**LGBTQ+-Who**

**Questions & Answers**

**Vocabulary (Green Cards)**

What can it mean if someone is trans?

1. Someone who was assigned the male sex at birth but identifies as a woman.
2. Someone who was born assigned the female sex at birth but identifies as a man.
3. Someone whose gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth.
4. **All of the above.**

What does it mean to be asexual?

1. To not have genitals at all.
2. To be attracted to people of any gender, sex, or sexual orientation.
3. **To generally not feel sexual attraction or desire.**
4. To be genderless.

What does it mean to be genderqueer?

1. To be attracted to all genders.
2. To have no personal identity at all.
3. To be born with both female and male genitalia.
4. **To not identify with traditional gender-based identities, identifying with various genders or no gender.**

What does it mean to be cisgender?

1. **To have your gender identity and sex assigned at birth align.**
2. To be attracted to only one gender.
3. To be attracted to members of the opposite sex.
4. To have a gender identity that differs from someone’s sex assigned at birth.

What does it mean to be gay?

1. To be sexually attracted to members of another sex.
2. **To have physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction with members of the same gender.**
3. To be a transvestite.
4. None of the above.

What does it mean to be bisexual?

1. To not be sexually attracted to anyone.
2. To have only had sex with two people.
3. To identify as both a man and a woman.
4. **To have physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction with those of the same or another gender.**

What does it mean to be straight (heterosexual)?

1. **A man who is exclusively attracted to women or a woman who is exclusively attracted to men.**
2. To be sexually attracted to members of the same sex.
3. To only identify with one gender.
4. To be sexually attracted to men and women.

What does intersex mean?

1. To get gender reassignment surgery.
2. **To be born with a reproductive or sexual anatomy that doesn’t match the typical definitions of male or female.**
3. To be physically, romantically, and/or emotionally attracted to members of every gender.
4. None of the above.

What does LGBTQ+ stand for?

1. Lucid, Gray, Boiled Too Quickly individuals.
2. **Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer (and/or questioning) individuals, as well as other identities.**
3. Lesbian, Gay, Bi-curious, Transsexual, Queer (and/or questioning) individuals.
4. None of the above.

What does it mean to be pansexual?

1. **To be** physically, romantically, and/or emotionally **attracted to people of any gender, sex, or sexual orientation.**
2. To generally not feel physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to any group of people.
3. To be attracted to pans.
4. None of the above.

What does it mean if a person says they are a transvestite?

1. It’s another name for a gay person.
2. **It’s a word to describe** **someone who enjoys dressing in clothes typically associated with another gender.**
3. It’s a word to describe someone born with both male and female genitalia.
4. It’s a word to describe someone who is attracted to everyone.

What is a person’s sex?

1. Socially constructed roles and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women.
2. **Has to do with a person’s genitalia, chromosomes, and hormones**
3. Always how you identify yourself.
4. None of the above.

What is a person’s gender?

1. **Socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that society considers appropriate for people usually based on sex.**
2. Biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.
3. Always determined at birth and consistent throughout your life.
4. Determined by genitalia.

What is gender identity?

1. Your biological status as a man or a woman.
2. **How a person describes their own gender.**
3. A person’s sexual attraction to certain genders.
4. All of the above.

What is gender expression?

1. How a person is sexually attracted to specific genders.
2. Your biological status as a man or a woman.
3. **The way a person shows their gender to the world around them.**
4. All of the above.

What are the three components of sexual orientation?

1. **Attraction, identity, and behavior.**
2. Gay, lesbian, bisexual.
3. Feelings, attraction, interest.
4. None of the above.

What are gender norms?

1. Biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.
2. How you identify your sexual orientation.
3. Necessary to maintain order in society.
4. **A set of “rules” or ideas about how people of different genders should behave, determined by culture or society.**

What is attraction?

1. Who a person chooses to engage in sexual behavior with.
2. **Romantic, emotional, and/or physical feelings toward someone or something.**
3. Determined by sex assigned at birth.
4. None of the above.

