

Fill in the gaps with: a, an, the, - (for no article).

Stereotypes are _____ common part of how we see other people. Sometimes, they are based on _____ real experience, but often they are not. A stereotype is _____ simple idea about _____ group of people. For example, some people believe that all Germans are serious, or that all women like shopping. These are _____ examples of stereotypes.

Stereotypes can be found in _____ media, in films, books, and advertisements. If you always see _____ scientist as _____ old man with glasses, you might start to believe this is always true.

Sometimes, _____ stereotype can seem positive — like saying all Asians are good at math — but even _____ positive stereotype can be harmful. It puts pressure on people and ignores their individuality.

We need to be careful with _____ language we use and try not to repeat _____ stereotypes we hear. It's important to treat people as individuals, not just as part of _____ group.

Learning about different cultures and meeting people from other backgrounds can help us understand each other better. _____ real connection happens when we look beyond _____ labels.