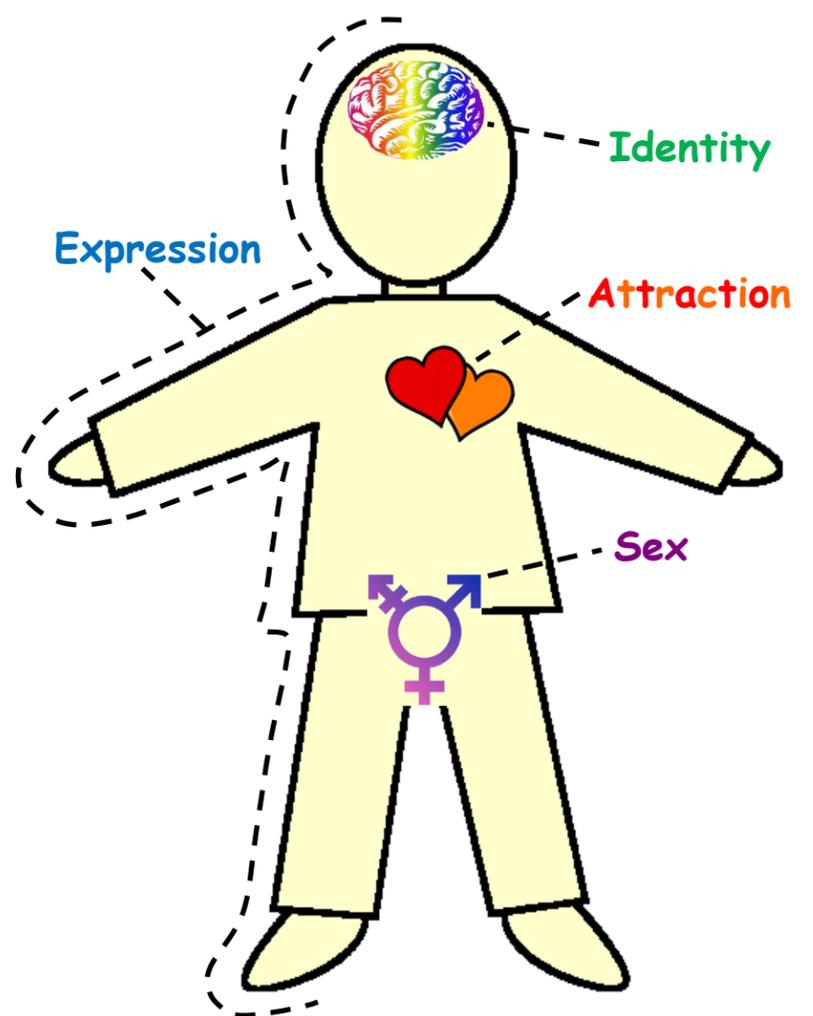


Sex & Gender Guide



The Sex & Gender Guide provides a general overview of the differences between sexual orientation, romantic attraction, gender identity, gender expression, and biological sex. The most important thing to remember is that all of these categories contain examples of possible *self-identified* labels. People can have different definitions and use these terms in many ways, and that is okay! It is all about understanding that sex and gender are all fluid concepts, and that every person has the right to identify with the terms that make them the most comfortable.

♥ Sexual/Physical Attraction (Sexual Orientation)

Sexual orientation is the term used to describe what gender(s) someone is sexually/physically attracted to.

Examples:
(infinite possibilities)

Heterosexual

Homosexual

Bisexual

Pansexual

Asexual

♥ Romantic/Emotional Attraction

Romantic attraction is an emotional response that people can feel that results in a desire for a romantic relationship with a certain gender(s). People can experience romantic attraction even though they may not feel sexual attraction.

Examples:
(infinite possibilities)

Heteroromantic

Homoromantic

Biromantic

Panromantic

Aromantic

🧠 Gender Identity

Gender identity refers to a person's innate, deeply felt psychological identification as a man, woman, or some other gender, which may or may not correspond to their assigned sex at birth.

Examples:
(infinite possibilities)

Man

Woman

Transgender

Third Gender

Genderqueer

Agender

🧑 Gender Expression

Gender expression refers to all of the external characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined as either masculine, feminine, both, or neither; such as dress, grooming, mannerisms, speech patterns, and social interactions. Gender expression can be defined differently based on social and cultural norms.

Examples:
(infinite possibilities)

Masculine

Feminine

Androgynous

Gender Neutral

♀♂ Sex Assigned at Birth (Biological Sex)

Biological sex identifies a person as either female, male, or intersex. It is determined by a person's sexual anatomy, chromosomes, and hormones. Biological sex is often simply referred to as "sex."

The commonly preferred terminology is "sex assigned at birth."

Examples:
(infinite possibilities)

Male

Female

Intersex