"What is Sexuality" Bookwork

1.	rections: Using pages 745-753, answer the following questions. Define the following terms: ological Sex:
*Bi	sexual:
*Di	ifference of Sexual Development (DSD):
*Не	eterosexual:
*Ho	omophobia:
*Ho	omosexual:
*Se	exual Orientation:
*Tr	ansgender:
2.	What are 4 aspects that define a person's sexuality?
	Which chromosome combination results in a male biological sex? Which results in a female logical sex?
4.	What does it mean to be born with a DSD?
	people identify with the gender opposite their biological, anatomical sex. What does the acronym LGBT stand for?
	Does gender determine a person's masculinity or femininity? Explain your answer.
	How do prejudice and discrimination based on gender nonconformity affect the LGBT
	mmunity?
9.	Which of the following is NOT an aspect of sexuality?
a.)	Sexual orientation b.) hormonal balance c.) Biological sex d.) sexual experiences
10.	Which biological sex is indicated by a chromosome pair of XY?
a.)	Male b.) Intersex c.) Female d.) Turner Syndrome

11. When do the sexually ambiguous traits begin to appear in children with Turner Syndrome of
Klinefelter Syndrome?
12. Which of the following terms describe people who identify with the gender opposite their
biological, anatomical sex?
a.) homophobia b.) bisexual c.) heterosexual d.) transgender
13. Identify 3 types of sexual orientation.
14. People who are are only attracted to people of their own gender.
a.) bisexual b.) heterosexual c.) questioning d.) homosexual
15. A child's sense of gender becomes well-established around yrs. of age.
a.) Two b.) Ten c.) Five d.) Three
16. When was same-sex marriage legalized in the U.S
17. True/False~ Circle the correct answer.
True/False: Sexuality is defined only by gender.
True/False: Your gender determines your masculinity or femininity.
True/False: While heterosexual teens are exploring their sexuality, LGBT teens are doing the
same.
True/False: Individuals with DSDs have an ambiguous biological sex.
True/False: People do not know their sexual orientation until they reach adulthood.
True/False: It is not possible to embody extreme masculinity or femininity.

Extra Credit (10 points). On a separate sheet of paper, answer the "*REAL WORLD HEALTH pg. 753*" and answer the following questions. You will need to document your notes on your observation. Spend a min of 20 minutes, simply observing.

lame		Date	

Lesson 24.2

What Do You Know about Sexuality?

Mat	ching: Match each key term to its definition by writing the letter of the term	in the space	provided.
	a condition characterized by ambiguous biological sex at birth	A.	bisexual
	2. term that describes which gender a person is attracted to	B.	heterosexual
	the quality of being attracted to members of both genders	C.	homosexual
_	 the quality of being attracted to members of the same gender 	D.	intersex
_	5. the quality of being attracted to members of the opposite gender	Ε.	sexual orientation
Con	npletion: Write the term that completes the statement in the space provide	đ.	
6.	The term used to describe traits and behaviors that are expected of males	is	
7.	Babies with Syndrome have one X chri no sex chromosome from the other parent.	omosome fi	om one parent and
8.	The termdescribes irrational fear, discribent irra	rimination, a	nd anger directed at
9.	lemales. is the term used to describe traits and females.	behaviors th	at are expected of
10.	The expression of a person's gender through behavior and mature anatom	y and physic	ology is known as
11.	Baby boys who have Syndrome have to chromosome.	wo X chrom	osomes and one Y
Sho	ert Answer: Answer the following questions using what you have learned in	Shis Jesson.	
12.	What does it mean if a person identifies as transgender?		
13.	List the four dimensions of sexuality, and give one example of each.		
14.	What does the acronym LGBT stand for?		
15.	Describe what determines a person's biological sex.		
240	Chapter 24 Understanding Sexuality May not be reposit.	Crappings want or product to	t Goodheum Milloox Co., Inc. a publishy accessible website

Name Date

Chapter 24

Reading Practice

Reread the following passage from the textbook. Then answer the questions that follow.

Biological Sex

As you learned in chapter 20, your biological sex is determined by your sex chromosomes. Boys inherit a Y chromosome from their fathers and an X chromosome from their mothers. Girls inherit an X chromosome from each parent. These chromosomes direct the development and growth of sex organs and other sexual characteristics. Much of this growth and development occurred before you were born.

At about the seventh week of embryonic development, a person's biological sex is determined. After the 18th week of development, the sex organs of a fetus can be seen using ultrasound. At birth, biological sex is usually obvious by observation of the external sex organs. According to this observation, the baby is either a boy or a girl.

Intercey

While most babies are easily identified as either boys or girls, some babies are born with an ambiguous biological sex. This condition is called *intersex*. Scientists recognize that some degree of intersex is relatively common, occurring in about 1 in 2,000 live births.

Intersex bables have external sex organs that are not obviously male or female. This doesn't mean that intersex bables possess both male and female organs. Instead, the organs have not developed fully and can't be identified. For example, male organs may appear smaller or resemble female organs. Due to this ambiguity, some bables cannot be assigned a sex at birth based on their anatomy alone.

1	According to this passage, how is biological sex typically determine
	A. by genetic testing
	B. by observation of the external sex organs
	C. by environmental factors
	D. by determination of gender identity
 2.	What condition can make it difficult to assign biological sex at birth?
	A. homosexuality
	B. transgender
	C. heterosexuality
	D. Intersex
 3.	About how many babies will be born intersex?
	A. 1 in 500
	B. 1 in 1 million
	C. 1 in 2,000

D. 1 in 100