




Let's Talk About...

Bodies, Identity and Sexuality

Answer Sheets

Match the Word with the Definition

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

Positive Words

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



Positive Words (cont.)

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.	<i>Suggested responses include: Allow people to express their feelings and identity without fear of being criticized or judged.</i>
Rejecting a family member or friend because they are not the same as you.	<i>Suggested responses include: Be open to others who may have a gender identity, sexuality or even interests that differ from your own.</i>
Telling people who they are and who they are not allowed to love.	<i>Suggested responses include: Listen to people and support them so they feel safe and not afraid to share their true feelings.</i>



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?

On June 24 1978 hundreds of people came to Oxford St in Sydney to protest against the law which said that it was illegal to be gay. This meant people could be legally discriminated against because of their sexuality.

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

The protest became violent as police took over the lead float and many protestors were physically restrained or assaulted as the police tried to stop the protest. 53 men and women were arrested and taken to the police station.

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

After the protest, the Sydney Morning Herald newspaper published the names of all the men and women who were arrested. Many of these people lost their jobs or were kicked out of home after having this private information published for all to see.

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

Yes it was illegal to be gay in 1978. This meant gay people lived in fear of being 'outed' and could be legally discriminated against simply because of their sexuality.

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

Yes it was, as an example, this meant you could justify not hiring someone for a job, or firing someone from a job just because they were gay.

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

Responses will vary but acceptable responses include; frightening, scary, hurt, confused, angered, fearful etc.



What Are Stereotypes?

Discussion responses will vary but it is hoped students will recognise that perpetuating stereotypes can prevent people from trying new things, joining in groups or expressing their interest in something just because the stereotype discourages them from doing so.

Name the Trailblazer

Biography

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 *Clara Morison: A Tale of South Australia During the Gold Fever* 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 Catherine Helen Spence .

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 Faith Bandler .



Name the Trailblazer (cont.)

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 Julie McCrossin .

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 Penny Wong .

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 Marsha P. Johnson .