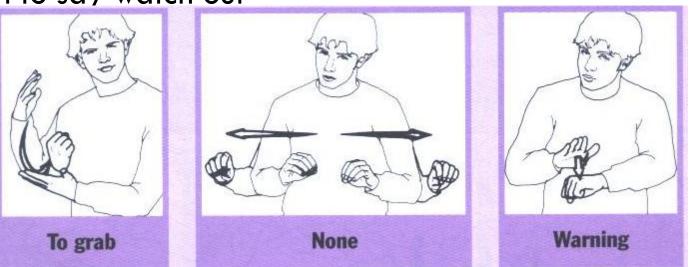
UNIT 2

My Advice (pg. 39)

- TO-GRAB
 - Literally meaning grab
- NONE
 - Related to nothing, none is more empathic
- WARNING

Use this sign to say watch out





Did you know? Pg. 39

- ASL students are eager to practice ASL with Deaf people, and Deaf are generally willing to say hello to students.
- □ **However**, there is a time and a place for tutoring, so be respectful and use common sense.

A frequent experience is an ASL student approaching a couple dining in a restaurant and starting a conversation out of the blue!

Directionality (pg. 40-41)

The meanings of some signs in ASL change depending on the way the signs are moved.

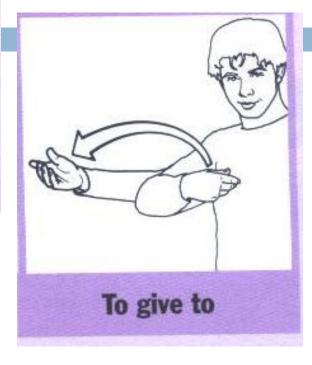
□ For example: HELP

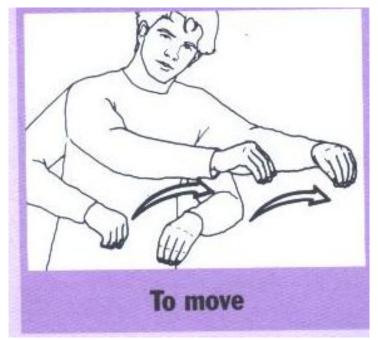
I-HELP-YOU or YOU-HELP-ME











Meaning can change depending on direction of the movement.

Page 41



Book



Desk, table



To give to



To help (general)





I help you



To move



To need



Pen, pencil



Sure

Directionality (pg. 40-41)

BOOK

PEN,PENCIL

DESK, TABLE

SURE

□ HELP (general)

MOVE

HELP-ME

NEED

□ I-HELP-YOU

GIVE

Pg. 40- Asking for Help



Let's check out a dialogue between Marc and Kris.

Look for directional verbs, and signs that you know and don't know.

 We'll watch it 3 times and discuss it afterwards.

Directionality (pg. 40-41)

- Look at Classroom Exercise A
 - 1.) Use the correct form of HELP I each sentence
 - 2.) Using Directionality with the signs GIVE-TO, HELP, & MOVE.

FYI: You don't need to add ME when using directionality. It's already included in the sign!

Directionality (40-41)

□ Practice using the correct form of HELP:

- □ 1.) Please help me.
- ■2.) I can help you.
- ■3.) He/she can help you.
- □4.) Help us.
- □ 5.) Help them.

Directionality (40-41)

□ Practice using GIVE-TO, MOVE & HELP:

- 1.) Help me move the table.
 - TABLE HELP-ME MOVE

- 2.) Please give her the book.
 - BOOK PLEASE GIVE-HER

- 3.) Move the desk over there.
 - DESK MOVE-OVER-THERE

- 4.) Give me my book.
 - BOOK GIVE-ME

The WH-Face (pg. 42)

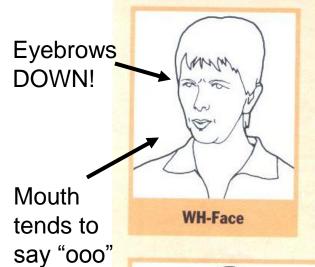


- □ Use the WH-Face when:
 - you are uncertain, unclear
 - asking a question using the signs WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY.

Look at the example of the WH-Face on pg 42.

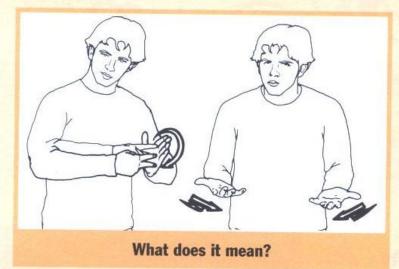
Video Time! "The WH-Face"

How is this face made?



