People First Language A Short Guide for Friends,

Advocates & Classrooms







Definition:

People First Language (PFL) puts the person before the diagnosis. It recognizes that someone has a condition, but is not defined by it.

Example:

Instead of saying "A Down syndrome child," say: "A child with Down syndrome." This small change centers the person's humanity before their diagnosis.

Why It Matters:

- Words shape how we think and treat people.
- Labels can limit, but names and identities empower.
- People First Language shows respect, dignity, and inclusion.

Imagine This:

Would you want to be described as "a glasses person" instead of "a person who wears glasses?" That's why words matter!

SAY THIS



A person with Down syndrome



A child who uses a wheelchair



A student with a disability



A person with autism



He has a diagnosis



She receives special education services



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A person with an intellectual disability



NOT THIS



A Down syndrome kid



A wheelchair-bound child



A disabled student



An autistic person (**unless self-chosen**)



He is mentally handicapped



She is special ed



A retard (**never acceptable**)



They can't talk

Everyday Respect Putting People First in Real Life

Start with Names.

Say "This is my friend Alex. He has Down syndrome," <u>**not**</u> "This is a Down syndrome kid named Alex."

• Talk About Abilities, Not Limits.

Focus on what someone can do. For example, "She loves art and tells amazing stories with pictures."

Model It for Others.

Correct gently if a peer uses outdated language. For example. "Actually, it's better to say 'a person with...'—that way we put them first."

• Teach Inclusion Early.

Use PFL in the classroom, home, and community spaces.

• Spread the Word.

Be an advocate! Help others learn why this matters.

Remember:

"Words are powerful. Let's use them to build up, not break down."