

G-Q
K-P

Good Evening / Morning

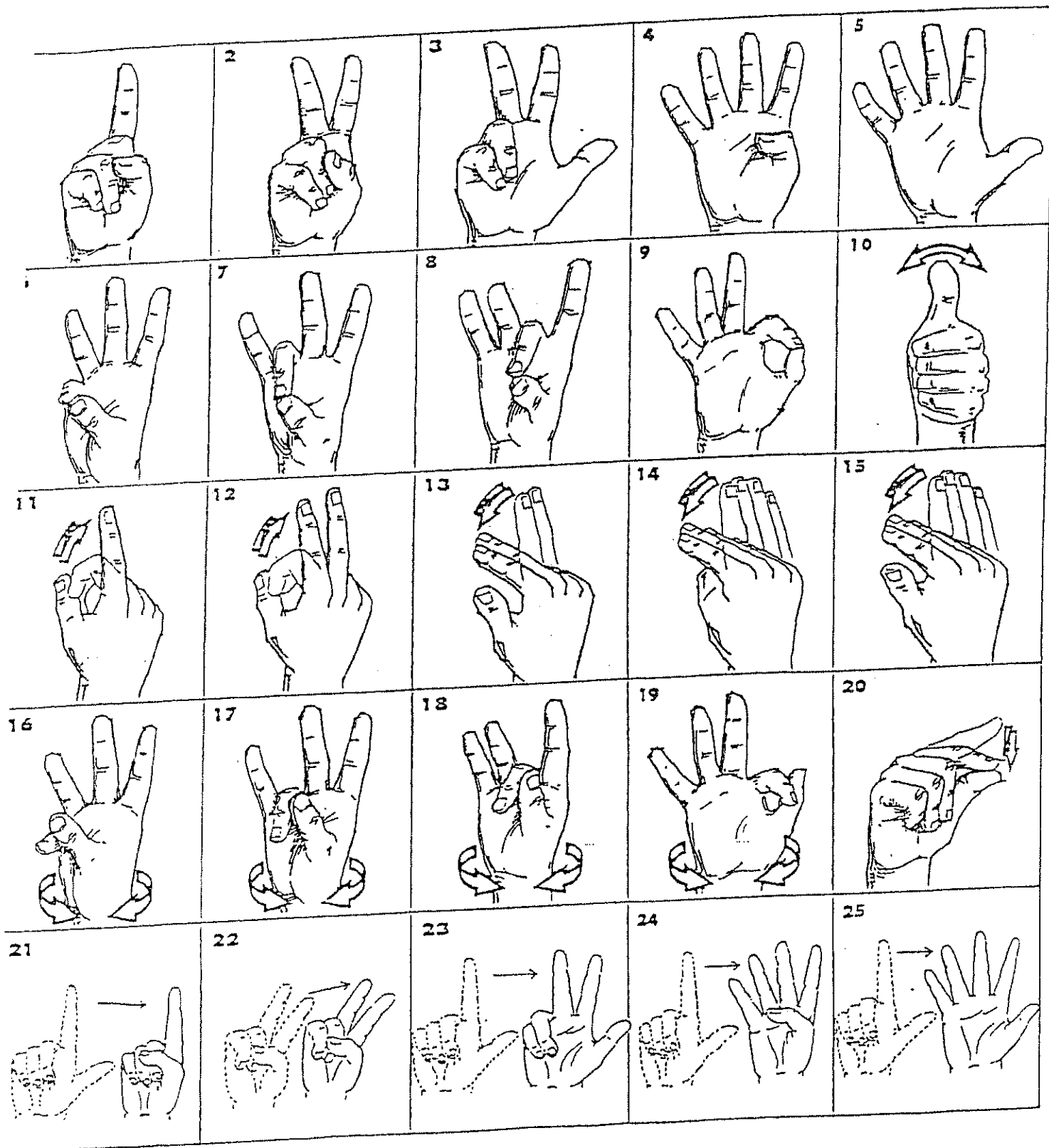
HOMWORK1. *Fingerspelling Drills*

AT	BE	COW	DO	EAR	FINE
AIR	BAT	CAR	DAY	EGG	FUN
ATE	BEST	CARE	DEAF	EARN	FAR
ASK	BIG	COME	DEAL	EAT	FUR
ANY	BY	CUP	DOG	ENTER	FISH
ARM	BUY	CALL	DOOR	EVER	FIN
GET	HI	IN	JOB	KEY	LIKE
GOAT	HAIR	ICE	JELLY	KIND	LATE
GO	HERE	INCH	JAM	KNEE	LUNG
GONE	HOLD	ILL	JUST	KNOW	LITTLE
GAP	HEAL	INTO	JERK	KILL	LIVE
GIN	HOPE	INK	JET	KEEP	LOVE
ME	NO	OUT	PIG	QUIT	RUN
MINE	NEW	OPEN	PAIL	QUAKE	RAIN
MAN	NAME	OIL	PUT	QUILL	READ
MEET	NINE	ODOR	PEEL	QUITE	REST
MILK	NEED	OLD	PALE	QUILT	REAL
MINE	NOT	OWN	PINE	QUIET	RING
SIT	TEA	UP	VERY	WIN	X-RAY
SEE	TALK	US	VISIT	WE	XEROX
SICK	TRY	USE	VAST	WIN	XYLON
SAME	TAKE	UNDER	VALLEY	WIG	XENON
SOME	TALL	UPON	VIGOR	WAG	XYLEM
SPOON	TELL	UMBER	VEST	WALL	XERO
YEAR	ZOO				
YET	ZONE				
YEARN	ZEBRA				
YELLOW	ZEAL				
YIELD	ZINC				
YACHT	ZERO				

2. Study manual alphabet and number 1 - 11

3. Practice fingerspelling words.

Numbers



NOTES

Name Signs

Let's invest some name signs !

Name signs are and should only be given by Deaf individuals to other Deaf or even Hearing people who participate in the activities of the Deaf Community. A hearing person with strong ties to Deaf is naturally assigned a name-sign as a sign of acceptance and trust. Name signs are produced according to specific rules dictating how and where they are signed in relationship to the body.

Example: "P" taped twice over heart
 "D" taped twice on chin
 "MJ" M on chin and J on upper chest

The sign must have repeating motion if signed in one area. If two areas are utilized, the letter is signed once at each area.