What does queer mean?

1. A reclaimed slur sometimes used by members of the LGBTQ+ community.
2. Anyone who wants to identify as queer because they believe it describes their identity.
3. A political identity that pushes back on traditional identities/descriptions.
4. **All of the above.**

What is sexual behavior?

1. How a person expresses their gender identity.
2. **What a person does with their own body or with other people in a sexual way.**
3. Your sex assigned at birth.
4. None of the above.

**ETIQUETTE (Orange Cards)**

What shouldn’t you do?

1. Practice sharing the pronouns you use when interacting with others.
2. **Assume you can see if a person is a man or a woman.**
3. If you are unsure of someone’s pronouns, ask them.
4. Use “they” if you are unsure how a person identifies themselves.

What is the best response if you accidentally use the wrong pronouns for someone?

1. Apologize profusely.
2. Continue using the wrong pronouns.
3. **Apologize and move on.**
4. Pretend it didn’t happen.

Which pronouns should you use when addressing a non-binary person?

1. He/him/his.
2. She/her/hers.
3. **They/their/theirs.**
4. Any of the above.

How should you treat an LGBTQ+ person?

1. With more respect than others.
2. With less respect than others.
3. **The same way you would treat others.**
4. None of the above.

How should you respond if someone comes out to you as LGBTQ+?

1. **Thank them for telling you and be supportive.**
2. Tell everyone else, so they don’t have to.
3. Try to talk them out of it.
4. All of the above.

How should you respond if you see someone being harassed for being LGBTQ+?

1. Ignore it.
2. Join in.
3. **Stand up for them and offer them support. Establish yourself as an ally.**
4. Any of the above.

If you are a teacher who doesn’t support LGBTQ+ rights, how should you treat an LGBTQ+ student?

1. **Educate yourself about the LGBTQ+ community, overlook your personal opinions, and treat LGBTQ+ students with the same respect as you would anyone else.**
2. You should treat with them with less respect than other students.
3. You should make your opinions known to the student.
4. None of the above.

If a young man comes into class one day wearing a dress, what should you do, as a teacher?

1. Ask the other students about it.
2. Ask the student about it.
3. Assume the student is transgender.
4. **Be supportive, don’t treat the student differently. Clothing does not define gender.**

A couple students are making fun of another LGBTQ+ student in class. What could a teacher do to help?

1. Join in.
2. Ignore it.
3. **Address the harassers without embarrassing the LGBTQ+ student and teach a lesson on understanding the LGBTQ+ community.**
4. Single out the LGBTQ+ student, and announce to the entire class that they should not be harassed.

A student marks on a form that they identify as transgender. Who is it appropriate to tell?

1. Only the student’s parents.
2. Other teachers and administrators.
3. The student’s friends or classmates.
4. **None of these. It is private information.**

You think a student may identify as LGBTQ+, but you’re not sure. How can you find out?

1. Ask them.
2. Ask their friends and classmates who know them.
3. **If the student wants you to know, they will tell you. You don’t want to accidentally “out” someone, and it is ultimately the student’s business, not yours.**
4. Any of these are acceptable.

You have been told that someone is LGBTQ+ by a friend, but the person decides to officially come out to you. What should you do?

1. Tell them you know, your friend told you.
2. Ask them why they didn’t tell you earlier.
3. **Be polite and supportive. Let them know you are happy for them.**
4. None of the above.

Should LGBTQ+ teachers be open about how they identify themselves in school?

1. **Yes, if they want to, and they feel safe. It could encourage LGBTQ students to be open as well.**
2. Yes, under all circumstances.
3. No. It is private information and should never be shared.
4. None of the above.

If a student tells you they are considering coming out but feels nervous about it, what can you do?

1. Nothing. Coming out should be easy and is usually something that a person does without any support from others.
2. **Make sure they know you accept and support them, no matter what happens.**
3. Offer to tell everyone for them, so they don’t have to.
4. Tell them to not come out at all. It’s easier.

