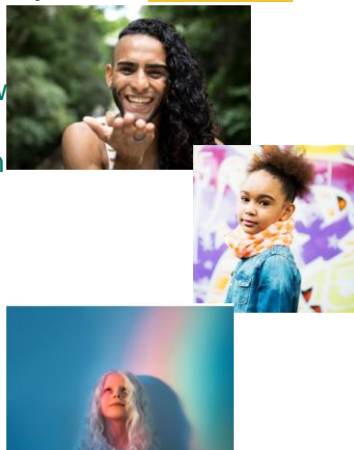
## Assigned Sex, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression

**Gender Identity** is who you are. There are many parts of who you are. This part is about words like boy, girl, nonbinary, and more. You cannot "see" gender because any gender can look any way. Any gender can use any pronoun.

When we get to the universe slide, we will learn all about gender identity!

## Assigned Sex, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression

Gender expression is how you show the world your gender and express yourself. Gender expression is a spectrum and expression does not tell us someone's gender identity. We express ourselves outwardly to the world through things like hair, how we talk, makeup, clothes, hobbies, etc. Some people use the terms masculine ("masc"), androgynous ("andro"), and feminine ("femme") to describe gender expression.





Written by L.S. Spring 2021  
0



**Astereotype** is when someone thinks all people of one group act a certain way or are all mostly the same. There are a lot of stereotypes about gender. People think that boys and girls can only look and like and act a certain way. Sometimes people also have stereotypes about gender diverse people. But any gender can act or look any way they want and they are still valid.



Check Out This Video About A Nonbinary & Gender Nonconforming Person and Kids Talking About Gender and Gender Expression

\* Written by L.S. Spring 2021



Here is a script for the video above:

**KIDS MEET A GENDER NONCONFORMING PERSON**

(The film bops back and forth between the woman (who says she's nonbinary) in the middle and various kids. Her name is Nanta. So I put N for her, G for the various girls, and B for the solitary boy. I put break lines to show where the video cuts from Nanta with one kid or duo of kids to another. Gentle humorous-sounding music plays lightly in the background throughout.)

Starts with preview of later discussion:

*B: If a parent offers the option: you can play with this doll or you can play with this ball, and the boy chooses the ball, my theory is because early humans, like the men, as far as I'm concerned, hunted.*

*N: I mean is there a reason why the men were the ones hunting?*

*B: Probably because they were stronger.*

Then goes into the portions of the chats that the producers opted to include. Note that the boy is only shown asking things that are easily countered by Nanta, and we don't get to hear his answer to her final question about whether gender is a big deal.

*N: Hi, I'm Nanta*

*G: Hi I'm Willow*

*N: Willow? Nice to meet you.*

*G: I'm Brianna.*

*N: Hey Brianna, I'm Nanta.*

*Both: Nice to meet you.*

*G: Ok, so can I start asking questions. (Laughter offstage and from Nanta.) Mom, you said, think of some question and be prepared. I'm prepared.*

*N: Do you know why we're here today?*

*G: Not really.*

*N: Not really, ok.*

*B: I think it's something to do with like gender non-binary?*

*G: Or non-conforming.*

*N: Yeah, yeah, both, so gender nonconforming and non-binary.*

*G: What's gender nonconforming?*

*N: Well, what do you think it is.*

*G: Something about gender? Cuz I hear the word gender in it.*

*N: Do I look like a girl to you?*

*G: Yes.*

*N: Well, what if I told you that sometimes though, I feel more like a boy?*

*G: That's ok*

*N: So binary, boy and a girl. So non-binary, meaning...that's*

*G: The opposite.*

*N: Yeah, exactly, that's a bunch of croc, right? You can be one end, the other end, or anywhere in between.*

*G: That's interesting.*

*G2: That's confusing.*

*G: So let's really start getting into some questions. Do you wish you were raised not as a girl but just Nanta?*

*N: Yes, totally, it would have been great to just be marked like, x-gender, you know, not boy, not girl. Coming into my own skin later in life would have been a lot more easier.*

*N: Did you always know you're a girl?*

*G: Yeah.*

*N: Ok, has that ever changed for you or ...?*

*G: No.*

*N: How did you know you were a girl?*

*G: I feel it in my body.*

*G2 (guessing 8 years old?): I'm a boy, not a girl.*

*Someone offstage, parent perhaps: But people think he's a girl.*

*N: Oh, so people think you're a girl.*

*G2: I've been called a girl I think 309 times now. And I like my hair out just how it is. [This girl has long hair, not tied back.]*

*N: What makes a boy a boy?*

*B: An X and a Y chromosome.*

*N: Oh, wow. So like is there anything to name, like on the outside of somebody that makes them a boy?*

*B: Like um...*

*G: Genitalia?*

*B: What? (all laughing)*

*G: Yeah.*

*B: No, that's also genetics, but like...*

*G: Well yeah, but that's on the outside, I'm just saying.*

*B: Are we talking also about like...emotions.*

*G: Like looking, or like emotional, or like hormonal or like genetical. Genetics.*

*B: Or like feelings? I don't know where we're going.*

*Everybody laughs, Cut to different group:*

*N: Have you ever heard about like, how people try to say like, pink is a girl thing and then, like, how blue is like a boy color?*

*G: Yeah, I hear about that even though blue is one of my favorite colors.*

*N: Yeah, right, so you see how confusing that could feel like? When, it's like, I wanna do this and that.*

*G: Yeah.*

*B: If a parent offers the option with no bias, hey, you can play with this doll or you can play with this ball, my theory is because early humans, like the men, as far as I'm concerned, hunted. And so it's sort of like genetically men prefer things that move you around. I don't know, that's like completely a theory in terms of...*

*N: I mean, is there a reason why the men were the ones hunting*

*B: Probably because they were stronger.*

*N: And I think that's where I'm kind of like, ugh, really? I'm strong, why can't I be a hunter, too?*

*B: Well, yeah, but like in terms of muscle mass, men have like, I mean, they probably weren't thinking about that..*

*N: hmmm*

*G: Does your family ever get mad at you for what you want to identify?*

*N: Oh yeah, um, I think it's different now that I'm an adult. But growing up my mom would force me to wear a dress that I don't really want to wear.*

*G: I don't really like wearing dresses or skirts, too. So I feel really uncomfortable when I'm like wearing this skirt.*

*N: Yeah, but did you get to choose your outfit today?*

*G: No*

*Laughter on and off-camera.*

*N: So you know exactly how I feel.*

*G: Yeah.*

*N: oh*

G: How do you know if somebody is gender non-conforming? Is it ok to ask somebody what their gender is?