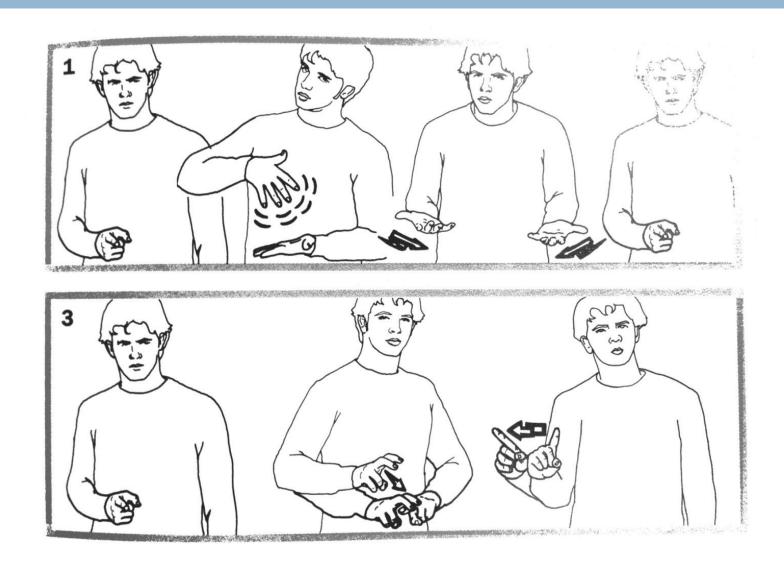
The WH-Face

key phrases are *mean what* and *explain again*. Both phrases use a specific non-manual signal called the WH-Face that closely resembles the Question-Maker (see page 15). You have used the WH-Face to ask *What is your name?* Use the WH-Face instead of the Question-Maker when you are uncertain, unclear, or asking a question using the signs *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why* (see page 64). Use culturally-appropriate techniques to interrupt or gain attention, or raise your hand in class. Make sure you have eye contact before asking for clarification. The examples below show how the WH-Face is used to ask for help.

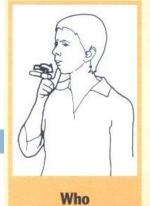


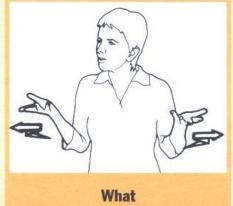


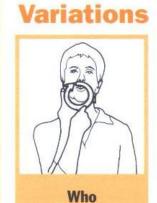
Look at the examples...



WH-SIGNS

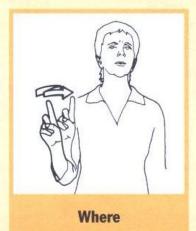




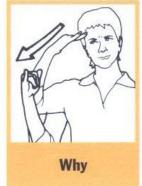


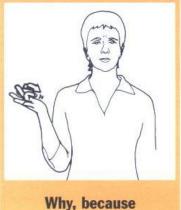


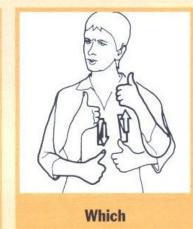
When











WH-Signs go at the end of ASL sentences and must include the WH-Face (see Page 42).

Unlike English sentences, WH-Signs don't occur at the beginning of a sentence. *Who* may occur at the beginning, as long as it also occurs at the end.

WH-Face (pg. 64) WHO

□ WHAT

■ WHERE

■ WHY, BECAUSE

■ WHICH



Eyes on ASL #6 pg. 64

■ WH-Signs go at the end of ASL sentences and must include the WH-face.

Unlike English sentence, WH-signs don't occur at the beginning of a sentence.

***WHO may occur at the beginning, as long as it also occurs at the end.

ASL Sentence Structure

TIME + TOPIC + COMMENT + WH-QUEST

Learn this now. I will go into further detail later on.

TIME + TOPIC + COMMENT (+ WH-sign)

Eyes on ASL #5 & 6

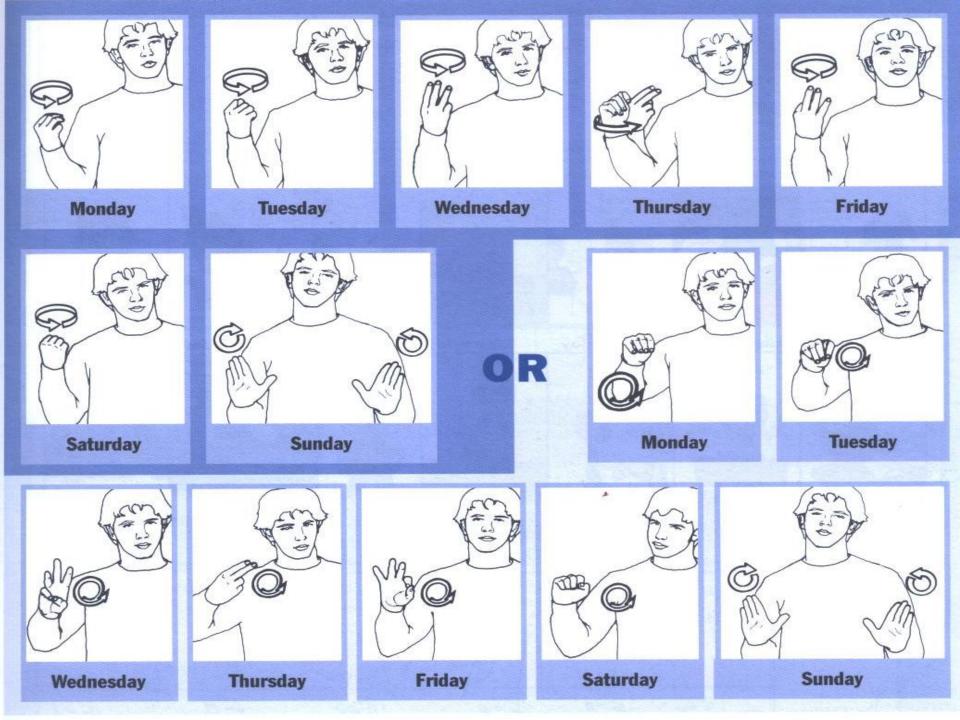


Eyes on ASL #5 (DVD) pg. 59

Signs that show WHEN something happened, such as the day of the week, comes first in a sentence.