Name signs identify people. As children, Deaf individual's name signs are issued by other children/teachers according to physical or personality traits. Later many Deaf adopt name signs connected to these traits.

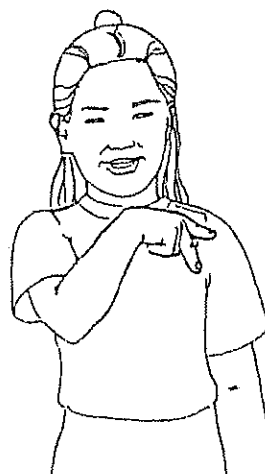
Example:



Laura



Franco



Peggy



Billy

VOCABULARY CONCEPTS

<u>PRONOUNS</u>	<u>QUESTIONS</u>	<u>VERBS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
I/ME	WHAT-1	WRITE-ON	NAME
YOU	WHAT-2	GO-TO	HELLO
SHE/ HE		COPY-ME	GOODBYE
		PICK-UP	NICE-MEET-YOU
		PUT-DOWN	TAKE-TURN
		SIT-DOWN	TAKE-CARE
		MEET	PAPER
		UNDERSTAND	BOOK
		DON'T UNDERSTAND	PENCIL
		QUESTION	PLEASE AGAIN
		NEED	

CONVERSATION 1

Signer A Hi! Me name_____. Your name, what?
 Signer B Me name_____.
 Signer A Nice meet you.
 Signer B Nice meet you.

SENTENCES

- ASL L-i-z, sit down
ENG Liz, sit down.
- ASL M-i-k-e, copy me.
ENG Mike, copy me.
- ASL P-a-u-l, go!
ENG Paul, go!
- ASL S-a-n-d-y, your turn.
ENG Sandy, it's your turn.
- ASL G-a-i-l, understand me.
ENG Gail understands me.
- ASL J-o-h-n, paper pick up.
ENG John, pick up the paper.
- ASL A-n-n-e book put down.
ENG Anne, put down the book.
- ASL B-e-c-k-y, you name, write-on.
ENG Becky, write your name.
- ASL S-t-e-v-e pencil, put down.
ENG Steve, put down the pencil.
- ASL M-a-r-k, take-turn.
ENG Mark, it's our turn.

HOMEWORK

- Alphabet and numbers (1-11)
- Finger spelling drills
- Study conversations and sentences
- Read Deaf Culture notes.

Dominant and Non-Dominant Hands

In using ASL, people use their dominant hand more than their non-dominant hand.

