

TeachME Professional Development

Making School a Safe Place for LGBTQ Students

1. The first responsibility of a school is to educate its students.

- A. True
 - B. False
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2. What is cyberbullying?

- A. Heckling through a computer.
 - B. Bullying a student in-person, then streaming it over the Internet.
 - C. Using the Internet to post, send, or reveal potentially sensitive information about another OR contact them inappropriately.
 - D. All of the above.
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3. You're an administrator at a school, and you see a student being bullied. What do you do?

- A. Collaborate with another staff member about appropriate action.
 - B. Get someone more qualified to help.
 - C. Launch an investigation into the motives of the bullying student.
 - D. Calmly stop the bullying and make sure everyone is safe.
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4. What is the first step of becoming a helpful LGBTQ ally?

- A. Enlist advice for active members of the LGBT community.
 - B. Learn about the LGBTQ movement's history and issues.
 - C. Tell people that you're an LGBTQ ally and ask for support
 - D. Post about it on social media and seek advice
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5. 8 in 10 surveyed LGBTQ students report school-related depression.

- A. True
 - B. False
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6. A truly helpful anti-bullying school policy contain should contain all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Working definitions of used terms (such as 'bullying' and 'LGBTQ')
- B. Clearly-delineated consequences
- C. Information about how the policy is to be implemented

D. A statement explaining that while employees are “not required” to report bullying, it's highly recommended

7. What information should an LGBTQ-friendly health curriculum include?

- A. A brief historical overview of the LGBTQ movement
 - B. Accurate and practical information about sexual health
 - C. Comprehensive, updated scientific information about gender, orientation, and physical anatomy
 - D. All of the above
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8. What can you do to create a ‘safe space’ atmosphere of trust in your classroom?

- A. Steep yourself in your students’ contexts.
 - B. Model healthy social dynamics.
 - C. Create a sense of trust.
 - D. All of the above.
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9. Which of the following is not recommended as a specific action you can take to help students feel comfortable being themselves?

- A. Let students know that making mistakes is okay
 - B. Tell them to be themselves; they’ll get it!
 - C. Teach your students to respect views other than their own.
 - D. Celebrate lessons learned in your classroom.
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10. Only 12% of LGBTQ students state that their school’s health education mentioned helpful LGBTQ-inclusive information.

- A. True
 - B. False
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