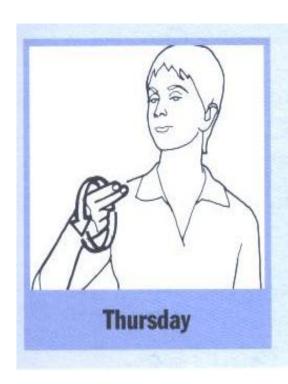
■ Remember to use WHEN signs in their proper position: AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SENTENCE!

- When signs include:
 - Time (5:00, 12:45, etc)
 - Days of the week (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)
 - Time of day (morning, afternoon, etc.)
 - Now, Today, Tomorrow, Yesterday, etc.



Days of the Week pg. 57

- MONDAY
- TUESDAY
- WEDNESDAY
- THURSDAY
- FRIDAY
- SATURDAY
- SUNDAY



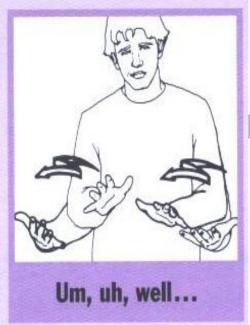
Variation Alert!

This variation of the sign Thursday is used by some Deaf signers. It is not as common as the other sign for Thursday.

PAGE 61









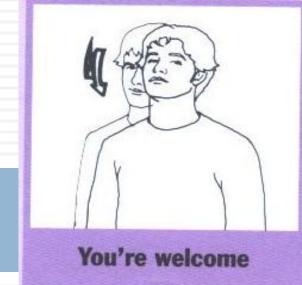




When? Vocabulary (pg. 61)

□ DAY □ EVERY-DAY UM, UH, WELL... **■ WEEK** ■ WEEKEND **□ TO-WORK, JOB**

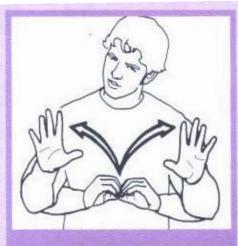
Deaf Culture Minute pg. 43



What is the ASL sign for "You're welcome?"

You can sign THANK-YOU back to the person who thanked you, or nod your head and smile.

Helpful Signs (Pg. 44)



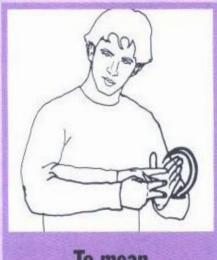
To be clear



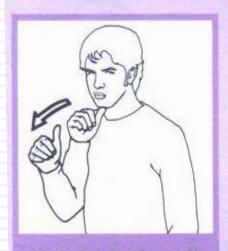
Excuse me



To explain



To mean



Not, don't, doesn't



To be unclear



Helpful Signs (Pg. 44)

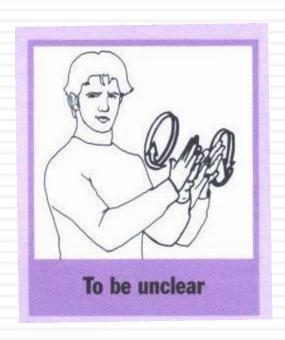
- □ BE-CLEAR
- EXCUSE-ME
- EXPLAIN/DESCRIBE
- MEAN
- □ DON'T/ DOESN'T/NOT
- UNCLEAR
- □ YOU' RE-WELCOME

FYI: Don't add ME to the sign EXCUSE-ME. Doing so is redundant.

Accent Step pg. 44

Use the sign UNCLEAR for phrases like:

- 1.) I really don't understand.
- 2.) I don't get it.
- 3.) Is something not clear?



Let's practice some dialogue!

- □ Student A: Excuse me. Can you help me?
- Student B: Sure! Are you unclear about something?
- A: Yes, I am unclear. I don't understand the sign "confused".
- B: The sign "confused" means you don't understand.
- □ A: I understand. I need to practice!
- □ B: I can help you practice.

I want to know... (pg. 45)

Can you think of any gestures or signs that ASL and English have in common?

Some people believe that ASL is a simple language made of gestures like don't do that. Using some gestures does not make ASL any less of a language than English, which also uses gestures.

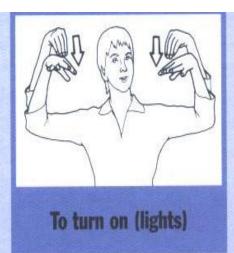
Some signs resemble the meaning behind the sign (like book). These are called <u>iconic signs</u>, but most signs are not iconic.

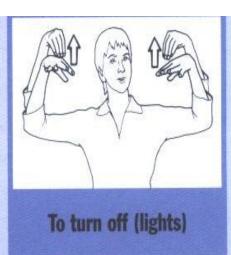
Iconic Signs p. 45





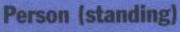






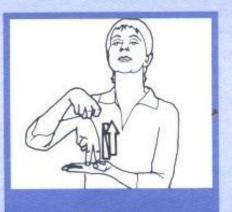
The signs below are related to each other. Are they iconic? Why or why not?