If you are right-handed (write, eat etc.), your dominant signing hand is your right hand. The same is true for left-handed people.

SIGNS - 3 DIFFERENT KINDS

1. **One-handed** use only your dominant hand (example: take-turn)
2. **Symmetrical** use both hand equally to form the sign (example: happy)
3. **Dominant/
Subdominant Hands** dominant hand has movement - subdominant is stationary (example: work)

NOTES:

VOCABULARY-CONCEPTS

<u>YES/NO</u>	<u>QUESTIONS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>VERBS</u>	<u>NOUNS</u>
YES	WHO	TRUE (REALLY)	LIVE	BATHROOM
NO	WHICH	THAT	FORGET	HOUSE
	WHY	OH-I-SEE	COME	SCHOOL
	WHERE		GO	HOMEWORK
	WHEN		WORK	
	HOW		KNOW	
			DON'T KNOW	
			WHAT-TO-DO	
			DO	

NON-MANUAL BEHAVIOR "MARKERS"

- Negative - headshake (back and forth)
- Confirm - nod
- Assert - rapid nodding
- Suspect / Doubt - lowered eyebrows, chin tilted down (???)
- Surprise - raised eyebrow and open mouth (?!)

SENTENCES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <u>ASL</u> You, live where?
 <u>ENG</u> Where do you live?</p> <p>2. <u>ASL</u> Bathroom, where?
 <u>ENG</u> Where is the bathroom?</p> <p>3. <u>ASL</u> You come here, how?
 <u>ENG</u> How did you get here?</p> <p>4. <u>ASL</u> M-a-r-k work, (point)? (surprised.)
 <u>ENG</u> Mark works over there?!</p> <p>5. <u>ASL</u> G-a-i-l (point), know Paul.
 <u>ENG</u> Gail knows Paul.</p> <p>6. <u>ASL</u> You, go house, where?
 <u>ENG</u> Which house are you going to?</p> | <p>7. <u>ASL</u> My house (point).
 <u>ENG</u> My house is over there.</p> <p>8. <u>ASL</u> You work, go school, which?
 <u>ENG</u> Do you work or go to school?</p> <p>9. <u>ASL</u> S-t-e-v-e you know(doubt)
 <u>ENG</u> You know Steve???</p> <p>10. <u>ASL</u> Yes, I know B-e-c-k-y (confirm).
 <u>ENG</u> Yes, I do know Becky</p> <p>11. <u>ASL</u> I don't know you (negative).
 <u>ENG</u> I don't know you.</p> <p>12. <u>ASL</u> I forget paper, book, pencil(surprised)!
 <u>ENG</u> I forgot paper, a book and a pencil</p> |
|--|---|

3 CONVERSATIONS IN ASL

Hint: Try substituting different non-manual behaviors in these sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. You know A-n-n-e? | A. You live here? | A. A-l-i-c-e-, you know?!!(surprise) |
| B. I don't know A-n-n-e. | B. Yes, I live here | B. Yes, I know A-l-i-c-e. |
| A. Oh-I-see. | | A. Really?? (doubt) |

HOMEWORK

1. Practice sentences, conversations, numbers and finger spelling. Read Deaf Culture notes.

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NON-MANUAL BEHAVIORS

Pay attention to the “non-manual behaviors” that accompany signs.

1. eye-gaze
2. head movement
3. mouth movement
4. eyebrow movement

These behaviors all function grammatically in ASL. The type of sentence (statement, question, etc), and the mood or emotion involved is expressed more precisely by using these grammatical markers.

Practice these behaviors in front of a mirror. It will take time to become aware of and comfortable with these non-manual behaviors while signing.

Your name _____

Part 1

The instructor will fingerspell a word. Circle what he or she signs.

1. Jon Jay Jill Jan Jim
2. Don Dena Dot Dan Lon
3. Fran Frank Dolly Danny Dennis
4. Linda D. Linda J. Lisa D. Lenny L. Lisa F.
5. Jack M. John J. Jane M John M Jack J

Part 2

The instructor will sign a number. Circle what she or she signs.

1. 6 7 9
2. 11 1 8
3. 3 2 10
4. 15 14 13
5. 05 06 09

Getting Someone's Attention DO'S AND DON'TS

DO Realize that the Deaf Community is visually oriented.

If the person is not looking at you or in your direction, wave appropriately within his / her peripheral vision range.

DON'T Wave your arms in someone's face that is near you.