N: So, it's a lot better to ask about the person's pronouns.

G: That would be like, he, or she or they?

N: Right, versus if I said 'Yeah, what's your gender? Are you a boy or are you a girl?'

G: Seems like you are very interested in knowing!

N: Yeah yeah

N: So have you ever been confused by using they/them as a pronoun for someone?

G: I mean, sometimes it can be confusing but I also have to remember that that's their pronouns that they've chosen and I need to respect. I've noticed someone in my class first period has the pronouns that they would like on their backpack.

N: Oh really? That's cool.

N: I've been to the Phillipines.

G: Oh, I like the Phillipines

N: Oh you've been there?

G: Yeah.

N: That's where my family's from and

G: That's where my mom's from

N: They use the term "siya". So siya is like all encompassing of every gender, you know.

G: That's pretty cool.

N: Yeah.

G: There's a girl who works at my tutoring center and she goes by they/them and then a lot of times, I'll, like I just did, call her "she" and then I'm like 'Oh wait, no, I'm sorry.'

N: Yeah. Does she have, er, sorry, see even I made that mistake. Do they ever address it, like with, or correct people who may use a different pronoun for them?

G: No, but somebody else might.

G: How does being nonbinary affect your day to day life?

N: Looking for a job, there's times where before going into an interview, I totally just want to wear these slacks and like a button-up shirt, but will it be more likely to get this job if I wore like a dress suit or something, you know? [N is wearing pants with holes in the knees.]

G: Why is gender such a big deal?

N: You know sometimes I wish it really wasn't. How do you feel about it, is it a big deal to you?

G: No, I just figure like why can't they just be a person, like?

N: Yeah.

N: Do you all think gender is a big deal?

G: No. Well, I mean like if someone was identified as neither boy nor girl, it's not a big deal to me, if they were in between. But like gender is a big part of who you are.

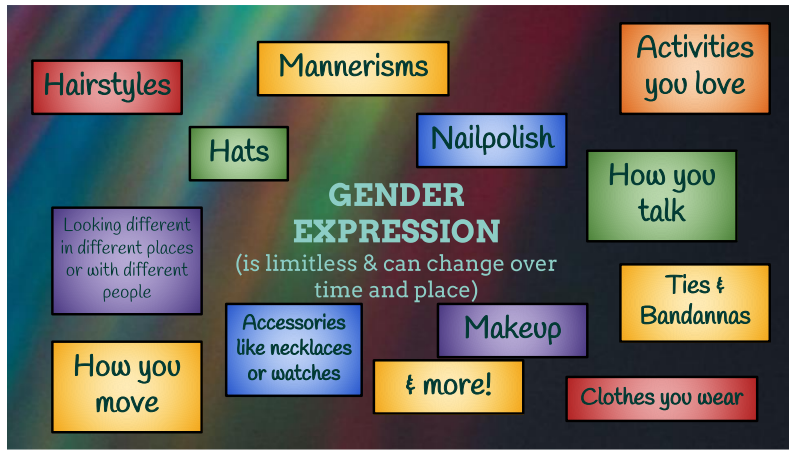
N: That's real, yeah Thanks.

Boy is sitting there, but they don't use his reply.

N: Do you like handshakes?

Nanta and a little girl do an elaborate handshake ritual. Laughter and love abound. The End.





## Language Is Gendered

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

If you have a friend or classmate who is gender diverse, make sure to ask them which words you can call them.

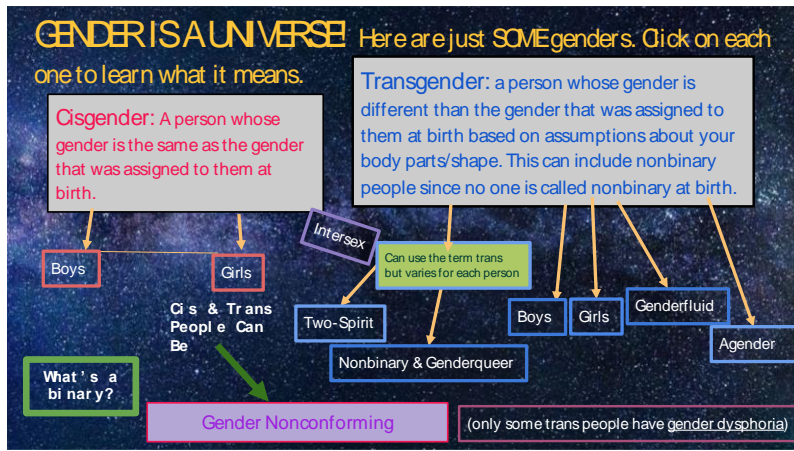
When in doubt, stick to gender neutral words.

Gendered Words	Gender Neutral Examples
Girls and boys	Learners, mathematicians, people, kids, thinkers, everybody, y'all, team, folx
Ladies and gentlemen	Welcomed guests, folx
Mom and dad, brothers and sisters	Parents, family, guardians, your adults, siblings, family unit
Ella or él, any Spanish word with o or a	Elle Replace it with e or x (example: Latinx or maestre) *some places don't use "x"
Mrs., Mr., Miss	Use first name or use Mx.
Boyfriend, girlfriend	Sweetie, partner, themfriend

Written by L.S. Spring 2021



**You do NOT have to understand everything about all genders in order to respect a person and their gender. All of us have many identities that are unique. Stay curious and learn how to affirm all genders even if you don't understand someone else's' gender.**



Written by L.S. Spring 2021

## Transgender & Cisgender: Old Way

People used to think that being transgender means "you gender is who you are and your sex is what your body is and being trans means your gender is different than your body/assigned."