To get up, stand up



To jump



To sit down

Examples of iconic signs (pg. 45)

DON' T-DO-THAT

PERSON- STANDING

CLOSE (door

□ GET-UP,STAND-UP

OPEN (door)

JUMP

TURN-ON (lights)

□ SIT-DOWN

TURN-OFF (lights)

Page 47

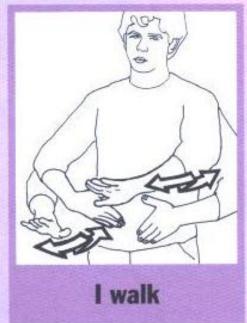


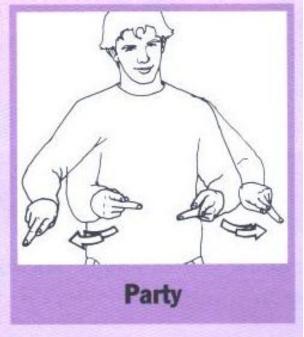


To sleep









Activities Vocabulary (pg. 47)



- HOME
- WALK
- PARTY
- READ
- SLEEP
- WALK-TO
- STUDY

Practice (pg. 46)

- □ Are you learning ASL? □ YOU LEARN ASL YOU?

Do you understand me?

YOU UNDERSTAND ME?

- Do you mind opening the door?
- OPEN-DOOR YOU-DON' T-MIND?

□ I'm tired. Are you?

□ I TIRED I. YOU?

Practice (pg. 46)

□Do you want to study tomorrow?

□Are you sitting down?

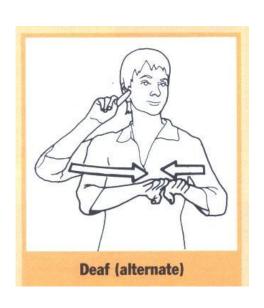
□Are you going to a party tonight?

■What's for homework?

Deaf Culture Note pg. 48

Get familiar with these terms...

- Labels and Identity
 - Deaf and Dumb
 - 2. Deaf Mute
 - Hearing Impaired
 - Hard of Hearing
 - 5. Deaf
 - Deaf Culture



- Be able to define:
 - Hearing Impaired
 - Hard of Hearing
 - Deaf Culture

What is the appropriate term used to call a Deaf person?

"A Century of Difference" by Ann Silver

Here are some different "labels" that have been used with the Deaf.



What is a COMMUNITY?

■ What is Deaf Culture?

- Deaf vs. deaf
- Most people in the Deaf community prefer the term Deaf to hearing impaired.
- Hearing impaired has a negative connotation to it.
 (i.e. broken or impaired)



To correct, to grade



To erase (a board)

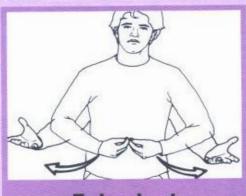


To erase (on paper)

Page 50

Why do you think?

... there are two different signs for erase?



To hand out



Paper



To spot, to see



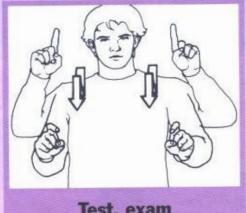
To study



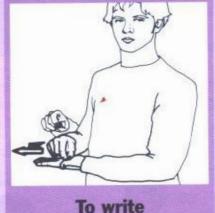
Student



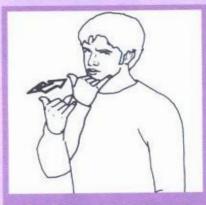
Teacher



Test, exam



To write



To be wrong, error

In the Classroom (pg. 50)

CORRECT, TO-GRADE

STUDENT

ERASE (a board)

TEACHER

ERASE (on paper)

□ TEST, EXAM

HAND-OUT

□ TO-WRITE

PAPER

□ TO-BE-WRONG, ERROR

□ TO SPOT, TO SEE, NOTICE

TO-STUDY



Accent Step pg. 50

Two variants on the sign test

Look at the Accent Step on Page 50 about Variations in ASL.

As you meet Deaf people you will encounter slight differences between signs, called <u>variations</u>.

They mean the same thing, just signed a little differently. It's like saying the same word with different accents.

Review so far...

- □ To grab
- □ None
- Warning
- Book
- Desk, table
- To give to
- To help, help me, help you
- To move
- □ To need
- Pen,pencil
- sure

- □ To be clear
- To be unclear
- □ To explain
- □ To mean
- Your welcome
- Excuse me
- □ Not, don't, doesn't
- □ Close door, open door
- Lights on, lights off
- □ To stand up, get up
- Stand
- Jump

- □ Sit (down)
- Home
- Walk (I walk)
- Party
- Read
- Sleep
- Walk to
- To correct/grade
- □ To erase (board)
- □ To erase (on paper)
- To hand out
- Paper

More Vocabulary to Review

- □ To spot, to see
- □ To study
- Student
- Teacher
- Test,exam
- □ To write
- To be wrong, error, mistake

Other things you need to know:

•How is glossing always written?

What is the difference between a "-" and a "+" when glossing ASL?

Focus: "What is deafness?" "What is Deaf Culture?" pg. 52-53

□ What does deafness mean to you?

