Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits the gap.

GENDER STEREOTYPES

Gender stereotyping presents a serious obstacle to the **1)** _____ [ACHIEVE] of real gender equality and feeds into gender **2)** _____ [DISCRIMINATE]. Gender stereotypes are **3)** _____ [CONCEIVE] ideas whereby males and females are **4)** _____ [ARBITRARY] assigned characteristics and roles determined and limited by their sex. Gender roles in society means how we are expected to act, speak, dress, groom, and conduct ourselves based upon our assigned sex. For example, girls and women are generally expected to dress in **5)** _____ [TYPICAL] feminine ways and be polite, accommodating, and **6)** _____ [NURTURE]. Men are generally expected to be strong, aggressive, and bold.

Every society, ethnic group, and culture has gender role **7)** _____ [EXPECT], but they can be very **8)** _____ [DIFFER] from group to group. They can also change in the same society over time. For example, pink used to be considered a masculine colour in the U.S. while blue was considered feminine.

Gender stereotypes

A stereotype is a widely accepted **9)** _____ [JUDGE] or bias about a person or group — even though it is overly simplified and not always accurate. Stereotypes about gender can cause **10)** _____ [EQUAL] and unfair **11)** _____ [TREAT] because of a person's gender. This is called **12)** _____ [SEX].

There are four **13)** _____ [BASE] kinds of gender stereotypes:

- **14)** _____ [PERSON] traits — For example, women are often expected to be accommodating and **15)** _____ [EMOTION], while men are usually expected to be self-confident and aggressive.
- Domestic behaviours — For example, some people expect that women will take care of the children, cook, and clean the home, while men take care of finances, work on the car, and do the home repairs.
- Occupations — Some people are quick to assume that teachers and nurses are women, and that pilots, doctors, and engineers are men.
- Physical **16)** _____ [APPEAR] — For example, women are expected to be thin and **17)** _____ [GRACE], while men are expected to be tall and **18)** _____ [MUSCLE]. Men and women are also expected to dress in ways that are **19)** _____ [STEREOTYPE] to their gender (men wearing trousers and women wearing dresses).

Hyperfemininity is the exaggeration of stereotyped behaviour that is believed to be feminine. This may include being passive, naive, sexually **20)** _____ [EXPERIENCE], soft, **21)** _____ [FLIRT], graceful, nurturing, and accepting.

Hypermasculinity is the exaggeration of stereotyped behaviour that is believed to be masculine. They believe they are supposed to compete with other men and dominate feminine folks by being aggressive, **22)** _____ [WORLD], sexually experienced, **23)** _____ [SENSITIVE], physically imposing, **24)** _____ [AMBITION], and demanding.

These exaggerated gender stereotypes can make **25)** _____ [RELATION] between people difficult. People who are hyperfeminine are more likely to endure physical and emotional abuse from society, while, people who are hypermasculine are more likely to be physically and emotionally **26)** _____ [ABUSE] within society.

Extreme gender stereotypes are **27)** _____ [HARM] because they do not allow people to **28)** _____ [FULL] express themselves and their emotions. For example, it is **29)** _____ [DETRIMENT] to males to feel that they are not allowed to cry or express sensitive emotions. And it is harmful to females to feel that they are not allowed to be independent, smart or **30)** _____ [ASSERT]. Breaking down gender stereotypes allows everyone to be their best selves.

Adapted from https://www.plannedparenthood.org

LIVEWORKSHEETS