However, bodies don't have genders and not all trans people choose to change their bodies.

[RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE](#)

**Transgender:** a person whose gender is different than the gender that was assigned to them at birth based on assumptions about your body parts/shape. This can include nonbinary people since no one is called nonbinary at birth.

**Cisgender:** A person whose gender is the same as the gender that was assigned to them at birth.

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

## Gender Dysphoria & Misgendering

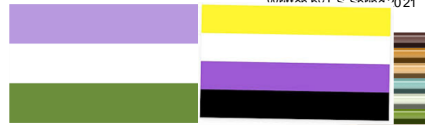
**Gender dysphoria** is when a person's body does not match who they are as their gender. This is a very real thing that causes a lot of anxiety, pain, and harm. Not all trans and nonbinary people have gender dysphoria. Some gender diverse people choose to change their bodies while other folks do not. If a kid is still figuring out their gender and needs time to figure out what body parts, shapes, and expressions they want, they can take "hormonal blockers" that pause puberty and give them time to figure out who they are. When you are older, you can change your body through hormones and/or surgeries with parent permission or after you are 18 years old.

If a person doesn't have gender dysphoria then their body DOES match their gender no matter what that body is. To be trans is to be **misgendered** at birth, it does not require you to not "match" your body. Some trans people are okay with using the terms "male and female" to talk about their body, but some trans people call their bodies their gender no matter what body parts they do or do not have. For example, nonbinary bodies exist in many shapes and forms!

[RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE](#)

# Definitions of Nonbinary & Genderqueer

Written by L. S. Spring 2021



**Nonbinary:** A person whose gender is outside of the binary of boy and girl and whose gender is somewhere on or outside of the gender spectrum. They can be a combination of binary genders or an entirely new gender or anywhere on the spectrum of gender. Nonbinary people can have any body. Another word similar to nonbinary is **genderqueer**. Genderqueer people can be anywhere on the gender spectrum and “queer” the concept of gender binaries and expectations.

[RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE](#)

Gender is about who we are and our bodies are a part of who we are, which is why some folks change their body and other folks don't! That means that bodies can be nonbinary and genderqueer if that person feels good in their body. Some people assume that nonbinary and genderqueer people have to use/ only use they/ them pronouns, but any gender can use any pronouns.

## What's a binary?

Written by L.

When people think there are only two options, that is called a binary. An example of a binary is a yes or no question. People used to think that gender and assigned sex are binaries, but now more people understand that gender and assigned sex are spectrums. Gender and assigned sex are spectrums. There are as many genders and types of bodies as there are stars in the universe! Each of us are awesome.

Someone who is nonbinary is not a boy or girl. Or they are some parts of boy and a girl. Or they are androgynous. Nonbinary people can be a gender that is completely different than boys and girls. They might not even identify as a gender. Each nonbinary person is unique just like how every girl and boy are unique. Some nonbinary people use they/ them pronouns, but nonbinary people can use any pronouns including she/ her & he/ him.

[RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE](#)



## Definition of Two-Spirit



**Two-Spirit:** an exclusively Indigenous identity that refers to a person who has both masculine and feminine spirit. Colonial language (like trans) is sometimes still used among First Nations peoples, however it is important to acknowledge that language is colonized and centers white experiences and histories. [Click here](#) to watch a video about one experience being Two-Spirit.

RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE

## Definition of Agender



**Agender:** A person who does not identify with a gender or having a gender.

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## Definition of Intersex



**Intersex:** A person whose body parts, chromosomes, and/or secondary sex characteristics" (like where they grow hair) do not fit into a body binary. Many intersex people had surgeries done to their bodies to fit them into a binary without their consent when they were young, so sometimes people don't even know they are intersex until they are older. [Click here](#) to watch a video about what it's like to be intersex.

RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE

## Boys & Girls

The definition of **boy** and **girl** can be anything! If you know you are a boy then you are a boy. If you know you are a girl then you are a girl.

Girls and boys can be anywhere on the spectrum of masculine and feminine. That is about gender expression. Any gender can have any gender expression.

RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE



## Definition of Gender Nonconforming

**Gender Nonconforming:** Any cis or trans person of any gender who doesn't follow the social norms about what makes a boy or girl, who can be feminine and masculine, and/or how people are expected to express their gender.

Gender "norms" are based on ideas of which genders/people can be masculine, feminine, androgynous, and how to show all of these expressions.

People who are gender nonconforming are often harmed by being misgendered, whether they are cisgender or transgender.

RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE



## Definition of Genderfluid



**Genderfluid:** A person whose gender identity and/or expression changes over time, whether short term or long term.

RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE



## What's a binary?

Written by L.S.

When people think there are only two options, that is called a binary. An example of a binary is a yes or no question. People used to think that gender and assigned sex are binaries, but now more people understand that gender and assigned sex are spectrums. Gender and assigned sex are spectrums. There are as many genders and types of bodies as there are stars in the universe! Each of us are awesome.