- □ Be able to define the highlighted words:
 - Deaf
 - Culture
 - Pathological / Medical model
 - Cultural Model
 - Deaf culture



- Dictionary has two definitions for deaf.
 - 1 sense of hearing
 - 2- group/culture of people

Deaf Pride movement brought on the difference between **D**eaf and **d**eaf.



Pathological vs. Cultural Model

- □ Pathological=
 - needs to fixed
 - see the Deaf as broken
 - need to made "normal"
 - focus on what they CAN'T do
 - Probably not raised around the Deaf culture.



 Look at the ear as an object completely separate from the person.

□ Cultural=

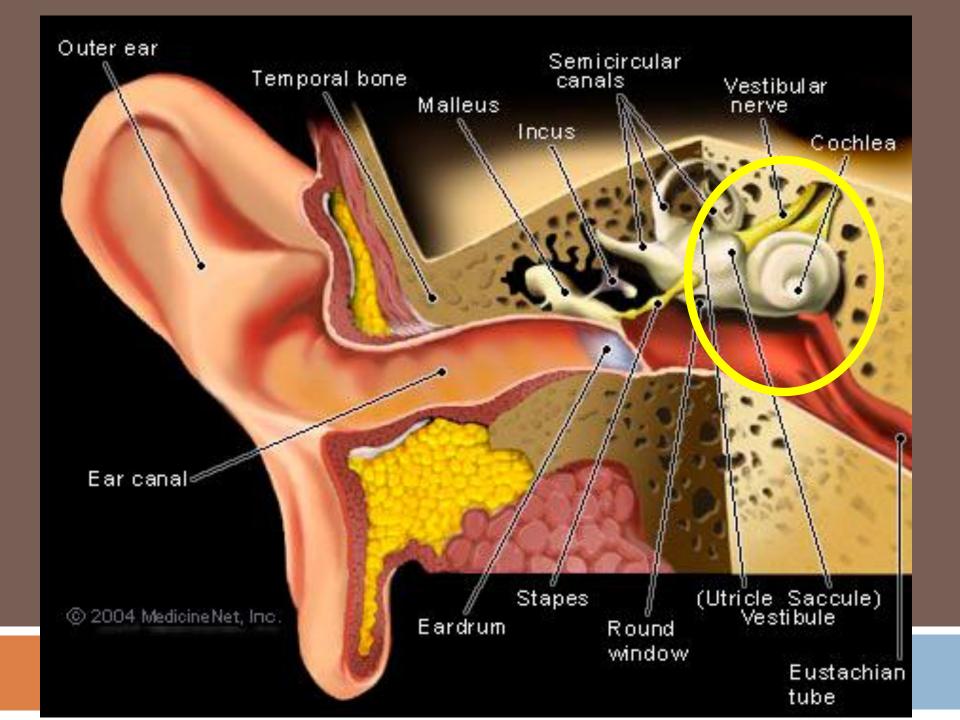
- Don't feel they need to be fixed or cured
- Focus on what they CAN do DESPITE their deafness
- Usually use ASL
- Probably raised around/ familiarwith Deaf Culture





- Many Deaf use hearing aids, or other technology, to improve their hearing or perception of sound, but most Deaf don't feel the need to be fixed or cured.
 - □ PROUD to be deaf.

More than ever, the "hearing world" has been accepting and respectful of the Deaf world and culture.



■ What is the difference between Deaf and deaf?

□ What are the two views of deafness?

What event brought on the difference between Deaf and deaf?

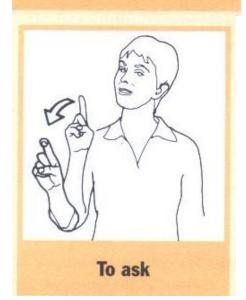
The Signed Question Mark (pg. 54)

□ The sign TO-ASK is directional and follows the rules of directionality, as seen in the examples.

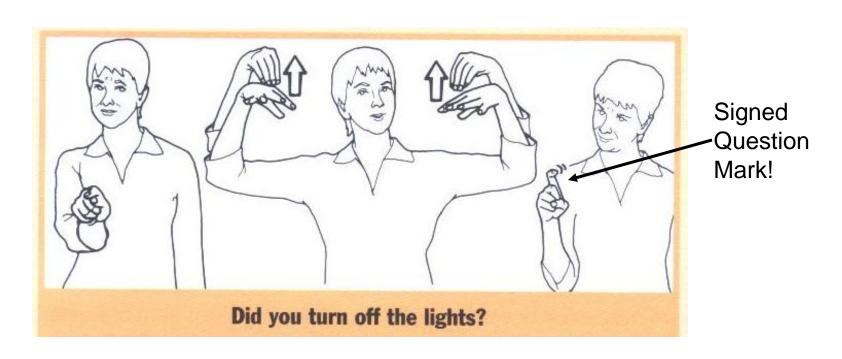
The sign ASK-ME (plural) means "Do you have any questions?"



Question Mark

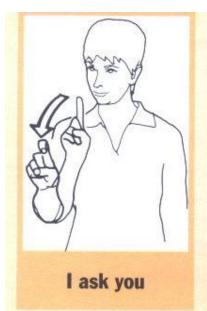


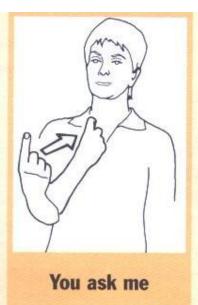
A SIGNED QUESTION MARK...

