**02 Mix and Match Gender Concepts**

Please match the concepts to the correct definition by drawing a line between them.

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| **Concepts** |  | **Definition** |
| Sex | When a person’s gender identity or expression is different from the gender associated with their sex assigned at birth (for instance, a person born with male genitals but who identifies as female). This also includes people who identify with a gender outside the man/woman binary. |
| Intersex | Exclusion of a person from educational opportunities, meaningful careers, political influence, and opportunities for economic advancement based on their sex. |
| Gender | Some people do not fit into the traditional binary gender divide (boy/girl, man/woman) and identify as neither man nor woman, but somewhere in between. Some may also identify as a mix of man and woman. |
| Gender roles | A person’s internal sense of being male, female, a combination or neither. |
| Gender non-conforming | Plans and actions that address the different needs and aspirations of people of different sexes and associated gender or taking actions to correct or prevent gender bias and discrimination to ensure gender equality and equity. |
| Gender identity | Activities, tasks, and responsibilities ascribed to a group of people based on their sex. |
| Transgender | An unfair difference in the way people of different sexes and associated genders are treated. |
| Gender-non-binary | The personal and social characteristics associated with being male, female, a combination or neither. |
| Gender -bias | The assignment and classification of people as male, female or intersex, based on biological differences at birth. |
| Gender stereotypes | When someone does not conform to typical gender roles. |
| Gender based discrimination | Teaching and learning processes that pay attention to the specific needs of children of different sexes. |
| Gender equality | A variety of conditions where a person’s anatomy does not fit the typical definition of male and female. |
| Gender responsiveness | Biased beliefs about the personal attributes, behaviours, and roles of a specific social group (for example women should take care of babies while men need to provide for the family). |
| Gender responsive pedagogy | The absence of discrimination based on a person’s sex and associated gender. It implies that society sees everyone as equal, regardless of their sex. |