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[RETURN TO GENDER UNIVERSE SLIDE](#)

## Resources for Educators to Learn More

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

[Click Here](#) For a copy of an example google form you can use to collect students' preferred names and accurate pronouns

[Click Here](#) for Inclusive, Liberation, Avoid for These Trans Areas:  
Visibility, Preferred Names, Bathroom Access, Interrupting Harassment, Legal & Personal Protections, Navigating Home, and Our Own Gender Bias as Staff

[Click Here](#) for Role Plays and Pronoun Practice for Staff & Students

[Click Here](#) for an Example Student Preferred Name and Pronouns Survey

[Click Here](#) for A Resource List Including Books, Websites, and Organizations to Help Educators Learn More



## Notes to Teachers

- ★ Remember that every single classroom has LGBTQIA2S+ students and families
- ★ All of this lesson is written from required Oregon health standards (see lesson plan for more info.) and is written for 3rd-5th grades. [3rd Grade Lesson](#), [4x5 Lesson](#)
  - You can work with your 3x5 teaching team to collaborate on which years focus on which parts, or you can repeat since there is a lot of information!
- ★ It is important to distinguish between gender and sexuality
- ★ This lesson should be paired with this lesson about gender (by grade)
  - [3rd Grade Gender Lesson](#), [4x5 Gender Universe Lesson](#)
- ★ Please stay curious, do your research before teaching, and learn more!
- ★ Link to [seesaw card matching](#)

## LGBTQIA2S+

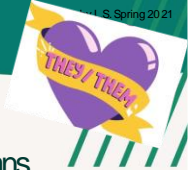
What do these letters mean?  
Why does it matter?

\*Pair this lesson with gender  
and pronouns lessons



## Learning Goals

1. I can name what each letter of LGBTQIA2S+ means
2. I can apply this knowledge to help create a welcoming environment for all students.
3. I can identify reliable sources of information to learn more.



## Warm Up

Twinkle if you have ever heard  
the letters LGBTQIA2S+  
altogether?

Has anyone ever seen this flag?  
What do you think it means?



## Overview

- 01 Gender and Sexuality in Dominant Culture
- 02 LGBTQIA2S+
- 03 Colonization
- 04 Pride and Time
- 05 Families and Friends

## What are gender and sexuality?

Gender one part of who you are.



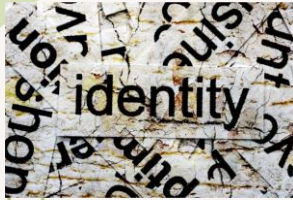
Sexuality is who you like more than friends (who you are  
“attracted to” and have crushes on)



## Dominant Culture and Oppression

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

Every person has a **unique identity** based on categories like race, ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, religion, ability, nationality, immigration status, and more.



Identities who have more power, privilege, visibility, acceptance, and whose stories are told are called **dominant identities**.

Examples of dominant identities—→ race: white gender: boy class: rich religion: Christian

If you are a person who has an identity with less power from a category, that is called a **nondominant identity**.

Examples of nondominant identities—→ race: BIPOC gender: girl class: poor religion: Jewish

## Dominant Culture and Oppression Sexuality & Gender

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

In most places, the society, systems, and people assume everyone is straight and cisgender.

**Straight** means you are a boy who only likes girls or a girl who only likes boys.

**Cisgender** means you are the gender that was assigned to you at birth. Being straight and cisgender (cis) are both dominant identities.

The culture, systems, and assumptions that everyone is straight is called heteronormative. The culture, systems, and assumptions that everyone is cisgender is called cisnormative.

Therefore, the culture, systems, and assumptions that everyone is straight and cis is called **cisheteronormativity**.

## Cisheteronormativity

Written by L.S. Spring 2021

Assuming everyone is cisgender and straight can be found all over the place! Here are just some ways this shows up in the world:

- In books, movies, TV shows
- In groups of friends and what you talk about
- Within science and how scientists look at and study the world
- In how spaces are set up, like bathrooms and rec centers
- At events like dances
- In sports
- How adults talk about “boyfriends” and “girlfriends”
- Gender reveal parties

## Nondominant Culture

Anyone who is not straight and cisgender is part of nondominant gender and sexuality identities. One acronym for these identities is

# LGBTQIA2S+

The culture, systems, and people that are part of these identities can be called **QUEER**. Different cultures use different words because language is created by people and changes over time.

There are many genders and sexualities that are not listed as letters but that still exist and are important to the queer community.

## LGBTQIA2S+ Stands for ...



**Lesbian:** a girl who likes girls

**Gay:** a boy who likes boys or sometimes a word used to mean any LGBTQIA+ person

**Bisexual:** A person who likes two OR MORE genders

**Transgender:** A person whose gender was assumed and assigned at birth by doctors and adults based on the shape of their body parts and which parts they have. This can include nonbinary and genderqueer people.

## LGBTQIA2S+ Stands for ...

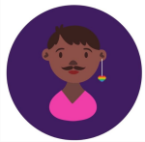
### Nonbinary and/or Genderqueer:



A person who is not a girl or a boy, but instead is somewhere along the spectrum of gender. Since nobody (yet!) assigns kids nonbinary at birth, nonbinary people can be called trans. Sometimes these people don't have genders or are completely different than the gender spectrum most know.

**Queer:** Any person who isn't cisgender and/or straight or anyone on the LGBTQIA+ spectrum

## LGBTQIA2S+ Stands for...



**Intersex:** A person whose body shape, genes, sex characteristics, and/or parts do not fit within the "male" and "female" binary

**Asexual** A person who does not experience sexual attraction to other people.

## LGBTQIA2S+ Stands for...

**Two Spirit (2S):** an exclusively Indigenous identity that refers to a person who has both masculine and feminine spirit. Colonial language (like trans) is sometimes still used among First Nations peoples, however it is important to acknowledge that language is colonized and centers white experiences and histories.

