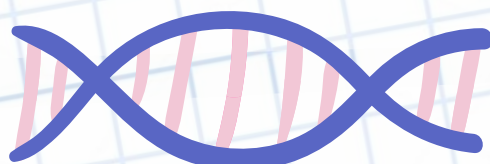


Let's Talk About... Bodies, Identity and Sexuality



Student Workbook



Name: _____

Class: _____



Learning Intention

Our learning intention is:

To think about what makes up our identities and to celebrate our differences.

We will learn by watching a video, doing research, and listening to others.

In this workbook there are activities where you might have to...

- stop and think carefully about something
- write down or type your ideas or answers
- watch a video
- do some research
- discuss in a pair or small group

Remember, when you are talking with others to always be respectful.

This means:

- taking turns to talk
- listening without interrupting rudely
- using friendly facial expressions, open body language, and polite words

Tick the box if you have read all the information above

Sign your name: _____

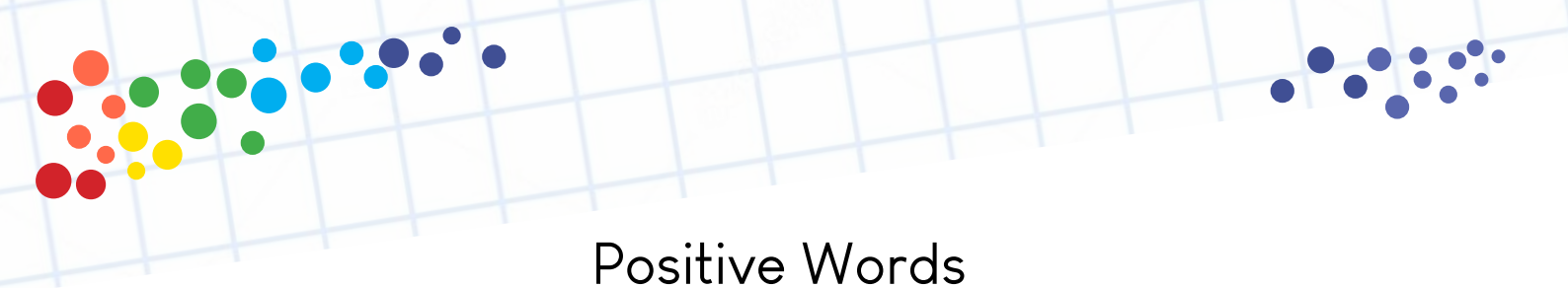
Match the Word with the Definition

Write the correct word next to its definition. Use the word bank to help you.

Word Bank					
Discrimination	Gender	Sexual orientation	Gender identity	Body parts	Transgender

Definitions	
What doctors use to decide your biological sex when you are born, which may be female, male or intersex.	
Behaviours and roles that society expects of girls, boys, women and men.	
How you feel on the inside and how you see yourself.	
A word to describe someone whose gender identity is different from the sex that the doctor decided they were when they were born.	
Treating someone unkindly or unfairly because of who they are.	
A word to describe your romantic feelings towards others.	





Positive Words

Everyone has the right to feel safe in their community.

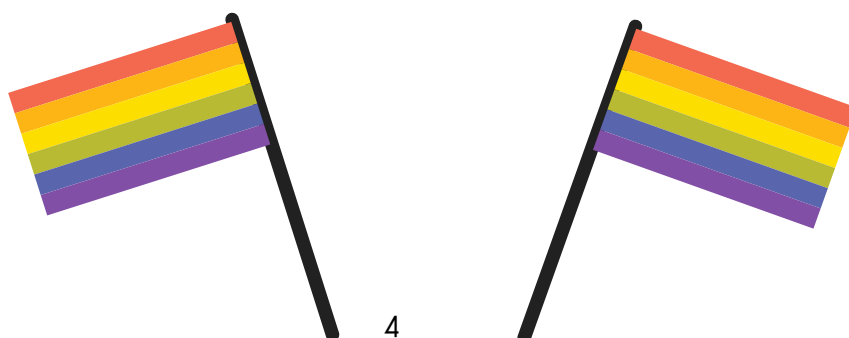
Circle the words below that describe how we should be making people feel, no matter what their gender identity or sexual orientation.

Cross out the words that describe how we do not want people to feel in our community.

safe	welcome	bullied
hurt	included	scared
unloved	excluded	rejected
loved	ridiculed	left out

Read the negative statements in the first column below. Then, write the opposite, positive way we should be making people feel next to it. The first one has been done for you.

Instead of...	We should...
Bullying someone because of who they are.	Include everyone in our community at school and outside of school so they feel safe and loved.
Making people feel that they must hide their true feelings and identity.	
Rejecting a family member or friend because they are not the same as you.	
Telling people who they are and who are they are not allowed to love.	





Who Were the 78ers?

Watch the video *Mardi Gras History* (<https://online.clickview.com.au/videos/6340748>) and *Mardi Gras and Me* (<https://online.clickview.com.au/videos/6368574>). Then answer the questions below:

What event was held on 24 June 1978?

