A vibrant rainbow background with various mathematical symbols scattered on the right side, including a plus sign, a wavy line, a dot, a circle, a cross, and a minus sign.

Pride Month?  
COMPASSION

**DO NOW:** USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE BEHAVIOUR LADDER. WHAT CONSEQUENCE WOULD YOU BE LIKELY TO GET IF YOU WERE CAUGHT DOING THESE?

1. Chewing gum
2. Racism/homophobia/transphobia/sexism/negative behaviour towards protected characteristics and appearance
3. Vaping/being in possession of a vape
4. Rudeness
5. Misuse of mobile technology

Write these down in your books

# **DO NOW:** USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE BEHAVIOUR LADDER. WHAT CONSEQUENCE WOULD YOU BE LIKELY TO GET IF YOU WERE CAUGHT DOING THESE?

1. Chewing gum **C2 = 1 HOUR SLT DETENTION**
2. Racism/homophobia/transphobia/sexism/negative behaviour towards protected characteristics and appearance **C3 = REFLECTION ROOM (FIRST OFFENCE) C4 = SUSPENSION (REPETITION)**
3. Vaping/being in possession of a vape **C3 = REFLECTION ROOM**
4. Rudeness **C1 – 30 MINUTE DETENTION**
5. Misuse of mobile technology **C3 = REFLECTION ROOM**

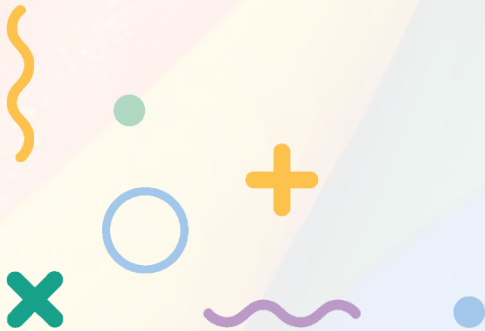
Write these down in your books

THESE ARE PART OF THE CHILTERN HILLS RULES. Do any surprise you?

# What Is Pride Month?

Pride Month is celebrated annually in June. The month is dedicated to celebrating LGBTQ+ communities all around the world, to uplift their voices and support their rights in achieving equal justice and equal opportunity.

Pride Month marks the anniversary of the Stonewall Riots, which began outside the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village, New York City in June 1969.



# What Is LGBTQ+?

**L** stands for **lesbian**.

**G** stands for **gay**.

**B** stands for **bisexual**.

**T** stands for **transgender**.

**Q** stands for **queer/questioning**.

**+** represents any other gender identities, expressions, orientations and variations in sex characteristics that are not cisgender or heterosexual, or don't fit within the male/female biological binary.

The term **queer** was originally used as a slur for LGBTQ+ people, but has since been reclaimed by some members of the community. Someone whose gender identity or orientation does not correspond to traditional ideas of sexuality and gender may identify as queer. The term may be used differently by different people.

# What Is Pride Month?

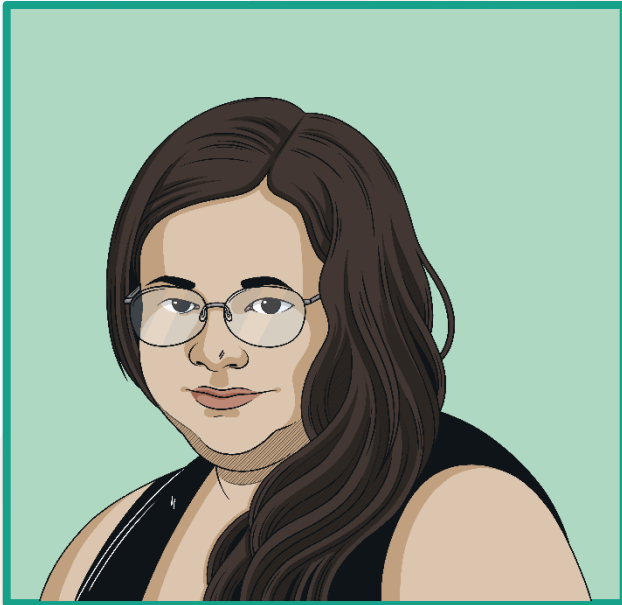
Every year, during the month of June, LGBTQ+ communities around the world celebrate in a number of different ways. Across the globe, various events are held during the month as a way of recognising the influence LGBTQ+ people have had around the world.

Parades are a prominent feature of Pride Month, as well as street parties, community events, festivals and educational sessions.

In addition to being a month-long celebration, Pride Month is also an opportunity to peacefully protest and raise political awareness of current issues facing the LGBTQ+ community.

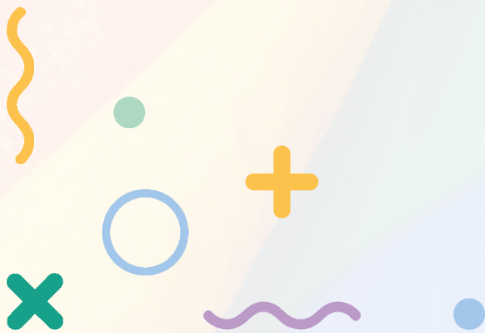


# The History of Pride Month



Brenda Howard is largely credited with starting Pride Month.

Known as 'The Mother of Pride', Brenda coordinated and organised the first LGBTQ+ Pride march in 1970. Brenda also came up with the idea of having a week-long series of events around the Pride march. This idea would later form the basis of the annual LGBTQ+ Pride celebrations that are now held around the world every June.



