• **Gender**: A social combination of identity, expression, and social elements in relation to masculinity and femininity. Potentially includes social gender (social expectations), gender roles (socialized actions), and gender attribution (social perception).
  
  o **Gender identity**: how a person identifies their own gender
    
    - **Cisgender**: A person who identifies with the gender given at birth
    
    - **Gender non-conforming/Genderqueer/Nonbinary**: Gender expression or identity that is outside/beyond a specific culture/society’s gender expectations, could be used as an umbrella term for those who don’t identify either female or male
    
    - **Transgender**: Umbrella term for gender identities differs from the gender they were assigned at birth. Ex: Trans women, trans men, genderqueer, genderfluid, agender, bigender, etc. (Though some people who are in the nonbinary spectrum don’t feel comfortable identifying as trans.)
  
  o **Gender expression**: How one chooses to express their personal gender identity; may or may not coincide with the social norm of gender expression.
    
    *Some people don’t use clothing/body language/etc. to express gender

• **Sex**: Socially constructed categories of people defined by common groupings of various biological distinctions (hormones, genitals, body hair, voice range, etc.)
  
  o **Sex binary**: the social reinforcement that there are only two acceptable sexes → Female and Male
  
  o **Intersex**: Umbrella term for a variety of biological conditions in which a person is born with sex characteristics that do not conform to socially constructed categories of anatomical sex (h*r*m*p*r*d*te is a slur)

• **Sexual orientation**: Enduring patterns of sexual attractions to people of a particular gender and/or sex category(ies)
  
  o **Ace/Asexuality**: does not experience sexual attraction or desire to partner for the purposes of sexual stimulation
  
  o **Bisexuality**: Sexual attraction towards two or more genders
  
  o **Gay/Homosexual**: Sexual attraction towards the same gender
  
  o **Heterosexual/ Straight**: Sexual attraction towards the “opposite” gender of the binary
  
  o **Lesbian**: A woman/femme’s sexual attraction towards other women/femmes
  
  o **Pansexuality**: Sexual attraction towards all genders, or to people regardless of gender

• **Romantic Orientation**: Patterns of romantic attractions to people of a particular gender and/or sex category(ies). Ex: Aromantic, biromantic, homoromantic, heteroromantic, panromantic, etc.

• **Questioning**: Analyzing/exploring oneself to figure out their gender/orientation

• **Oppression**: Systemic enforcement to prevent specific groups of people to have equal opportunities
o **Cissexism:** Cissexism is a form of sexism, specifically, a way of thought in which only cisgender people are seen as normal or right

o **Heteronormativity:** belief that people fall into distinct and complementary genders (man and woman) with natural roles in life

o **Heterosexism:** a system of attitudes, bias, and discrimination in favor of opposite-sex sexuality and relationships

o **Macro-aggressions:** Institutional discrimination towards specific groups of people

o **Micro-aggressions:** the everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults, whether intentional or unintentional, which communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative messages to target persons based solely upon their marginalized group membership

o **Phobia:** Hated/intolerance/bigotry/micro-aggressions toward people of specific identities. Ex: Acephobia, Biphobia, Homophobia, Lesbophobia, Transphobia

- **Queer:** a slur that can be reclaimed by people who are not heterosexual/cisgender

- **Ally/advocate:** A person who confronts oppression/oppressive behaviors against marginalized groups the person isn’t in

https://lgbt.wisc.edu/documents/Trans_and_queer_glossary.pdf

http://nonbinary.org/wiki/Cissexism