What happened to the people who attended the event on the 24 June 1978?

What did the Sydney Morning Herald do to the people who were arrested and charged by the police?

Was it illegal to be gay in New South Wales in 1978?

Was it legal for people, including the police, to discriminate against people based on their sexuality in 1978?

What do you think it would have been like to be one of the protesters at the 1978 protest?

What Are Stereotypes?

Have you ever heard an expression like “Boys don’t wear pink” or “Girls can’t play football”? These are examples of **stereotypes**.

Stereotyping is when we assume someone is going to be good or bad at something, or interested in or not interested in something, simply because of their gender, appearance, cultural background or even their age.

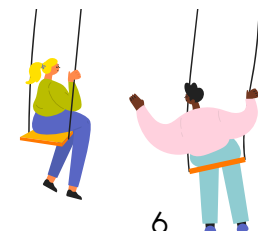
Read the statements below and discuss each one using the questions underneath with a partner or in a small group:

Statements:

- *Only girls care about hair and makeup.*
- *Girls should wear dresses.*
- *Boys shouldn’t do ballet.*
- *Boys don’t cry.*
- *Girls are smarter than boys.*
- *Boys are smarter than girls.*
- *Boys should play with trucks.*
- *Girls should play with dolls.*
- *Boys are loud and messy.*
- *Boys shouldn’t hug each other.*

Questions:

- Have you ever seen or heard someone say something like this?
- How could this comment hurt someone’s feelings?
- How could this stereotype hold someone back from expressing their true self or trying something new?
- Why do you think this stereotype exists?
- How can we get people to stop and think before they make this statement?





Name the Trailblazer

Over the years, many people have fought against discrimination to win equal rights for all. From winning the right to vote to fighting for marriage equality, these people have had many obstacles in the way of having their voices heard. Conduct some research to see if you can match the person with the correct biography.

Person				
Catherine Helen Spence	Faith Bandler	Julie McCrossin	Penny Wong	Marsha P. Johnson

Biography
<p>This person was born in Scotland in 1825 and moved to South Australia with her family when she was 14 years old. With her sisters, she opened a school and an orphanage. She worked hard to make sure children were cared for and educated in Adelaide. She wrote several books and worked as a journalist. Her book <i>Clara Morison: A Tale of South Australia During the Gold Fever</i> was the first novel written in Australia by a woman. She fought for the right of women to vote and can now be seen featured on the Australian \$5 note. This person is _____ .</p>
<p>Born in 1918, this person was the daughter of a man who was kidnapped and brought to Queensland to work on sugar cane farms from Vanuatu at the age of 13. She worked on fruit farms during World War II and noticed that Indigenous Australian workers were paid less than white workers. She co-founded the Aboriginal Australia fellowship. She worked with people such as Jessie Street and Pearl Gibbs to give Aboriginal people the right to vote and be recognised as citizens. She organised protests, meetings and spoke on TV and the radio. This person was awarded the 1997 Human Rights Medal and was named an Australian Living Treasure by the National Trust of Australia, she was also included on the Victorian Honour Roll of Women in 2001. This person is _____ .</p>

While at university in the 1970s, this TV and radio host became fed up with how gay men and women were being treated unfairly. She joined meetings at university with other gay students and marched in the daytime 1978 Mardi Gras parade. She was not arrested at the march, but went to the police station that night to help the many others who had been arrested. She now speaks to young people about her experience with discrimination in the 1970s. This person is _____ .

This member of the Labor party was born in Malaysia and moved to Adelaide with her family when she was a child. She is the senator for South Australia and the leader of the opposition in the Senate. She has a wife and two children. She spoke passionately in parliament during the marriage equality debate in 2017 about the harm of hurtful comments made by people in the media and politics to the families and children of same-sex couples. She fought hard to have the same sex marriage bill passed which allowed people of the same sex to be legally married in Australia. This person is _____ .

This person was born in New Jersey, America in 1945 and moved to New York at age 17. They worked as a model for the famous artist Andy Warhol, performed on stage, and loved wearing long flowing dresses, high heels and flower crowns. They identified as gay and a drag queen but did not conform to a particular gender. This person participated in many protests and marches to fight against discrimination against the LGBTQI+ community. This person is _____ .





Make a Poster

Over time, our laws, attitudes and understanding of the LGBTQI+ community have changed and developed. Unfortunately, some people are still discriminated against for who they are. Everyone has the right to live with love, dignity and respect.

Colour in the statement “Everyone has the right to live with love, dignity and respect” and decorate the space around it. Make your poster colourful, happy and eye-catching. Cut it out and glue on coloured card to display in your classroom.

Everyone has the
right to live
with
love, dignity and
respect.



Let's Celebrate!

The Mardi Gras parade and celebration in Australia are a time to dress up, dance, celebrate and embrace our diversity.

Noodle is going to the Mardi Gras parade, but they need to dress up!

Add some colourful and fun clothes and accessories to Noodle so they feel special and ready to have fun at the party!