Hint: Use a small wave if someone is near you or a larger wave if the person is across the room.

DON'T "Come up from behind" a Deaf person and tap them on the shoulder.

Hint: Make sure the person sees you (if possible) before you tap them.

Don't tap anyone anywhere else but the shoulder area.

VOCABULARY CONCEPTS

<u>NOUN</u>	<u>VERBS</u>	<u>NOUN+AGENT</u>	<u>MORE NOUNS</u>
DEAF	LEARN	STUDENT	BOYFRIEND
HEARING	TEACH	TEACHER	GIRLFRIEND
MAN	SIGN	SIGNER	FRIEND
WOMAN	DANCE	DANCER	GOOD-FRIEND
BOY	STUDY		SAME-AS
GIRL	LANGUAGE		NO
PERSON			NOT
PEOPLE			NOTHING
			NEVER
			NONE

SENTENCES IN ASL

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. You - Deaf - you? | 8. Me - Deaf - me? | 17. Boy - (Point) - Deaf? |
| 2. You - teacher - you? | 9. Me - hearing - me? | 18. Person - (point) - Deaf? |
| 3. You - hearing - you? | 10. Me - woman - me? | 19. Woman - Point) - Deaf? |
| 4. You - man - you? | 11. Me - man - me? | 20. Who - teacher - who? |
| 5. You - woman - you? | 12. Me - boy - me? | 21. Who - student - who? |
| 6. You - boyfriend - you? | 13. Me - girl - me? | 22. Who - boy - who? |
| 7. You - girlfriend - you? | 14. Me - person - me? | 23. Who - Deaf - who? |
| | 15. Me - signer - me? | 24. Who - hearing - who? |
| | 16. Me - dancer - me? | |

Hint: The pronoun and "question marker" (who) is naturally placed at the beginning and the end of these ASL sentences. The English translation would include passive verbs such as "am, is, are." EX 1. ENG Are you Deaf? EX 14. ENG Am I a person? EX 24. ENG Who (here) is hearing? Try practicing some these sentences as "statements" rather than "questions". For more fun, refer back to lesson 3 and all the "non-manual" behaviors. Try signing "surprised", "doubtful" etc.

2 CONVERSATIONS IN ASL Hint: Try substituting different verbs / nouns in these conversations.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1. | A. You teacher, you? | 2. | A. Me teach, what? |
| | B. Yes, me teacher, me. | | B. Sign language |
| | A. Same - as you. | | A. You study, what? |
| | | | B. Sign Language |

HOMEWORK

- Study finger spelling, numbers, sentences conversations.
- "Finger / Word Puzzles (Basic Finger / Words). Read Deaf Culture notes.