**+++ and more!**

## LGBTQIA2S+

**Sexuality:**  
who you like  
(click me)

**Gender:**  
who you are  
(click me)

Lesbian

Gay

Nonbinary

Transgender

Bisexual

Queer

Two Spirit

Genderfluid

Asexual

Pansexual

\*Intersex

Agender

**and SO MANY more!**

Genderqueer

## Sexuality vs.

- Who you like in a more than friends (romantic) way
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, queer, pansexual, and more!
- Based on physical attraction, crushes, likes,, and love
- Usually labeled based on gender
- Usually only talked about with close friends or in situations about only sexuality
- Involves other people
- Appears around age 5, continues to change and grow over time
- Dominant culture assumes everyone is straight (is a boy or girl who only likes the other binary gender) and benefits white straight cis boys

## Gender

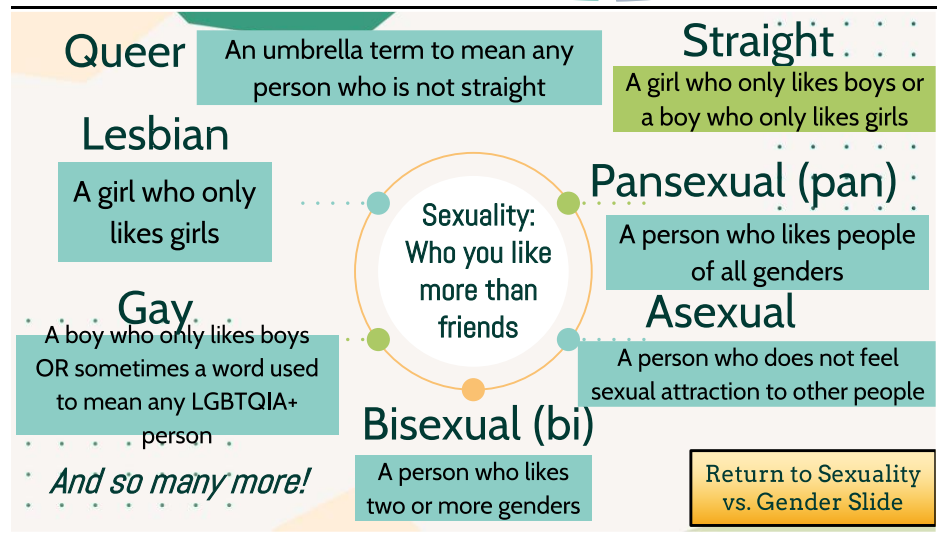
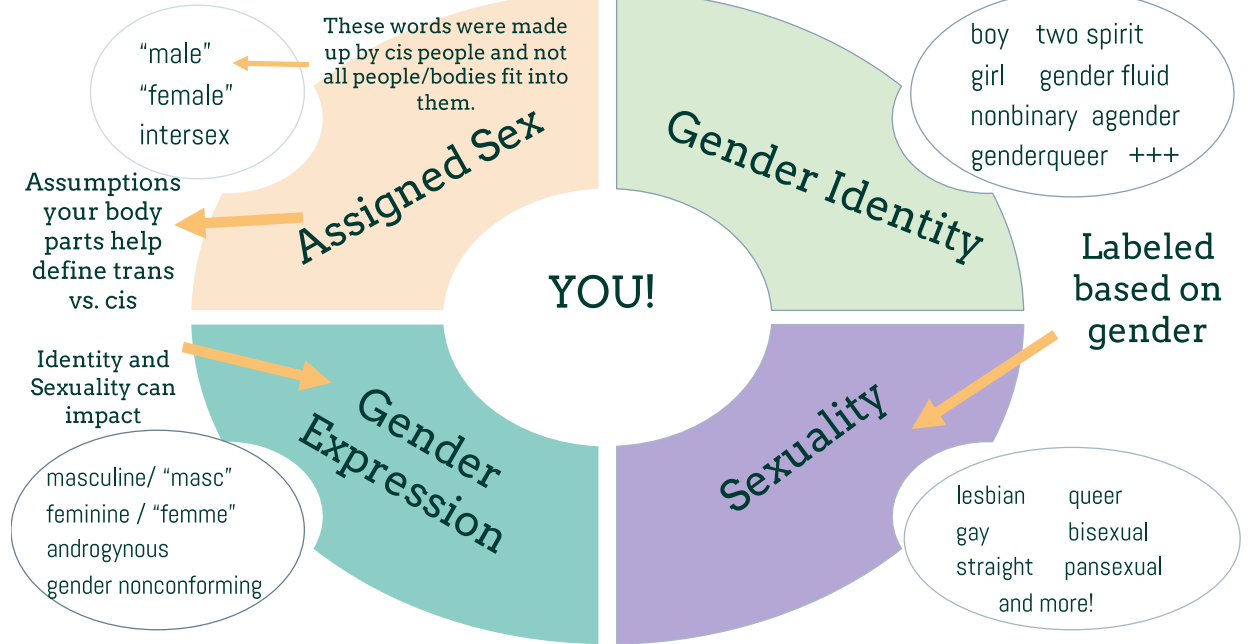
- Who you are
- Two Spirit, nonbinary, genderqueer, genderfluid, boy, girl, cisgender, transgender, agender, and more!
- Includes many different pronouns but any gender can use any pronouns
- Heavily intertwine/mixed with daily language
- You are the only expert
- Develops around age 3 (ish) and can change over time
- Includes gender expression, which are the visible parts of gender like clothes, haircuts, makeup, etc.
- Dominant culture assumes everyone is cisgender and benefits white cis boys

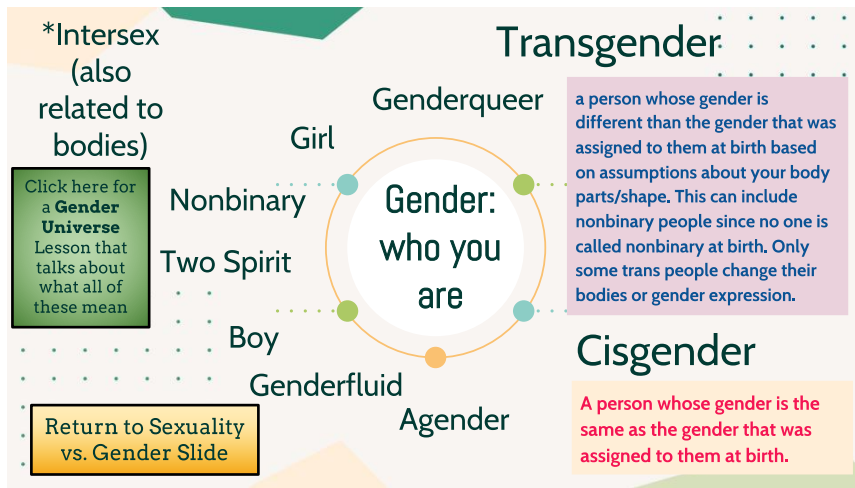
## Sexuality AND Gender

- ★ Definitions and words vary based on culture
- ★ Inside our minds/hearts/souls
- ★ You can't tell someone's sexuality or gender by looking at them
- ★ Experience oppression for nondominant groups
- ★ Nondominant sexualities and genders have to "come out" in order to share who they are and be acknowledge by friends, family, and the world
- ★ Not everyone is exposed to all the sexuality and gender options, so they might "come out" when they are older
- ★ Are part of LGBTQIA2S+