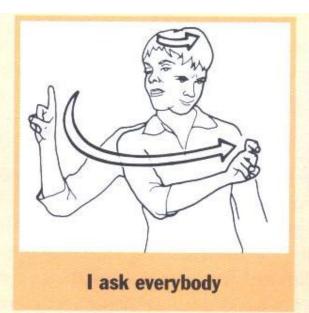


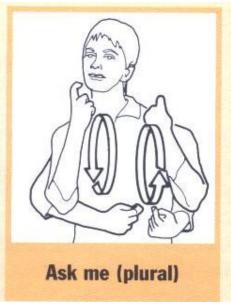
...IS USED TO EMPHASIZE THAT A QUESTION HAS BEEN ASKED AND THE SIGNER EXPECTS AN ANSWER!

TO ASK...IT'S DIRECTIONAL!









Classroom | Exercise pg. 55

Any questions?

□ QUESTIONS+++?

We ask many questions. Don't ask me.

DON' T-ASK-ME.

Ask him/her.

□ ASK-HIM/HER.

The Signed Question Mark (pg. 54)

QUESTION-MARK

□ TO-ASK

I-ASK-YOU

YOU-ASK-ME

□ I-ASK-EVERYBODY

□ ASK-ME (plural)



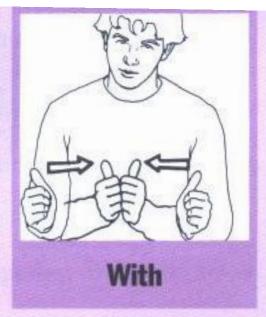
I Want to Know pg. 56

When do I use the Question Mark instead of a closing signal?

- Question Mark:
 - Is best used informally, between fiends and people you know well
 - Is not used for questions using WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHICH, HOW & WHY
 - Is often used to ask general questions to more than one individual
 - Allows an individual to pose a question whose answer can be provided by anyone.

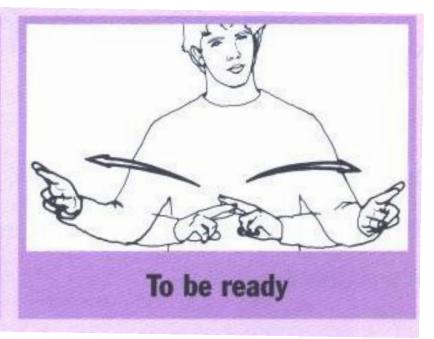
Page 55



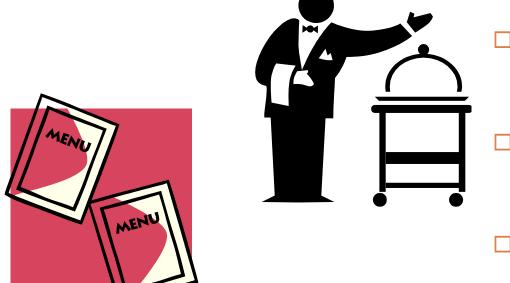








Making Conversation (pg. 55)



□ EAT, FOOD

HUNGRY

READY



RESTURANT

WITH

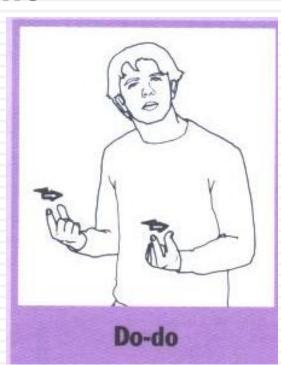
Accent Step (pg. 59)

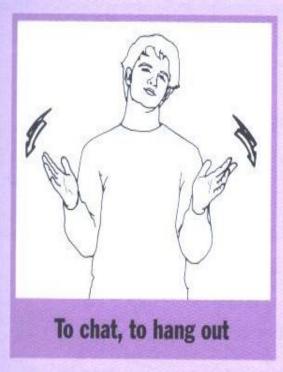
DO-DO is a sign that has many meanings. Use the WH-Face each time you sign DO-DO to ask:

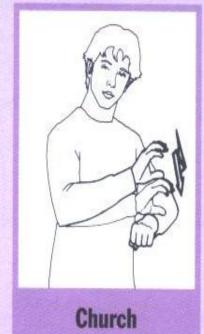
1.) What are you doing?

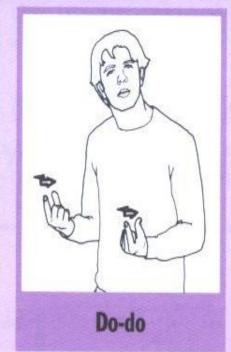
2.) What did you do?

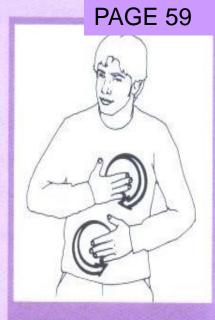
3.) What do you do?



