

## Terminology Glossary:

<b>Sex</b>	Sexual activity, including sexual intercourse and the sex (gender) you're assigned with at birth by your reproductive (sexual) organs.
<b>Gender</b>	Being male, female or other. While most people are born either male or female, they are taught the socially accepted characteristics, norms and behaviours of men and women.
<b>Gender Identity</b>	How you think of yourself, whether as male, female, in-between, both or neither. This may or may not be the same gender you were given at birth. Gender Expression is how you express your gender to society. Some people can be gender fluid – their gender identify fluctuates between male and female, or gender neutral – someone who doesn't identify with any gender.
<b>Sexual Identity</b>	Generally matches your sexual orientation. But someone can be perceived as being straight yet identifies as having sex with the same sex. We can define sexual identity as the label that people adopt to signify to others who they are as a sexual being, particularly regarding sexual orientation. This can also include sexual expression - how a person expresses themselves sexually in society, in different environments, in private with another person etc.
<b>Heterosexual</b>	A person whose emotion and/or sexual attraction is primarily towards persons of the opposite sex.
<b>Homosexual</b>	A person whose emotion and/or sexual attraction is primarily towards persons of the same sex.
<b>Bisexual</b>	A person who is emotionally and/or sexually orientated primarily towards both sexes (men and women)
<b>Gay</b>	A common term for male homosexuals, but can refer to either men or women whose emotional and/or sexual attraction is primarily towards persons of the same sex.
<b>Lesbian</b>	Women whose emotional and/or sexual attraction is primarily towards women.
<b>Transgender</b>	A person whose gender identity does not match the anatomical sex with which they were born. It refers to the feeling of not being born into the 'right' physical body. A person whose gender identity does not match their anatomical sex may, or may not, elect to undergo chemical and/or surgical alteration. Many transgendered people have a heterosexual identity.

<b>Transvestite</b>	A person who dresses in the clothing of the opposite gender for a variety of different reasons.
<b>Intersex</b>	A person who is born with reproductive organs, genitalia and/or sex chromosomes that are not exclusively male or female.
<b>Questioning</b>	A person who is questioning their gender, sexuality or sexual identity.
<b>LGBTIQ</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Intersex and Questioning. Commonly used as a quick term to encompass all of these sexual identities.
<b>Monogamy</b>	When a person has a sexual relationship with one partner and no-one else.
<b>Celibacy</b>	When a person does not have sexual relationships with other people.
<b>FTM (female to male)</b>	FTM refers to a transgender person who is transitioning from female to male.
<b>MTF (male to female)</b>	MTF refers to a transgender person who is transitioning from male to female.
<b>Transphobia</b>	Transphobia is the fear, hatred or dislike of, or discrimination towards, a person because that person is transgender.
<b>Homophobia</b>	Homophobia is the fear, dislike, or hatred of a person who is gay, lesbian, or bisexual.
<b>Straight</b>	The word 'straight' is commonly used for a heterosexual person.
<b>Coming Out</b>	Acknowledging one's GLBT orientation is called 'coming out'.
<b>Androgynous</b>	The word androgynous refers to a person who does
<b>Gender Identity</b>	The degree to which a person identifies as male or female or some combination. It is the internal framework, constructed over time which enables an individual to organise a self concept and to perform socially in regards to their perceived sex and gender.
<b>Drag</b>	Drag refers to dressing in the clothes and adopting the persona of someone of the opposite gender. Drag kings and queens often use drag as a form of performance.
<b>Gender Dysphoria</b>	When a person has discomfort with the assigned gender (people are biologically male but feel female and vice versa).
<b>Queer</b>	The term that is inclusive of people who are not heterosexual, includes lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgender. For many GLBT persons, the term 'queer' has negative connotations, however many GLBT persons are now comfortable with the term and have 'reclaimed' it as a symbol of pride.

<b>Sexual orientation</b>	How someone classes themselves sexually. I.e., heterosexual (straight) homosexual (gay) Bisexual. This is defined by who you are attracted to. This can be fluid and change over time.
<b>Rainbow flag</b>	A symbol celebrating the uniqueness and diversity within the LGBTQ community. The flag has six stripes, each a different colour, ranging from purple to red.
<b>Asexual</b>	Someone who does not experience sexual attraction
<b>Bigender</b>	Someone who identifies with both male and female gender
<b>Cisgender</b>	Someone whose gender matches that of the sex they were assigned at birth. Often shortened to Cis.
<b>Demisexual</b>	Someone who doesn't feel attracted to someone until they have established an emotional connection
<b>Crossdressing</b>	When someone dresses in clothes that are opposite to the norm of their gender or sex identity, but it may be part of their gender expression.
<b>Gender fluid</b>	Someone who feels their gender identity changes over fluctuating spans of time or even within certain environments.
<b>Genderless</b>	Someone who doesn't identify with any gender.
<b>Metrosexual</b>	A straight man with style who knows about fashion and culture.
<b>Pansexual</b>	A sexual attraction, sexual desire, romantic love or emotional attraction towards persons of all gender identities and biological sexes.