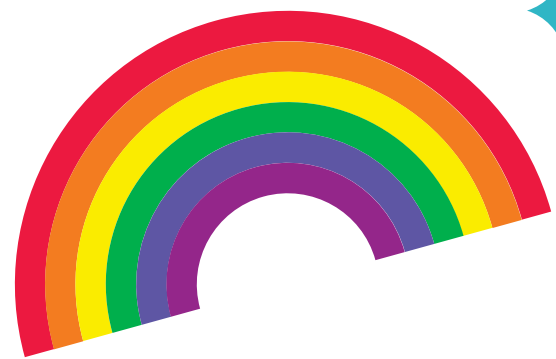




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LGBTQIA+ TERMS

AND THEIR DEFINITIONS

SAGE, YEAR 9

SEXUALITY TERMS

SEXUAL ORIENTATION - Who you are sexually attracted to

Heterosexual (straight, hetero) - Someone who is sexually attracted to people of the opposite gender/sex (referring to the binary genders, male and female)

Homosexual (gay, homo) - Someone who is sexually attracted to people of the same gender/sex (referring to the binary genders, male and female)

Gay - Someone who identifies as male who is attracted to males

Gay can also be used as an umbrella term to describe the whole LGBTQIA+ community

Lesbian - Someone who identifies as female who is attracted to females

Bisexual (bi) - Someone who is sexually attracted to two (or more) genders. The attraction doesn't have to be equal (e.g. can be primarily attracted to males, but can also like females)

Bicurious - People who are open to experiment with genders that are not only their own, but are not sure if they are open to forming any sort of relationship with different genders

Pansexual (pan) - Someone who is attracted to all genders and/or does not consider gender when forming a sexual relationship

Omnisexual (omni) - Someone who is sexually attracted to all genders, but still considers gender a factor in a relationship

Polysexual (poly) - Someone who is sexually attracted to many genders, but has preferences/may not be attracted to some

Ceterosexual (cetero) - Someone who is sexually attracted to non-binary and genderqueer individuals

Monosexual (mono) - Someone who is sexually attracted to one gender only

Androsexual (andro) - Someone who is sexually attracted to males or masculine representation (regardless of gender)

Gynosexual (gyno) - Someone who is sexually attracted to females or feminine representation (regardless of gender)

SEXUALITY TERMS (CONT.)

Demisexual - Someone who only experiences sexual attraction after a strong emotional bond has been formed

Grey Asexual (grey ace) - Someone who experiences very little sexual attraction or only experiences it under certain circumstances

Asexual (ace) - Someone who does not experience sexual attraction

ROMANTIC ORIENTATION - Who you are romantically attracted to

Heteroromantic (straight, hetero) - Someone who is romantically attracted to people of the opposite gender/sex (referring to the binary genders, male and female)

Homoromantic (gay, homo) - Someone who is romantically attracted to people of the same gender/sex (referring to the binary genders, male and female)

Biromantic (bi) - Someone who is romantically attracted to two (or more) genders

The attraction doesn't have to be equal (e.g. can be primarily attracted to males, but can also like females)

Panromantic (pan, panro) - Someone who is attracted to all genders and/or does not consider gender when forming a romantic relationship

Sometimes referred to as "gender blind" (not intended to be derogatory)

Omniromantic (omni) - Someone who is romantically attracted to all genders, but is not "gender blind"

Polyromantic (poly, polyro) - Someone who is romantically attracted to many genders, but has preferences/may not be attracted to some

Ceteroromantic (cetero) - Someone who is romantically attracted to non-binary or genderqueer people

Monoromantic (mono) - Someone who is romantically attracted to one gender only

Androromantic (andro) - Someone who is romantically attracted to males or masculine representation (regardless of gender)

Gynoromantic (gyno) - Someone who is romantically attracted to females or feminine representation (regardless of gender)

GENDER AND SEX TERMS

Gender - The mental and social attributes

Gender can be fluid, and is a part of a spectrum

Sex - The biological and physical attributes, usually categorised as female, male, or nonbinary

Transitioning - The process of using medical means to change one's sex

Both gender and sex can be changed, and anyone who wishes to change theirs is valid.

Cisgender - Someone who identifies with the gender they were assigned at birth

Transgender - Someone who identifies with a gender different than the one they were assigned at birth

Transsexual - Someone who has undergone Gender Reassignment Surgery (GRS) to change the sexual organs they were born with to that of the gender they identify as

*(you will sometimes see a * after Trans (Trans*) which is meant to include both transgender and transsexual individuals)*

Male to Female (MTF) - Someone who was assigned male at birth and identifies/has transitioned to female

Female to Male (FTM) - Someone who was assigned female at birth and identifies/has transitioned to male

Binary - The genders at each end of the gender spectrum (male and female)

Nonbinary - A gender identification that is neither male nor female (falling into the middle of the gender spectrum)

Also used as an umbrella term for other genders that fall somewhere in the middle of the gender spectrum

Sometimes the term “genderqueer” is used

Genderfluid - Someone who moves between genders or having a changing gender identity

Agender - Someone who does not identify with any gender. Sometimes referred to as being genderless or gendervoid

Bigender - Someone who identifies as two genders, commonly (but not exclusively) male and female

Sometimes they feel like both genders at the same time and sometimes they change

Androgynous - This term overlaps a lot between gender identification and presentation

It is commonly used to describe anyone who identifies or represents themselves as a gender somewhere in the middle of the spectrum

Demigender - Someone who feels as if they are one part a defined gender and one or more parts an undefined gender

Terms can include demigirl, demiboy, demiagender and various others

GENDER AND SEX TERMS (CONT.)