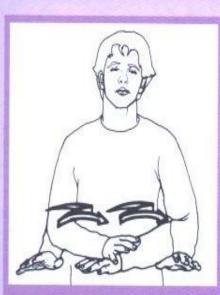


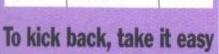


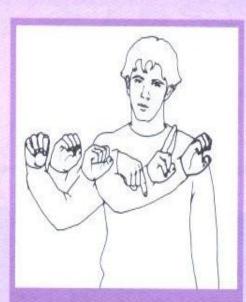


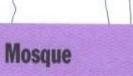


To enjoy, have fun











To play sports



Temple



Yesterday

Signing About Activities

CHAT,HANG-OUT

KICK-BACK, TAKE-IT-EASY

CHURCH

PLAY-SPORTS

DO-DO

TEMPLE

□ ENJOY, HAVE-FUN

YESTERDAY

Did you Know? Pg. 60

What do you think is used to let the Deaf know that someone is at the door, or a baby is crying, or an alarm is going off?

What types of visual signals do the Deaf use around the house?

My Routine pg 60

■ What is Kris' routine?

□ Look for time signs....



Signing About Activities

CHAT,HANG-OUT

KICK-BACK, TAKE-IT-EASY

CHURCH

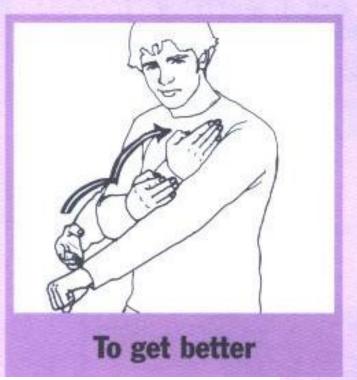
PLAY-SPORTS

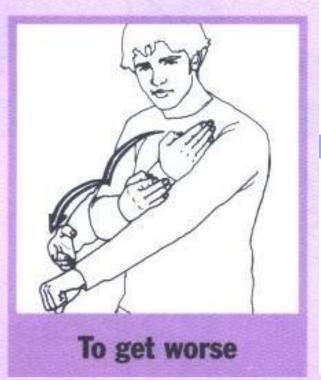
□ DO-DO

TEMPLE

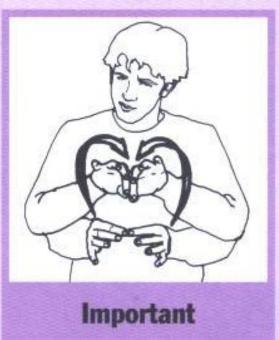
□ ENJOY, HAVE-FUN

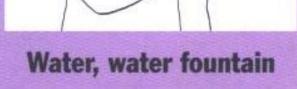
YESTERDAY





PAGE 66





More Conversation Vocab. (pg. 66)