# Everything Is Socially Constructed and Related!



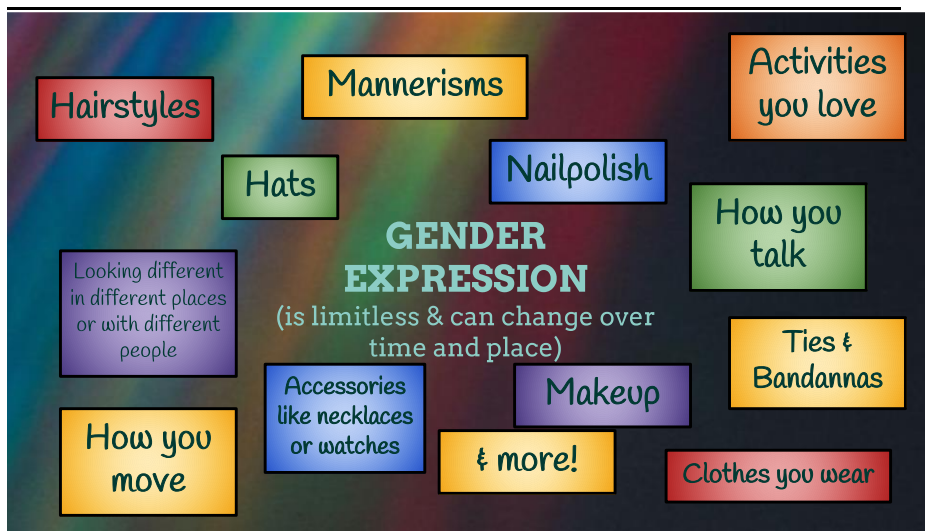


## Gender non-conforming:

People who break the “rules” or stereotypes about which genders can act or dress certain ways are called **gender non-conforming**.  
Cisheteronormativity decides most gender stereotypes.

Sometimes queer and trans people are gender nonconforming and sometimes they are not. Sometimes straight and cis people are gender nonconforming and sometimes they are not.

You cannot tell if someone is LGBTQIA2S+ just by looking at them.



## Queerphobia/Homophobia and Transphobia

Homophobia/queerphobia is the idea that cultures, systems, people, and beliefs that oppress anyone who isn't straight. This means that queer people have less privilege and that straight people have more power and visibility in all aspects of society. Homophobia acts and ideas can be intentional and cruel or unintentional and still harmful.

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Transphobia is the idea that cultures, systems, people, and beliefs that oppress anyone who isn't cisgender. This means that transgender people have less privilege and that cisgender people have more power and visibility in all aspects of society. Transphobic acts and ideas can be intentional and cruel or unintentional and still harmful.



## Note on Homosexual, Heterosexual, and Queer

- The word **homosexual** came from a time when doctors, society, and people believed that being LGBTQIA+ meant something was wrong with you or that you were mentally ill. This is an example of homophobia. During this time, the word queer was used as an insult to say you were homosexual and not normal.
- → **Heterosexual** was a term used to delineate "homosexuals" from "normal" people.
- → Both of these terms were originally medical terms used to oppress, stigmatize, and criminalize queer people.
- → Because of this, cis and straight people should use the LGBTQIA2S+ terms and words like straight and cis rather than "homosexual" or "heterosexual."
- → Members of the LGBTQIA+ community have taken back the word queer as their own. Some use the words homo- or hetero-sexual to reinvent and play with those meanings, too.
- 
- 
-

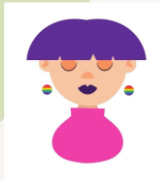
## QTPOC

Black, Queer, & Proud



**QTPOC:** This stands for queer and/or trans people of color and refers to Black Brown, Indigenous, and other folx of color who are also LGBTQIA2S+

## “In the closet” and “Coming Out”



A person who is on the LGBTQIA+ spectrum who hasn't told other friends, family, or people who they are is called being “in the closet.” This could be either because they aren't ready to, they are still figuring it out, or because it is not safe to be who they are in their community. When you tell people who you are, that is called “coming out.” Because dominant culture assumes everyone is cisgender and straight, LGBTQI+ folx have to “come out” in order to be validated and seen as their full selves.



## Language Over Time and Across Cultures

Different cultures use different words because language is created by people and changes over time. Language is often about **power**.

**Colonization** is taking over, controlling, and erasing the places, cultures, and identities of Indigenous people who were already living there. When white European people colonized different places, they brought their own ideas about gender and sexuality.

**Gender and sexuality diversity have existed since people have been on Earth. The different words that people use to describe themselves have changed over time. White colonizers tried to erase many cultures, including what some might now call “queer” or “trans” people, but these cultures already had words for, cultures including, and ways of thinking about gender and sexuality.**



## Each Identity Has a Pride Flag



Lesbian  
Gay  
Bisexual  
Transgender  
(Nonbinary)  
Queer  
Intersex  
Two Spirit  
+++ and more!



Flags help say that you're an ally or celebrate your pride in who you are

## Queer Pride Started as A Riot

LGBTQIA2S+ people have experienced oppression in the United States since colonization, when white people arrive in North America. Over time, systems like the police were used to try to erase queer and trans people. In the 1960s, police would arrest queer and trans people who gathered in spaces together to try to stop them from being themselves. The police would be violent and would come back night after night.



