



Diversity-Positive Options & Alternatives

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Interesting Adjectives (positive or neutral):

<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>Spanish</i>	<i>Italiano</i>
1. Artistic	artistique	artístico/a	artistico/a
2. Calm	calme - serein/e	calmado/a	calmo/a
3. Careful	prudent/e - consciencieux/se	cuidadoso/a	prudente/attento
4. Clever	astucieux/se - intelligent/e	listo/a	scaltro/a -intelligente
5. Compassionate	compatissant(e)	compasivo/a	compassionevole
6. Determined	déterminé(e)	determinado/a	determinato
7. Competitive	qui a l'esprit de compétition	competitivo	competitivo
8. Courageous/brave	courageux/se	valiente	coraggioso/a
9. Creative	créatif/ve	creativo/a	creativo/a
10. Curious	curieux/se (de)	curioso/a	curioso/a
11. Disciplined	(auto)discipliné(e)	disciplinado/a	disciplinato
12. Down-to-earth	avec les pieds sur terre	con los pies en la tierra	coi piedi in terra
13. Empathetic	empathique	empatico/a	empatico
14. Enterprising	entreprenant(e)	empresedor/a	intraprendente
15. Extroverted	extraverti/e	extrovertido/a	estroverso
16. Fearless (intrepid)	intrépide	intrépido/a	intrepido/senza paura
17. Fun-loving	qui aime s'amuser	amante de diversión	che ama divertirsi
18. Funny	drôle	divertido/a	divertente/buffo
19. Generous	généreux/se	generoso/a	generoso/a
20. Hard working	travailleur/se	trabajador/a	laborioso/gran lavoratore
21. Helpful	aimable	útil	utile
22. Honest	honnête - sincère	honesto/a - sincero/a	onesto/a, sincero/a
23. Hopeful/optimistic	optimiste	optimisto/a	ottimista
24. Intellectual	intellectuel/le	intelectual	intellettuale
25. Interesting	intéressant/e	interesante	interessante
26. Introverted	introverti/e	introvertido/a	introverso
27. Involved	impliqué(e)	involcruado/a	coinvolto/a
28. Kind	gentil/le	amable	gentile
29. Mysterious	mystérieux/se	misterioso/a	misterioso/a
30. Observant	observateur/trice	observador/a	osservante/rispettoso
31. Passionate	passionné/e	apasionado/a	appassionato/a
32. Persistent	tenace	persistente	persistente/tenace
33. Quiet	calme	callado/a	calmo/a
34. Sensible	pragmatique/réaliste	centrado/a	sensibile
35. Talented	talentueux/se - doué/e	talentoso/a	dotato/a



36. Talkative	bavard/e	hablador/a	chiacchierone
37. Thoughtful/considerate	attentionné/e - prévenant(e)	considerado/a	premuroso/gentile
38. Upbeat	joyeux/se	alegre o animado/a	allegro/gioioso/animato
39. Vibrant	dynamique	dinámico	dinamico
40. Wise	sage	sabio/a	saggio

Interesting High-Frequency Verbs

1. To make / to do	faire	hacer	fare
2. To be able to	pouvoir	poder	potere
3. To go	aller	ir	andare
4. To see	voir	ver	vedere
5. To believe	croire	creer	credere
6. To find	trouver	encontrar	trovare
7. To meet	rencontrer	encontrar	incontrare
8. To give	donner	dar	dare
9. To want	vouloir	querer	volere
10. To appear	apparaître	aparacer	apparire/sembrare*
11. To feel	sentir - se sentir	sentir - sentirse	sentire /sentirsi
12. To meet / know	connaître	conocer	conoscere
13. To tell	raconter	contar	raccontare
14. To work	travailler	trabajar	lavorare
15. To produce	produire	producir	produrre
16. To enter	entrer	entrar	entrare
17. To write	écrire	escribir	scrivere
18. To lose	perdre	perder	perdere
19. To wait	attendre	esperar	aspettare
20. To hope	espérer	esperar	sperare
21. To begin	commencer	empezar	cominciare
22. To try	essayer	tratar	provare
23. To listen	écouter	escuchar	ascoltare
24. To observe	observer	observar	osservare
25. To think	penser - réfléchir	pensar	pensare
26. To create	créer	crear	creare
27. To build	construire	construir	costruire/fabbricare*
28. To understand	comprendre	entender	capire
29. To become	devenir	volver	diventare
30. To practice	s'entraîner - répéter	practicar	praticare/allenarsi*
31. To laugh	rire	reírse	ridere
32. To smile	sourire	sonreír	sorridere