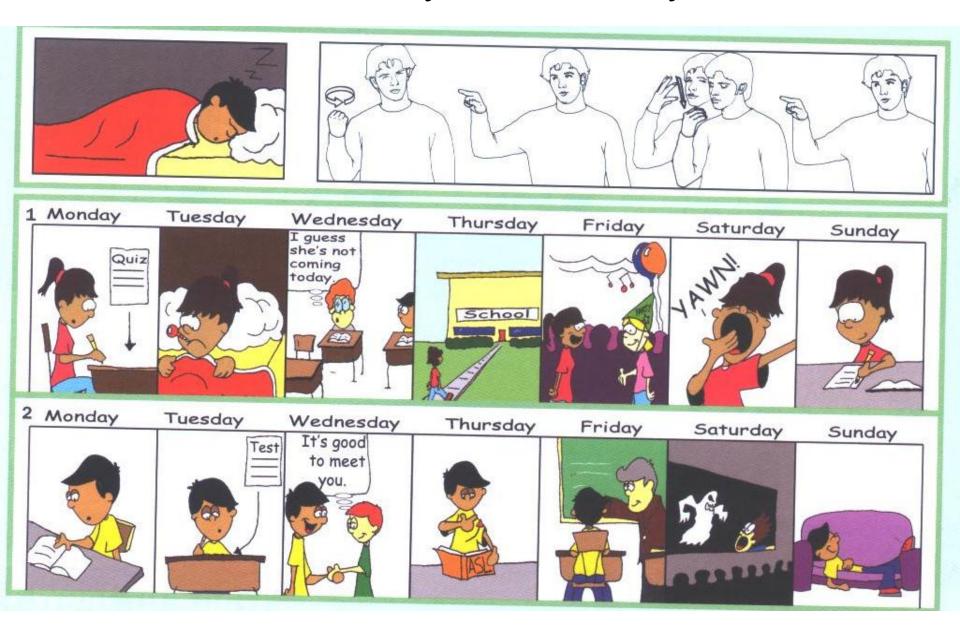
□ TO-GET-BETTER, IMPROVE, RENOVATE

TO-GET-WORSE

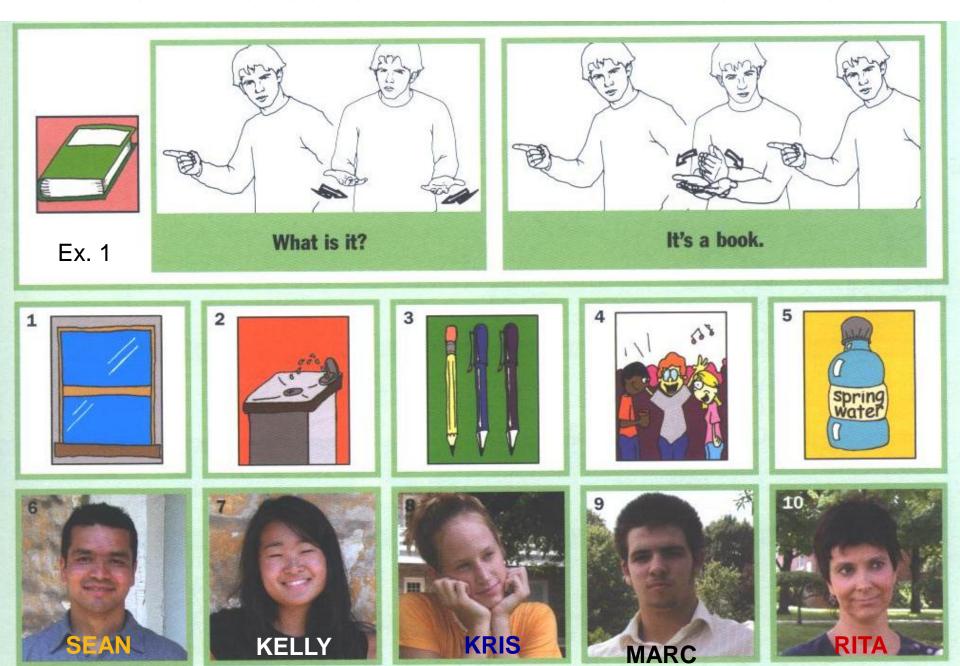
IMPORTANT

WATER, WATER-FOUNTAIN

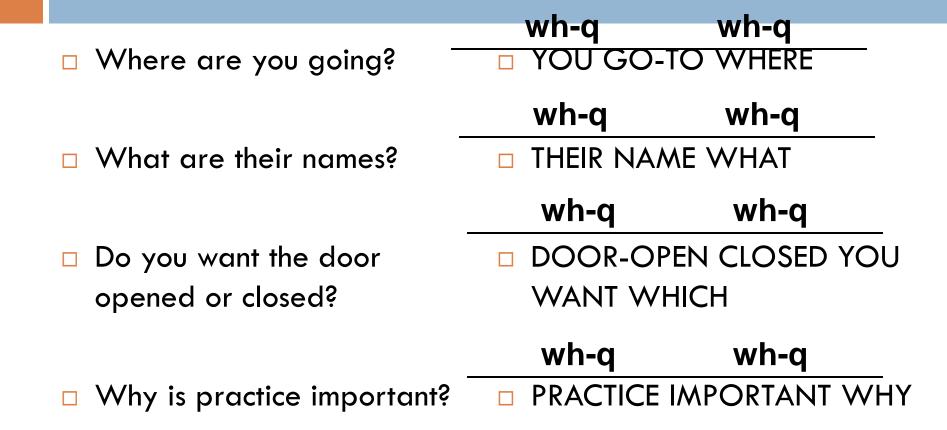
What did they do each day?



MAKE A SENTENCE USING "WHAT" OR "WHO" FOR EACH PICTURE.



Practice Sentences pg. 67



Ask me (plural)

Close (door)

□ Ask

Correct, grade

Book

Day

Chat, to hang out

Deaf (alternate)

Church

Desk, table

■ To be clear

Do-Do

Eat, food

Explain

Enjoy, have fun

Friday

Erase (board)

Get better

Erase (paper)

Get, to stand up

Everyday

Get worse

Excuse me

Give to

Grab

Hand out

□ Help me

Help you

Help

Home

Hungry

□ I ask everybody

□ I ask you

□ I walk

Important

💶 To jump

□ Kick back, take it easy

□ None

■ Mean

Open (door)

Monday

Paper

Mosque

Party

■ To move

Pen, pencil

To need

Person (standing)

Play sports

Sit down

Question mark

Sleep

Read

Spot, see

Ready

Students

Restaurant

Study

Saturday

Sunday

Teacher

Sure

- Temple
- □ Test, exam
- Thursday
- Tuesday
- Turn off (lights)
- Turn on (lights)
- Um, uh, well

- To be unclear
- Walk to
- Warning
- □ Water, water fountain
- Wednesday
- □ Week
- Weekend

- What
- When
- □ Where
- Which
- □ Who
- Why, because
- With

- □ Work, job
- □ To write
- Wrong, error
- Yesterday
- You ask me
- □ You're welcome

Unit 2 Review!!!

- What signs are directional?
 - Help, move, give, ask
- What is the best way to walk through a group of people who are signing?
 - Say excuse me and pass through
- Most people who have a hearing loss prefer to be known as...
 - Deaf

Unit 2 Review!!!

- What does NMS stand for?
 - Non-Manual Signals

- What are Variations?
 - Slight differences between signs
- Should you go up to a Deaf stranger and tell them that you are learning ASL?
 - NO!!

Which one of the signs is iconic?

CLOSE-DOOR

□ How do you know?

EXPLAIN

WEDNESDAY

Practice signing this short paragraph...

I go to school everyday. I don't really like school. This weekend I am going to the movies with my friends. We will hangout and chat. Do you want to go?

EVERYDAY SCHOOL I GO-TO. SCHOOL I DON' T-LIKE. NOW WEEKEND MOVIE I GO-TO WITH FRIEND. WE HANG-OUT CHAT. YOU WANT GO-TO?

Can you:

- Ask for help and clarification?
- □ Use the Wh-Face and Question- Maker?
- Use when signs in the correct order?
- Sign short paragraphs clearly?
- Understand a signed paragraph?