Click the picture to watch a video about Stonewall & Pride

## Queer Pride Started as A Riot



On one night in 1969 in New York City at the Stonewall in, Marsha P. Johnson (she/her) and Sylvia Rivera (she/her) took a stand. They refused to be arrested. A "riot" started, which is what people often call protests by nondominant groups. This started protests all over the country to support queer and trans people. The LGBTQIA2S+ community came together and started fighting for their rights, which they are still fighting for today. Marsha and Sylvia are queer heroes. Black and Brown trans women have led a lot of the fight for queer and trans liberation.

# Pride Marches



Today the LGBTQIA2S+ community takes time each year to celebrate who they are. This is called pride, and happens all around the world. Sometimes they march in parades, sometimes they protest, sometimes they have giant dance parties. It is important to remember where and why pride started.

## Queer culture is...



COMMUNITY SPACES AND GATHERINGS

DANCE PARTIES

INTERSECTIONAL



OUT AND PROUD MUSICIANS, ACTORS, ATHLETES, AND LEADERS

FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS

PRIDE

QSA groups in schools



Still has oppression for BIPOC, poor, disabled, and other folx who are LGBTQIA+ AND another nondominant identity. Queer culture has racism, sexism, classism, etc. and is still working to help liberate ALL people

UNIQUE TO EVERY PERSON, CULTURE, AND COMMUNITY

Every single person has queer or trans people in their life, whether or not they know it! Sometimes the people we know just aren't out yet or sometimes you haven't talked to them about their gender or sexuality.



You have LGBTQIA2S+

- ★ Friends
- ★ Classmates
- ★ Family members
- ★ Family's of friends
- ★ Teachers
- ★ Neighbors
- ★ Teammates



It's important to support our queer friends, family members, and family's of friends!

How can we support LGBTQIA+ students, families, and staff?

- ★ What are some ideas you have that might help support this/our community?



## Affirming LGBTQIA2S+ Students, Families, and Staff



- ★ Include all family members, not just "dads and moms" and don't assume your friend has one dad and one mom
- ★ Make sure there are posters and other visuals that include queer families around the school
- ★ All forms (field trips, etc.) should use words like "parent/caregiver"
- ★ Say "Dear families" or "your parents" rather than "your moms and dads"
- ★ Teach [how queer adults can have babies](#)
- ★ Provide information & resources for families to learn more about LGBTQIA2S+ kids and healthcare

## Affirming LGBTQIA2S+ Students, Families, and Staff

- ★ Make sure events like school dances or special things like yearbooks include couples who are queer
- ★ Don't assume who a friend or classmate may have a crush on
- ★ Stand up to people who use derogatory words like f\*\* or say gay or queer or trans in a bad way
- ★ Participate in your school's QSA/GSA and their events like "Day of Silence"
- ★ Join your school's queer student alliance as a LGBTQIA2S+ kid or ally
- ★ Learn more about the LGBTQIA2S+ community



## Affirming LGBTQIA2S+ Students, Families, and Staff



- ★ Do you know where a gender neutral, single use bathroom is at your school? If not, ask your teacher. It's a rule there needs to be at least one.
- ★ Stand up to people who use queerphobic or transphobic language
- ★ Celebrate and affirm students who can't be themselves at home while they are at school
- ★ Don't "police" or judge students for wearing certain clothes just because you think it isn't part of the norm
- ★ Learn about gender diversity in history class and in different cultures
- ★ Call everyone by their accurate names and pronouns
- ★ Don't assume someone's gender

## If you don't feel safe to be yourself at school...



- ★ Find out who leads your QSA/GSA and tell them
- ★ Let your family know if they support you so that they can get in touch with school people
- ★ Tell your principal or vice principal
- ★ Talk to a friend
- ★ Talk to the school counselor

Every kid of every gender and sexuality has legal rights to be themselves at school and feel safe.

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## We care about our LGBTQIA2S+ Students

You are unique.  
You are awesome.  
Your pronouns and names matter.  
Queer kids are rad.  
You deserve respect and affirmation.



BACK TO THE BEGINNING...

LGBTQIA2S+

What do these letters mean?  
Why does it matter?



## Closing: Commitment to Change

<p><b>#1</b> I commit to learning more about what LGBTQIA2S+ words mean and how they have changed over time.</p>	<p><b>#2</b> I commit to learning about the history and leadership of Black trans women</p>	<p><b>#3</b> I commit to practicing pronouns and correcting myself EVERY time.</p>
<p><b>#4</b> I commit to attending QSA/GSA and being a leader at my school</p>	<p><b>#5</b> I commit to watching and reading books, movies, and TV shows that have LGBTQIA+ characters</p>	<p><b>#6</b> I commit to being my full self!</p>

## Notes to Teachers

- X This lesson can be split into 2-3 parts depending on your learners. See the space slide for a suggested lesson split
- X Make sure to use the wording written on the slides, as it was very intentional and is gender inclusive for all identities. The slides are text heavy to help teachers with language. This lesson was written by trans people.
- X This lesson is designed for kindergarten through 3rd grade classes and is developmentally appropriate.
- X The last slide has a link with a list of amazing books for you to learn more and share with your students.
- X If any of this is new to you, please stay curious and learn more about these topics.



## 3rd Grade Questions

1. What happens if you don't want to be a boy or a girl or nonbinary?



## 4th Grade Questions

- 1) What if you feel like you don't know who you are or what you want to be like? What if you're lost or maybe confused?
- 2) How many pronouns are there?
- 3) Why do people stereotype?
- 4) Why are there only two options on the birth certificate?
- 5) Do people who do not identify as a boy or a girl share this information alot?
- 6) What if I feel uncomfortable, but can't stand up?



## 4th Grade Questions

1. What if someone calls you a nickname and you don't like it, but they don't stop when you tell them to stop?
2. How can I avoid peer pressure to share private information?
3. I think I am one gender, but is it ok to change my gender in my life?
4. Is it possible to not be a boy, girl, or nonbinary?



