

The teaching resources on SOGieducation.org were created by educators across the province to support other educators in creating inclusive classrooms for all students. All resources are in alignment with the update to the BC Human Rights Code in 2016.



SOGI 1 2 3 shares template lesson plans that make it easy for teachers to send a message of acceptance and to welcome students from different family structures, cultures and the LGBTQ community.

"There are kids that are different than myself or my children. They want to feel included too."  
-STACEY WAKELIN,  
LANGLEY PARENT

# KIDS HAVE QUESTIONS.

Be **curious** together.  
VISIT [SOGIEDUCATION.ORG](http://SOGIEDUCATION.ORG)

*We acknowledge the financial support of the Province of British Columbia through the Ministry of Education.*

*Collaboration Partners:*



is a collection of resources available for teachers to use to make all students feel safe and included in their classrooms

*"SOGI-inclusive education is about treating everyone with respect, and ensuring that every member of the school community feels valued, safe and represented."*

- BCCPAC Board of Directors

**SOGI topics and learning look different at every age and in every classroom**

All students should be able to live and learn to their full potential.

Some students face physical barriers, while others aren't so visible.

Lesson plans like *4/5 Gender Identity* teaches kids that no one should feel limited by stereotypes, or be teased because of them.

**K**

**1**

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**12**

For all students, seeing themselves reflected in their classroom directly affects their sense of belonging.

Some kids don't have moms, and some kids have two.

Lesson Plans like *K/1 Family Diversity* teach kids that families come in all shapes and sizes.

Schools teach about many different kinds of discrimination such as racism, misogyny and sexual harassment.

Lessons like *8/9/10 Social Justice Vocabulary* continue to reinforce that our language and actions can hurt someone else's feelings, and so can just ignoring it.

Teachers are best equipped to determine what is age appropriate for their classrooms. At the primary level, teachers may talk about stereotypes in families, toys and TV, while secondary teachers encourage students to critically analyze our world for how these stereotypes affect our interactions. Concepts around sexual orientation and gender identity mature as children age.

**ALL STUDENTS LEARN VALUES OF RESPECT AND APPRECIATION FROM LESSONS THAT DISCOURAGE DISCRIMINATION**

Lesson plans like *K-12 Why "That's So Gay" Is Not Okay* discourage children from saying things are "so gay" which directly impacts the welcoming atmosphere of schools. When we acknowledge our differences, we learn to respect one another.