

Gender Stereotype Chart

Materials:

Gender stereotype chart on chart paper or handouts (See attached)

Writing materials

Possible lesson openers:

Riddle:

*Tell the class this riddle to get them thinking about gender stereotypes: "A boy and his father were travelling from Windsor to Detroit and they were in an accident on the Ambassador Bridge. One ambulance came from Windsor, and one from Detroit. The father got into the Ambulance that came from Windsor and went to Windsor Regional Hospital. The son got in the ambulance that came from Detroit and went to Detroit Mercy Hospital. When the son got on the operating table the doctor said, "I can't operate on this boy, he's my son." **How can this be?***

Answer: The doctor is the boy's mother.

A discussion can be had on how we often do not think of women as being doctors, and that is a gender stereotype.

Instructions:

Review what a stereotype is, with the examples provided.

Stereotype: Generalizations about a group of people based on an assumption (when you cannot possibly know every individual in that group).

Example: "everyone with short legs is a slow runner"

Gender Stereotype: Generalizations about the gender attributes, differences, and roles of individuals and/or groups.

Example: "all girls like shopping"



Gender Stereotype Chart

The following chart can be completed as a class or in pairs or small groups:

Have the students look at the gender stereotypes on the left side of the chart.

On the right side they will come up with ideas on how the stereotype can be defied or broken, and then have them come up with their own for the remainder of the chart.

(see attached chart)

Example:

Gender Stereotype	How can it be broken?
All girls should play with Barbies	If you're a girl and do not like Barbies do not play with them.