# The History of Pride Month

Brenda Howard, along with activists Robert A Martin and L Craig Schoonmaker, are also often credited with popularising the word 'Pride' to describe and mark these festivities.

The New York Pride Parade is now one of the largest and most well-known parades to take place, with over 2 million people estimated to have taken part in 2019.



## **Did You Know?**

New York's first Pride parade was known as Christopher Street Liberation Day, named after the street where the Stonewall Inn is located.

# Why Do We Celebrate Pride Month?

Data published by the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA World) shows there are many countries around the world that continue to criminalise and oppress LGBTQ+ people.<sup>3</sup>

There are around 70 countries in the world where same-sex relationships are illegal, and in around 10 of these countries the punishment could be death. It is estimated that 70% of the world's population live under laws and regulations that limit freedom of expression around sexual orientation and gender identity.

In the UK and across Europe, there have been huge strides in legal and social reforms. For example, homosexuality was decriminalised in the UK in the late 1960s, there were many liberation movements in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s, and the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 was passed on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2013, with the first marriages of same-sex couples taking place on Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>3</sup> [ILGA World](#)

# Why Do We Celebrate Pride Month?

**However, there is still much work to be done in terms of social reform.**

Many children and young people who are (or are perceived to be) LGBTQ+ are subjected to homophobic, biphobic and transphobic abuse and bullying from their peers. Research has shown that LGBTQ+ young people often experience homophobic bullying in Britain's schools, with many skipping school as a result.

LGBTQ+ adults can and do experience negativity in a range of health, care and other settings, including social care, which can negatively impact health and wellbeing. Many LGBTQ+ people fear experiencing discrimination when they seek help.

Many older LGBTQ+ people, including those living with Alzheimer's and dementia who move into residential care, are fearful of revealing their gender identity or sexual orientation. They often fear that staff, residents and visitors might discriminate against them when they are at their most vulnerable.

# Why Do We Celebrate Pride Month?

As a result of this fear of discrimination, it is estimated that the majority of hate crimes and incidents against LGBTQ+ people go unreported. There is a significant level of underreporting of all types of violent crime and a lack of help-seeking among LGBTQ+ people, including those in violent and abusive relationships.

Mental health, anxiety, depression and loneliness disproportionately affect LGBTQ+ people, and both older and younger generations of LGBTQ+ people find access to support and services can be challenging and difficult.



# Why Do We Celebrate Pride Month?

Although Pride Month is a celebration, it continues to tackle and highlight the inequalities faced by many people across the world.

Pride Month enables us to support our communities, as well as educate and inform wider society about the harm and damage homophobia, biphobia and transphobia has on all of us.

While Pride Month is an important time to reflect on LGBTQ+ history and raise awareness of the ongoing fight for justice and equality, it is not the only time we should strive for significant change. Challenging LGBTQ+ stigma in day-to-day life is vital in the fight against prejudice and discrimination, and is something that we can all take part in.



# THINK, PAIR, SHARE

You are about to be given some scenarios to discuss in your forms. For each scenario you need to do the following:

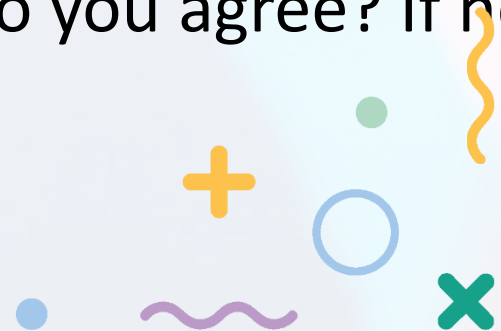
**THINK:** Take 1 minute to think about what you would do

**PAIR:** Talk about your ideas with the person next to you

**SHARE:** Discuss your ideas as a class. Do you agree? If not why?

Remember the behavior ladder...

Are you being respectful?



# HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Alleasha and Jacob are playing dress up using the costume cupboard in Drama. Jacob chooses a dress to wear but Alleasha says that boys cannot wear dresses. Later in the day Jacob's peers start making transphobic comments about him being a girl.

How can you help Jacob?



# HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Annie's mum has split from her father and now lives with her girlfriend. Annie's friends now don't want to go round to her house as they say her mum is 'queer'.

How can you help Annie?



# HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Vishal has recently told his friend Alex that he is gay.

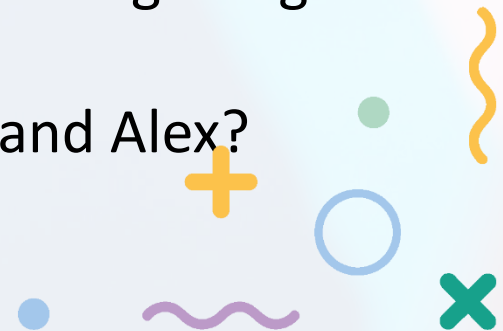
Alex is surprised and says:

“I don’t really get it. Does that mean you’ll be completely different now?”

Vishal feels nervous because he trusted Alex enough to share something personal, but now he worries that his friend might see him differently.

Later that day, Vishal notices Alex being quieter around him than usual. Alex isn’t trying to be unkind; he just doesn’t know what to say and is worried about saying the wrong thing.

How would you help both Vishal and Alex?



# Further Information

For more information about Pride Month, you may wish to visit the following site:

[Pride In London](https://www.prideinlondon.org)

[www.prideinlondon.org](https://www.prideinlondon.org)