Relationships (beyond romance)

1. Friends
2. Family
 - a. Parents aren't just mother-father
 - b. Family is beyond the nuclear families we often see in the U.S.
3. Classmates
4. Community members
5. Co-workers
6. Faith community members

Names

- Creating and using names is important and powerful
 - Avoid:
 - Overused “common” names in the target language
 - Any name that a student has pulled off of a list of negatively stereotyped names on the internet
 - Only having main characters or side characters be “famous” people - analyze media bias and choose characters that may not YET be famous
 - Instead:
 - Use names of people you actually know
 - Use any name so long as it is not being used to disparage the person and that any descriptions of that character are positive and uplifting
 - Do some digging for people who maybe should be famous for all of the great work they are doing in life - or are up and coming actors, leaders, thinkers, etc.

Professions

1. Teacher
2. Artist
3. Engineer
4. Musician
5. Writer
6. Playwright
7. Investigator
8. Manager
9. Nurse
10. Mechanic
11. Electrician
12. Carpenter
13. Tailor
14. Parent



15. Journalist
16. Cook / chef
17. Business owner
18. Dog walker
19. Retail store clerk
20. Recycler
21. Mail carrier
22. Receptionist
23. Driver
24. Security analyst
25. Computer Programmer / Technician
26. Trash collector
27. House cleaner
28. Nanny
29. Community organizer
30. Leader
31. Politician
32. Photographer
33. Designer
34. Architect
35. Landscaper
36. Physical therapist
37. Real estate agent
38. Vet
39. Farmer
40. Painter (of houses or other thing)

Responsibilities

- Who drives for carpool?
- Who does the laundry?
- Who goes to the grocery store?
- Who fixes things? (car, broken things, boo-boos)

Locations

- Local businesses rather than chains. If you must use chains, be careful to not use them in ways that set up negative socio-economic perspectives.
- Use places of cultural interest like museums, memorials, theaters, concerts, festivals.
- Use place names that don't reinforce regional stereotypes.
- Use places that don't involve spending money!
 - Local recreation center



- The park, pool, school, church, library, houses of friends and family, mountains, rivers, deserts, the moon!
- Use really interesting international places that bring in an opportunity for either a cultural unit or cultural pop-up. Go beyond countries where your target language is spoken.

Problems

- More interesting problems lead to more interesting solutions
 - Make them things that kids can relate to and allow them to grapple with ethical questions including things that are going on in the school or their community because it builds community and can solve real problems.
 - Create problems where they can call on their friends to help them negotiate the solution
 - What are some questions that they need to answer for themselves/in their own communities?
 - Let's improve the wants! *She really wanted to visit a friend she hasn't seen in a long time, an aunt who can't leave her house, etc....*
 - Make the wants human wants, not just material wants like cars, new iphones, lots of money, etc.

Resolutions

- Let's think outside the box! This is how real-world problems are solved.
- When you go into the story, you need to have ready at least three outside-the-box non-obvious resolutions at your ready to help guide your thinking.
 - Kids will offer the obvious ones at first, but with encouragement they will become more creative and effective problem solvers. Use the TPRS skill of generously accepting and rejecting student-developed ideas: "That's a great idea, but she already tried that last week" (for example).