How can you show LGBTQ+ students that you are accepting and supportive?

1. Make an effort to use the pronouns they refer to themselves with.
2. Teach a curriculum that is LGBTQ+ inclusive.
3. Stand up for them when they face harassment.
4. **All of the above.**

**Things to Know (Pink Cards)**

On average, what percentage of LGBTQ+ students are verbally harassed each year?1

1. 10%
2. 25%
3. 55%
4. **85%**

The 2016 “bathroom bill” enacted in North Carolina restricts where transgender people can use the bathroom. According to a CNN/ORC poll, how many people have reported being against this bill?2

1. None.
2. Less than half of people.
3. **More than half of people.**
4. 100% of people.

What percentage of LGBTQ+ students reported feeling unsafe at school due to their sexual orientation?3

1. 0%
2. 0-25%
3. 25-50%
4. **>50%**

Victimization and discrimination usually lead to which of the following except?1

1. **Better test scores.**
2. Being less likely to plan to go to college.
3. A lower GPA.
4. Lower self-esteem.

Which set of pronouns is not gender neutral?

1. They/them/theirs.
2. Ze/zir/zirs.
3. Ze/hir/hirs.
4. **She/her/hers.**

Which one of the following is fair to assume?

1. Anyone wearing a dress is a girl.
2. If someone looks like a boy, you should address them as he/him/his.
3. Non-binary people dress in gender-neutral clothing.
4. **None of the above.**

On average, do LGBTQ+ students feel more unsafe and uncomfortable in rural, suburban, or urban schools?4

1. **Rural schools.**
2. Suburban schools.
3. Urban schools.
4. They are all the same.

What percentage of LGBTQ+ students were taught positive information about LGBTQ+ people or issues in their health classes?5

1. **<5%**
2. 5-15%
3. 15-25%
4. >25%

How can you help LGBTQ+ students feel more accepted at school?

1. Start or contribute to an ally group.
2. Confront homophobic remarks.
3. Establish yourself as an accepting and safe person that students can talk to.
4. **All of the above.**

What can schools do to help LGBTQ+ students?

1. Designate at least one gender-neutral bathroom.
2. Make sure that dress codes are the same for all students.
3. Establish a clear anti-bullying policy.
4. **All of the above.**

A student decides to wear clothing typically associated with another gender. Is it safe to assume they are transgender?

1. Yes, the clothes you wear determine your gender.
2. Yes, clearly they want to be seen as another gender.
3. **No, never assume. Clothing does not define gender.**
4. No, transgender people don’t exist.

Which statement is false?6

1. **LGBTQ+ students often have lower suicide rates than other students.**
2. LGBTQ+ students are more at risk for violence than other students.
3. LGBTQ+ students are more likely to use illegal drugs than other students.
4. LGBTQ+ students often have lower GPAs than other students.

What percentage of homeless youth are on the streets because of their sexual orientation or gender identity?6

1. 0-15%
2. 15-25%
3. **25-50%**
4. 100%

What percentage of LGBTQ+ youth say they hear negative messages about being LGBTQ+?7

1. 60-70%
2. 70-80%
3. 80-90%
4. **90-100%**

Which of the following is true?

1. LGBTQ+ people are 3 times as likely to be vegan.
2. LGBTQ+ people only shop at high-end stores.
3. LGBTQ+ people all enjoy baseball.
4. **LGBTQ+ people are just as diverse as any other group of people.**

True or false: LGBTQ+ students struggle in school and engage in risky behavior because of their gender or sexual orientation.

1. True, LGBTQ+ students are all risk-takers and bad at academics.
2. **False, LGBTQ+ students can face challenges in adolescence, but they may experience this because of unsupportive family, friends, or communities.**
3. False, no LGBTQ+ students struggle at school or engage in risky behavior.
4. None of the above.

**References**

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