



Transgender Students in Elementary Helpful Information for Parents

At Garden State Equality, we are committed to educating and informing schools, students and parents about issues faced by Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) students and to increasing awareness of how to support youth at school and in their communities. We know that ALL parents want their children to be safe, receive a quality education and achieve greatness. Here is some information to help you better understand what being transgender means as it relates to elementary school students.

- A transgender woman/girl is a person who was assigned male at birth, but identifies as female (Jazz Jennings is a transgender woman). She uses female pronouns: she/her/hers.
- A transgender man/boy is a person who was assigned female at birth, but identifies as male (Chaz Bono is a transgender man). He uses male pronouns: he/him/his.
- Many transgender people do not identify as either male or female. They may identify as non-binary, genderqueer, gender creative, or gender questioning.
- Transgender elementary school students may already be “socially transitioned” meaning they live their life at school, home, and in their community as the gender they identify with.
- Transgender students do not make cisgender students unsafe.
- Transgender children, teens and adults have always existed in our society, but through acceptance and social change, transgender youth and families are able to be more visible.

Who can help YOU?

- [Schools in Transition](#)
- [Garden State Equality](#)
- [Gay, Lesbian, Straight Education Network \(GLSEN\)](#)
- [Gender Spectrum](#)
- [PFLAG](#)
- [Teaching Tolerance](#)
- [Welcoming Schools](#)

How can YOU help?

- Continue to talk to your children about accepting differences.
- Teach anti-bullying concepts at home.
- Always answer questions about gender identity and expression in a positive tone.
- Please share this worksheet with fellow parents, friends and family members to help educate the people in your community.



Transgender Students in Elementary School Defining Terms and Concepts

Gender Identity: A person's deeply felt psychological identification as male or female, or as non-binary. All people have a gender identity, not just transgender people.

Non Binary: Means a person who identifies with or expresses a gender identity that is neither entirely male nor entirely female.

Transgender: We are all assigned a sex at birth. If your sex assigned at birth does not align with your gender identity, you may identify as transgender.

Cisgender: Cisgender simply means that a person's sex assigned at birth and gender identity easily align. If the doctor announces "it's a girl!" and that person grows up to identify as female, they're cisgender.

Gender Expression: This refers to all of the external characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined as either masculine or feminine, such as dress, grooming, mannerisms, speech patterns and social interactions.

Teens and the Gender Binary: Teens can identify as non-binary. This means they do not fall into the category of male or female as defined by societal norms.

Transgender Youth: Psychiatrists and psychologists have identified three stages at which children are most likely to "come out" as transgender: between 2 and 4, 9 and 10, and 13 and 14. But people can come out at any age.

Sexual Orientation vs Gender Identity: Whether transgender, cisgender or non binary, gender does not dictate sexual orientation.

Mental Health: Transgender teens are at greater risk for anxiety, depression and suicide compared to their cisgender counterparts. Creating accepting and affirming communities helps reduce these risks.