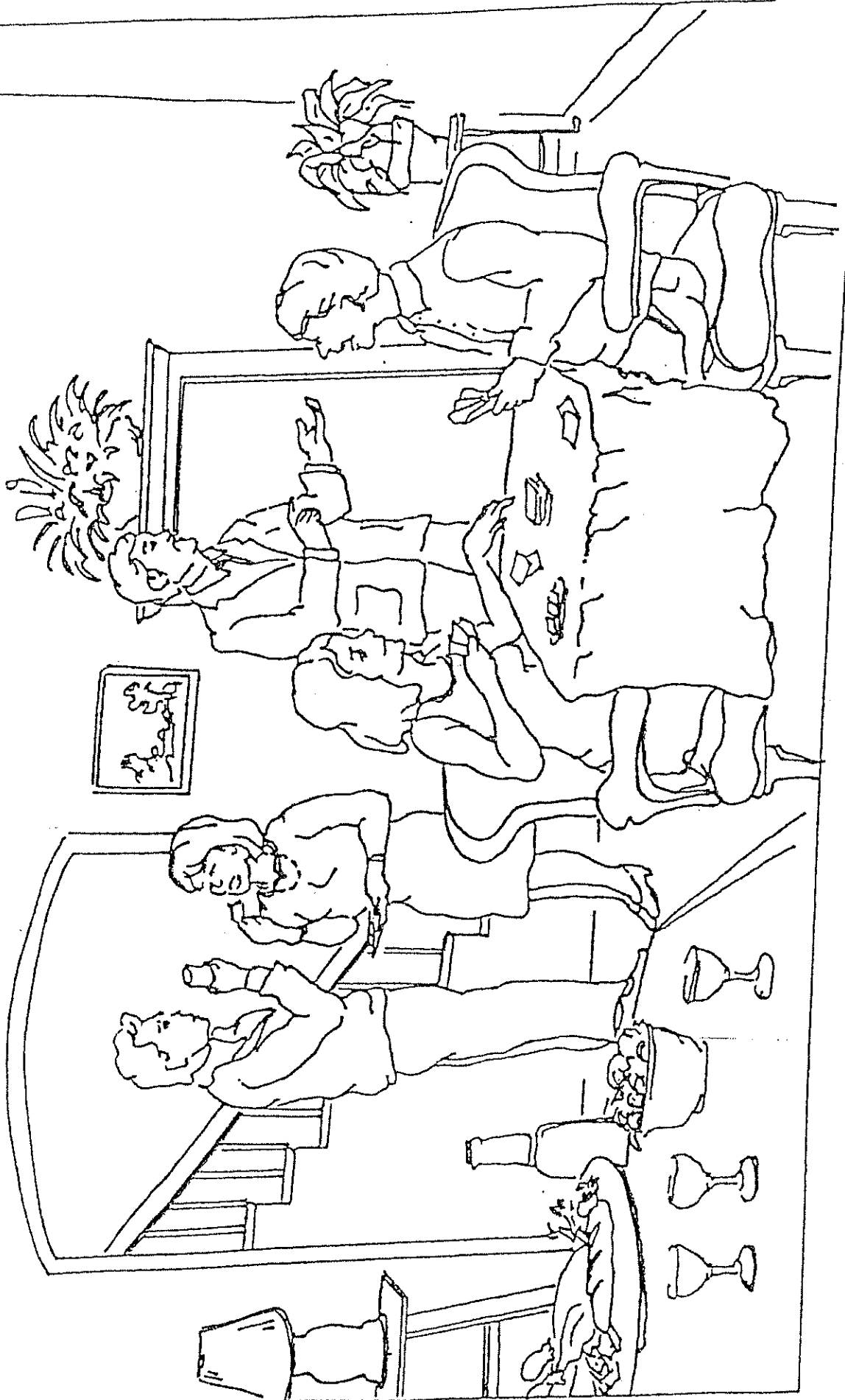
Who's Who in the Deaf Community

A person's participation and role in the Deaf Community is based on a variety of certain norms and values.

1. fluency in ASL
2. participation in the Deaf Cultural Community
3. majority of friends who are Deaf
4. shared experiences in school settings i.e. Deaf institutes, mainstream classes
5. common political awareness and goals that affect the Deaf Way of life in the Deaf Community.
6. "deaf" is an audiological description of a person who has suffered a hearing loss.

"Deaf" is a cultural term used by the Deaf community to identify its members. Members of this Community reflect these values in their lives.

