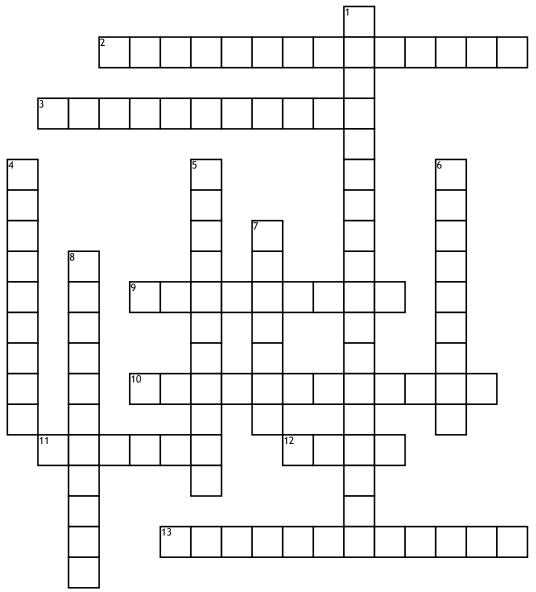
## **Gender Terms**



## **Across**

- 2. The gender with which a person identifies (e.g., male, female, agender, genderfluid).
- 3. Identifying with different genders at different times, which change from one to another in a fluid manner (e.g., "Today I feel like a boy, but last week I didn't have a gender at all").
- **9.** Someone who identifies with the gender they were assigned at birth (not transgender).
- **10.** Social structure that says there are only two genders: male and female.
- **11.** Someone who identifies as female. There are no other requirements

- **12.** Someone who identifies as male. There are no other requirements.
- **13.** The assumption that a person's gender identity is the same as their sex assigned at birth (i.e., cisgender).

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. : The belief that bodies are gendered based on their genitals or "biological" sex (e.g., male bodies or female bodies).
- **4.** An axis of oppression that privileges cisgender (not transgender) people.
- **5.** Someone who does not identify with the gender they were assigned at birth or whose expression of gender differs from societal expectations.

- **6.** Those who identify themselves other than male or female.
- **7.** Not identifying with any gender or having no gender.
- **8.** Made by heterosexual cisgender men, this word describes a person with a disordered and unnatural disease for which the only cure is physical transition. Alternatively, transgender is a word created by and for transgender people and doesn't carry the stigma that transsexual does, nor does it imply physical transition. However, some transgender people still choose to identify with or reclaim this word.