Intersex - A biological difference in sex that is when people are born with genitals, gonads, and/or chromosomes that do not match up exactly with male or female

Trans Woman - Someone who is assigned as a male at birth, but identifies as a woman

Trans Man - Someone who is assigned as a female at birth, but identifies as a man

Trans Feminine (trans femme) - Someone who identifies as feminine, but identifies as neither a man nor a woman

They must also be assigned male at birth

Trans Masculine (trans masc) - Someone who identifies as masculine, but identifies as neither a man nor a woman

They must also be assigned female at birth

OTHER TERMS

Perioriented - Someone whose sexuality and romantic orientations 'match' (e.g. asexual and aromantic, pansexual and panromantic, homosexual and homoromantic)

Varioriented - Someone whose sexuality and romantic orientations don't 'match' (e.g. homosexual and panromantic, allosexual and aromantic)

Polyamorous - Someone who has or is interested in having one or more consensual relationships with different people, or someone who is in or is interested in having a relationship with several people (e.g. a three-way relationship)

Monogamous - Someone who is in or is only interested in being in one relationship with one person

Queer - A reclaimed slur that describes sexualities, romantic orientations, and gender identities other than straight and cisgender

Questioning - Someone who is questioning their sexual orientation, romantic orientation, gender, or sex

Social Dysphoria - Discomfort experienced when one has to act or be addressed as a gender/sex different to the one they identify as

Body Dysphoria - Discomfort experienced because of the difference between physical attributes of one's body when they are different to the gender/sex they identify as

ARTWORK

ABBEY, YEAR 9



SUMMER, YEAR 7



PRONOUNS

AND HOW TO USE THEM

MARTY, YEAR 9

she/her and he/him

These are the probably the most used and well known pronouns, so they don't need much explanation. If someone goes by she/her pronouns you'd refer to them using the pronouns she, her, hers etc. And if someone goes by he/him, you'd refer to them using he, him, his etc.

Examples – 'I really like her shoes.' or 'I was talking to him earlier.'

they/them

They/them pronouns are used very similarly to she/her and he/him, but you only use they, them, theirs etc. when referring to the person. Many people use these pronouns no matter their gender or sex. It also doesn't mean that they're non-binary. Some people can still identify as male, female or any other gender and use they/them pronouns. It just depends on what makes them most comfortable.

Many people are confused by these pronouns as they are commonly used when referring to a group of people, though they can be used for a single person as well. For example, if you saw someone with a cute dog you could say 'Look at their dog, it's so cute.' Or if someone asked who something belonged to, you could point and say 'It belongs to them.'

mixed pronouns (she/they, he/they, they/she, they/he, they/she/he etc.)

A lot of people use mixed pronouns when there are multiple sets that they are comfortable identifying with. If someone uses a mixed set of pronouns, you don't just use one set, you use all of them. You don't have to use all at once, just use different ones at different times. Another thing you should take in to account is the order of the pronouns, as people usually put them in order of preference. For example if someone uses he/they pronouns, they prefer he over they and if someone uses she/they/he pronouns, they prefer she over they over he. This isn't always the case though, so make sure to ask people which they prefer and what makes them most comfortable!

You don't have to use all sets at once; just use a variety over time.

PRONOUNS (CONT.)

any/all pronouns

There are people who are comfortable under any/all pronouns, meaning that you can use pretty much whichever for them, though it is best to ask them for preferences first! There are some who don't mind if you use just one set of pronouns for them and some who would prefer if you tried to use all sets of pronouns though it can be different in all people, so be sure to ask them so you know what they would rather.

no pronouns

There are some people who don't feel fully comfortable using any set of pronouns, or are simply taking some time to find what they are most comfortable with and prefer people use no pronouns when referring to the person. Instead of using pronouns to refer to them, you'd simply just use their name instead. Though it may seem weird using the person's name so much, you can try using nicknames to even it out a bit, but first make sure you ask people how they would like you to refer to them! It may be hard not using pronouns for someone, as they are very common, but you should always try your best to respect everyone.

neo pronouns

Neo pronouns are pronouns used in place of he, she or they, usually for the reason they do not contain any gender. There are many different sets of neo pronouns as people just use whichever make them most comfortable. Some examples are xe/xem/xyr and ze/hir/hirs. Like any pronouns, you'd use these to refer to the person. Some people also use words as neo pronouns like bun/bunself, doll/dollself and void/voidself. To use these, in place of 'them' you'd use 'bun', instead of 'their' or 'theirs' you'd use 'buns' and in place of 'themselves' you'd use 'bunself'.

it/its

'It' and 'its' are commonly used to refer to inanimate objects, and sometimes animals or babies, though some people prefer to use it as a genderless or gender-neutral pronoun. However, it should only be used if someone says it is okay as otherwise it can feel dehumanising for others.

There are many more sets of pronouns; these are some of the most common. Like stated many times: don't be afraid to ask people about their pronouns, so that you know their preferences and can be educated! One more thing to remember: PRONOUNS ≠ GENDER. Just because someone uses certain pronouns, that doesn't mean they identify as the gender those pronouns are associated with. Keep that in mind!

COMIC

ARYAN, PADME & ALEX, YEAR 8



A horizontal rainbow gradient background with six distinct color bands: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple. Three instances of the text "THANK YOU!" are centered horizontally and slightly curved upwards, each overlapping a different color band.

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

FROM THE DIVERSITY STUDENT GROUP !!!