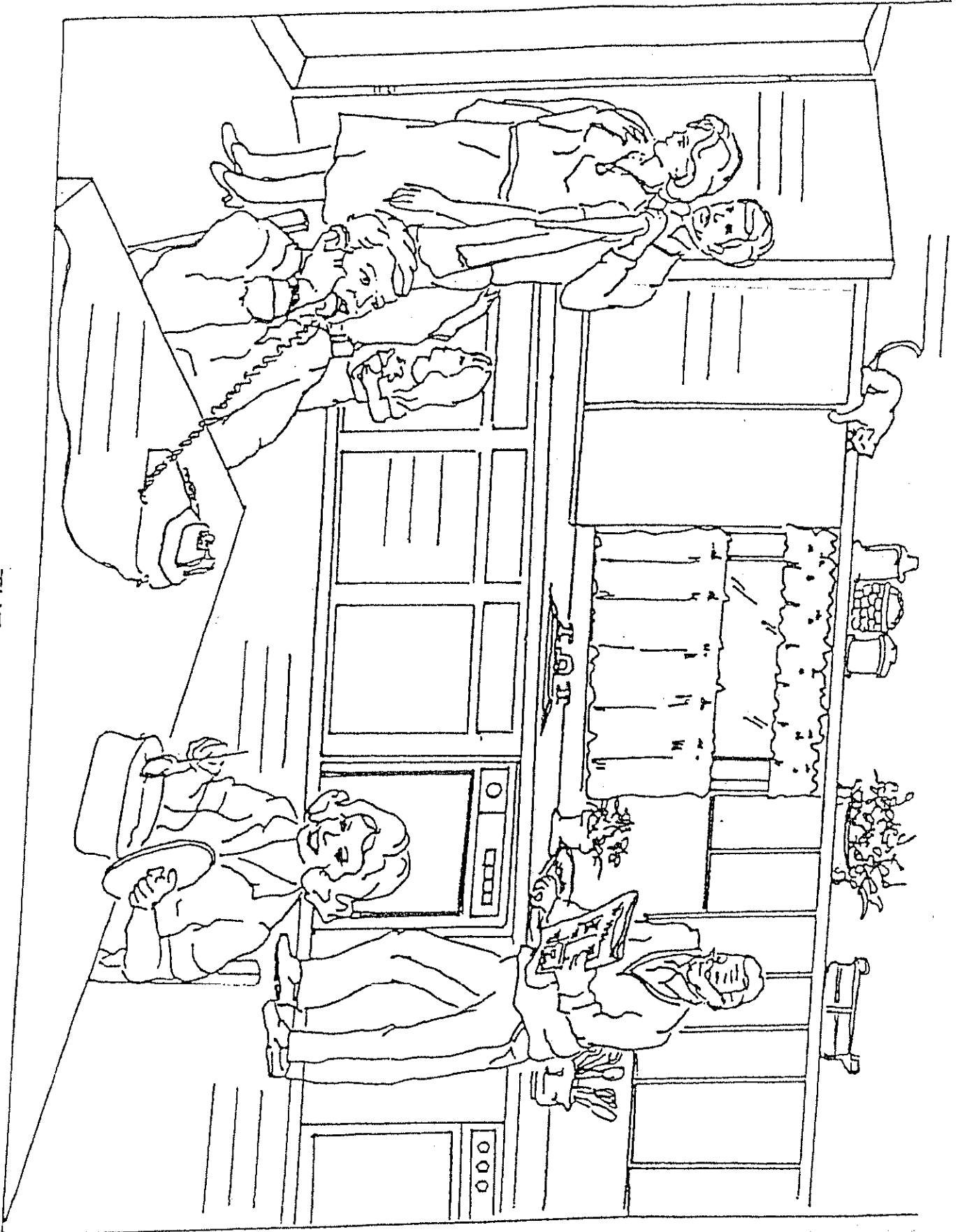
PARTY SCENE



Quantity, Size and Degree

Spell the word for the sign given; write the letter below each hand position.

	 _ h _ a _ n _		 _ _ _ _ _
	 _ _ _ _ _		 _ _ _ _ _
	 _ _ _ _ _		 _ _ _ _ _
	 _ _ _ _ _		 _ _ _ _ _
	 _ _ _ _ _		 _ _ _ _ _
	 _ _ _ _ _		 _ _ _ _ _



THE FAMILY

VOCABULARY CONCEPTS

<u>FAMILY NOUNS</u>	<u>VERBS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>MORE NOUNS</u>
GRANDMOTHER	LEAVE	RIGHT	HOME
GRANDFATHER	GO-STEADY	WRONG	JOB
GRANDCHILD	WANT	NICE	BOSS
COUSIN	DON'T WANT	FRIENDLY	
NIECE	FEEL	MEAN	
NEPHEW		HAPPY	
AUNT		SAD	
UNCLE		SMART	
		CUTE	

SENTENCES

1. ASL My grandmother, baby-sit 2 children.
ENG My grandmother baby-sits 2 children.
2. ASL Your cousin where?
ENG Where is your cousin?
3. ASL You know her? She learn slow.
ENG Do you know her? She learns slowly.
4. ASL My grandfather, grandmother visit my family.
ENG My grandparents visited my family.
5. ASL Daddy I don't have cousins. Why?
ENG Daddy, why don't I have any cousins?
6. ASL You marry? Have children?
ENG Are you married? Do you have any children?
7. ASL I-have 4 nieces, six nephews.
ENG I have 4 nieces and 6 nephews
8. ASL I want home. Want.
ENG I want to go home!
9. ASL See baby (point)? Cute happy.
ENG Do you see the baby? He's so cute and happy looking.
10. ASL Your brother A-n-d-y mean.
ENG Your brother Andy is mean.
11. ASL B-o-b divorce sad he. His wife, mean!
ENG Bob is divorced and he is sad. His wife is mean

HOMEWORK

1. New vocabulary and sentences.
2. Find a picture and make up a story about the people in it.
 (include name occupation and personality description)
3. "Finger/Word Puzzles-III food and related words.
4. Read Deaf Culture notes.
5. Bring your own crayons or magic markers.