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Crash Course Biology #48: Gender, Sex, & Sexuality: What's the Difference?

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/P8scg_XAg2Q?si=4xRcIoBKICc8gNw

1. Many people and societies think of sex as split across two tidy boxes: "_____" and "_____".
2. Some Australian gobies can be _____, then male and female, then _____ again in their lifetime.
3. The split gill fungus has over _____ different sexes.
4. Gender refers to a person's inner sense of being a _____, a _____, some other gender, or no gender at all.
5. Some cultures, like the Bugis people of Sulawesi, recognize _____ genders.
6. Sexuality describes who someone is _____ attracted to, if anyone.
7. Reproductive cells are called _____.
8. The two main types of gametes are _____, which are small and simple, and _____, which are larger and more energy-intensive to produce.
9. In humans, the 23rd pair of chromosomes, called _____, determine sex characteristics.
10. The larger, information-rich chromosome is the _____, while the smaller one is the _____.
11. A person with XX chromosomes typically has _____, which produce eggs.
12. A person with XY chromosomes typically has _____, which produce sperm.
13. Some individuals inherit three sex chromosomes, such as _____, _____, or _____.
14. Differences in sex development are sometimes referred to as _____.
15. Over _____ different species have been observed engaging in same-sex mating behaviors.

Crash Course Biology #48: Gender, Sex, & Sexuality: What's the Difference? - KEY

1. Many people and societies think of sex as split across two tidy boxes: "male" and "female."
2. Some Australian gobies can be *female*, then male and female, then *female* again in their lifetime.
3. The split gill fungus has over *twenty thousand* different sexes.
4. Gender refers to a person's inner sense of being a *man*, a *woman*, some other gender, or no gender at all.
5. Some cultures, like the Bugis people of Sulawesi, recognize *five* genders.
6. Sexuality describes who someone is *sexually* attracted to, if anyone.
7. Reproductive cells are called *gametes*.
8. The two main types of gametes are *sperm*, which are small and simple, and *eggs*, which are larger and more energy-intensive to produce.
9. In humans, the 23rd pair of chromosomes, called *allosomes*, determine sex characteristics.
10. The larger, information-rich chromosome is the X, while the smaller one is the Y.
11. A person with XX chromosomes typically has *ovaries*, which produce eggs.
12. A person with XY chromosomes typically has *testes*, which produce sperm.
13. Some individuals inherit three sex chromosomes, such as *XXY*, *XXX*, or *XTY*.
14. Differences in sex development are sometimes referred to as *intersex*.
15. Over *one thousand* different species have been observed engaging in same-sex mating behaviors.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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