

LGBTQI2S



All stakeholders create a culture of learning so that students come first.

L = LESBIAN: A person who identifies as a woman or as feminine and experiences attraction to people of the same sex and/or gender.

G = GAY: A person who experiences attraction to people of the same sex and/or gender - may refer to people who identify as men or masculine.

B = BISEXUAL: A person who experiences attraction to both men and women. Some bisexual people use this term to express attraction to both their own sex and/or gender, as well as to people of a different sex and/or gender.

T = TRANS: A person whose sex assigned at birth does not correspond to their gender identity. Can also be used as an umbrella term to refer to transgender, transsexual and/or gender variant identities and experiences.

Q = QUEER: A term that has been reclaimed by some LGBTQ communities as a term of pride and affirmation of diversity. Can be used to encompass a broad spectrum of identities related to sex, gender, and attraction, or by an individual to reflect the interrelatedness of these aspects of their identity.

I = INTERSEX: A person whose chromosomal, hormonal, or anatomical sex characteristics fall outside of the conventional classification of male or female.

2S = TWO SPIRIT: An English umbrella term used by some Indigenous people rather than, or in addition to, identifying as LGBTQ. Term affirms the interrelatedness of all aspects of identity - including gender, sexuality, community, culture and spirituality.



In the event someone chooses to share their gender preference with you, remember that it is **BEST PRACTICE** to ask them what their gender identity or sexual orientation means to them.

Gender: A system that operates in a cultural context to classify and socialize people, often based on their assigned sex. In many cases gender takes the form of a binary classification of either “man” or “women”, in other contexts, this includes a broader spectrum.

Sex: Classification of a person as male, female or intersex based on biological characteristics, including chromosomes, hormones, external genitalia and reproductive organs. Most often, sex is assigned by a medical professional at birth and based on visual assessment of external genitalia.

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Looking for more information? Ask your Administration or Mental Health Champion for additional resources, including the [EGALE LGBTQI2S](#) pocket guides.

Reminder to Administration and Mental Health Champions to check their google drive for resources.



[Supporting Transgender Students - A Guide for Educators](#)

SUPPORTING TRANSGENDER AND TRANSEXUAL STUDENTS IN K-12 SCHOOLS
A Guide for Educators



Canadian Teachers' Federation
Fédération canadienne des enseignantes et des enseignants

[THE 519 SPACE FOR CHANGE](#)

...has a Gender Expression Toolkit!
(See *Being An Effective Trans Ally* poster email attachment. Multiple posters available)



CISGENDER

A person whose gender identity corresponds with their birth-assigned sex (i.e. someone whose gender identity is man and was assigned male at birth).

GENDERQUEER

A person whose gender identity exists outside of the gender binary, people who “blur” gender norms and may identify as either men, women, both, neither, or who may reject gender altogether.

AGENDER

A person who identifies as either having no gender or a neutral gender identity.

ASEXUAL

A person who does not experience sexual attraction, or who has little to no interest in sexual activity.

PANSEXUAL

A person who experiences attraction to a diversity of sexes and/or genders.

GENDERFLUID

A person whose gender identity is experienced as being on a spectrum that varies over time.