## 5th Grade Questions

- 1) What if someone wants to change their name, but only a few people know it, but other people know. What do I call them?
- 2) What if I want to make people like me for who I am?



## Class Norms/ Agreements- Mora

- x Respect privacy
- x Asking/calling people only by the names they want to be called
- x We won't make negative comments
- x We will be kind
- x We won't make weird faces in response to what others say
- x We won't judge each other
- x We will accept what other people say as their truth



## Class Norms/ Agreements- Mora

- x We won't laugh at each other
- x We will actively listen
- x We will only speak for ourselves
- x Let people explain for themselves
- x We won't interrupt each other, let people finish speaking
- x We will be inclusive
- x Be encouraging. Avoid bragging





## Class Norms/ Agreements- Bannon

- x Maintain privacy
- x Be respectful
- x Keep comments kind
- x Be open to clarifying questions
- x Actively listen
- x Call people by their preferred names and pronouns
- x Avoid gossip
- x Speak only for yourself



## Our Names, Gender s, and Pronouns

Kx5 Learning





# Hello!

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
my pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_.

Written by L.S. March 2021

We are going to learn about three important words:

**NAMES** **GENDER** **PRONOUNS**

Some kids have heard these words and other kids have not. That's okay, we will learn about them together!



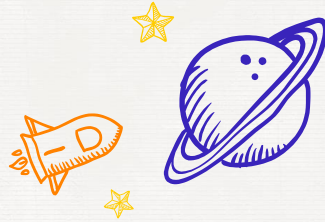
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Written by L.S. March 2021



- X Sometimes nicknames are really important and people like them more than the name adults gave them!
- X Sometimes kids change their name to match who they are, like their gender, culture, or just what they like better.
- X When someone tells us a name they want to be called, we should use that name for them! That helps them feel safe and respected by us.





# Gender!

Gender is awesome because it's like outer space.



# Gender!



**Gender is like outer space because there are as many ways to be different genders as there are stars in the sky! Each person is different and that is cool!**



# Gender!



Only you can know what your gender is. Even if other people don't understand, you are the person who knows you the best.



There are many genders

Some people are **boys**

Some people are **girls**

Some people are **nonbinary**, which means they are not a boy or a girl. They are just a person.

Some people are still figuring out their genders!



# Gender!



Any gender can look or act any way they want.



# Gender!



You cannot tell someone's gender by just looking at them. You can ask them, but not everyone wants to share their gender.



Let's watch this neat video about gender!



When Kids Are Born, People Call You A Gender

**Cisgender people:** People whose gender is the same as what doctors and adults said they were when they were born, based on body parts and shapes. Cis people can be girls or boys.

*But sometimes the gender assigned at birth isn't accurate! Because we can't ask babies what their genders are since they can't talk :D*

**Transgender people:** People whose gender is different than who doctors and adults thought they were at birth. Trans people can be girls, boys, nonbinary people, or any other gender!



# Gender!



Any gender can have any body.

It's not respectful to ask people about their bodies unless they want to share with you.



# Expressing Yourself



Everybody and every person can show and express who they are to the world in different ways, like their haircuts, clothes, and makeup. Every person expresses themselves differently.



# Our Names, Genders, and Pronouns Part 2

Kx5 Learning



# Hello!

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
my pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_.

We starting learning about  
**NAMES** and **GENDER**

Today we will  
start to learn  
about

**PRONOUNS**



# Pronouns



Pronouns are words that we use instead of  
saying someone's name.

For example, instead of saying \_\_\_\_\_ is my  
teacher, you could say \_\_\_\_\_ is/are my  
teacher.



## Let's Watch this Video!



# Pronouns



You can use:



**she/her** like "She likes cats."

**he/him** like "He is really good at cooking."

**they/them** "They are outside on the playground."

**ze/zir** "Where are ze?"

Or make up your own



# Pronouns



A lot of boys use he/him pronouns and a lot of girls use she/her pronouns.



A lot of nonbinary people use they/them pronouns.

*But...anyone can use any pronouns!*



# Pronouns



Guess what?! You can use more than one set of pronouns! So you can like to be called she/her and they/them or any other combination. Only you get to decide your own pronouns.



**she/her**

**he/him**

**they/them**

**ze/zir**

**Ones you make up!**





# Pronouns



The only way to know someone's pronouns is to ask them.



For example, say "Hi my name is Moonie and my pronouns are he/him. What are your name and pronouns?"

If you don't know someone's pronoun, you can use they/them pronouns since that can be ANY gender



## Respect

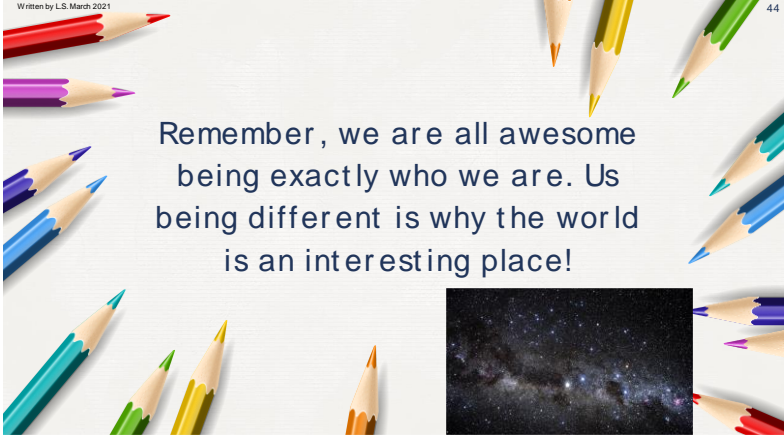
Our class cares about respect. Using people's names and pronouns shows them that we care about them.



Sometimes we forget about pronouns.

We can say "oops I forgot!" and try again with the correct pronouns!

Remember, we are all awesome being exactly who we are. Us being different is why the world is an interesting place!



## Book Resources for Teachers About Gender Diversity!



Click on the book :D