



# #3163 BEGINNING ASL VIDEOCOURSE #11: PLAYING IN THE PARK

OPEN CAPTIONED SIGN ENHANCERS, INC., 1991

Grade level: 4-13+

38 mins.

1 Instructional Graphic Enclosed

## DESCRIPTION

Instructor Billy Seago and the Bravo family visit a park and introduce nature and sports signs. The Grammatical Notes discuss use of space to describe actual events. The Cultural Notes give practical tips for medical personnel to use during emergencies. Includes review, practice, and story sessions. The Beginning ASL Videocourse Series.

## INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

- ♦ To introduce signs for some nature and sports vocabulary.
- ♦ To demonstrate the use of space when describing an event in American Sign Language.
- ♦ To emphasize the importance of details when describing an event.
- ♦ To present some communication tips in cases of medical emergencies.

## BEFORE SHOWING

NOTE: The numbers displayed in the left-hand corner of the screen are referents for the commercially produced curriculum and are unrelated to this lesson guide.

1. Review the vocabulary and Cultural and Grammatical Notes in Tapes 1-10.
2. Become familiar with the theme and target vocabulary listed in the VIDEO CONTENTS. These may be enlarged, copied, and distributed.
3. Bring a variety of sports equipment or pictures of these.
  - a. Explain that many signs for sports come from movements used during a specific sport.
  - b. Quickly generate a list of possible signs for each sport. Compare these as they appear in the video.
4. Point out that there will be a "medical emergency" at the end of the video. Although there is a brief discussion about the medical aspect, these contents are further discussed in Tape 12.

## DURING SHOWING

1. View the video more than once, with one showing uninterrupted.

## C a p t i o n e d M e d i a P r o g r a m

2. Facial/body expressions and mouth movements convey specific grammatical information. Pause and practice these.
3. Point out the head and eye movements as Billy signs "tall tree."
4. Pause after the sign "trees" and emphasize the repetition of "tree" to mean "trees." Discuss other examples such as repeating "house" to mean "city" and "child" to mean "children."
5. Pause after the sign "river." Discuss how combining "water" and "flowing" makes a new sign for "river." Review other sign combinations such as "son," "daughter," "breakfast," and "student."
6. Pause after the Grammatical Notes on use of space.
  - a. Rewind and review the placement and movement of the Frisbee on the river.
  - b. Emphasize this as a distinctive attribute of American Sign Language.
7. Pause after signs for "man" and "woman." Discuss the historical explanation for such signs. Discuss possible signs for other relatives such as "aunt," "uncle," "niece," and "nephew."
8. While viewing the practice story:
  - a. Note how Billy shifts roles between the man and the woman.
  - b. Note how Billy dramatizes catching a fish and putting it into a pail.
  - c. Note how Billy "becomes" the woman who praises the man, counts the fish, and proudly announces the number of fish caught.

### AFTER SHOWING

#### Discussion Items and Questions

1. Review and practice signing the vocabulary.
2. Review the Cultural Notes and Grammatical Notes.
3. Medical emergencies raise anxiety and frustration levels, especially for Deaf people. Discuss and share personal experiences.
4. List tips for medical staff to use when dealing with Deaf people.

#### Applications and Activities

1. Signs for some vocabulary may vary regionally. Check with local sources on commonly accepted signs for vocabulary in this video.
2. Each sport has its own terminology and signs. Choose a sport, then learn and demonstrate related signs. Refer to H. Hamilton and N. Kelly-Jones' *Sports Signs*, published by Modern Signs Press.
3. Practice summarizing events, using space and classifiers.
  - a. Watch short clips of action videos and dramatize.
  - b. Read short descriptive paragraphs and dramatize.
  - c. Retell personal and memorable experiences.
  - d. Explain the rules of a game to a novice.
4. Practice use of space to convey specific information. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHIC.)

## VIDEO CONTENTS

### Vocabulary

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. tree                | 21. ball         |
| 2. tall                | 22. tennis       |
| 3. climb               | 23. beat         |
| 4. trees               | 24. golf         |
| 5. flower              | 25. Frisbee      |
| 6. smell               | 26. games        |
| 7. pretty or beautiful | 27. play         |
| 8. blackberry          | 28. picnic       |
| 9. bridge              | 29. walk         |
| 10. water              | 30. run          |
| 11. flowing            | 31. fall down    |
| 12. river              | 32. man          |
| 13. grass              | 33. woman        |
| 14. sun                | 34. fishing      |
| 15. hot                | 35. purse or bag |
| 16. leaf               | 36. find         |
| 17. cool               | 37. sunshine     |
| 18. butterfly          | 38. stay         |
| 19. basketball         | 39. move         |
| 20. baseball           |                  |

### Cultural Notes

Medical emergencies are stressful experiences for everyone. Typical questions run through the mind, but there are more than the usual concerns for Deaf people. Deaf people worry about communication accessibility with the medical staff. A list of tips is provided for the medical staff:

1. Look at and speak directly to the Deaf person.
2. Maintain eye contact.
3. Be willing to use gestures.
4. Be willing to write or draw pictures.

### Grammatical Notes

Sign Language depicts what happens in real life. The signer makes use of space and reenacts the actual event in a descriptive and accurate way. Be aware of details such as direction and movement.

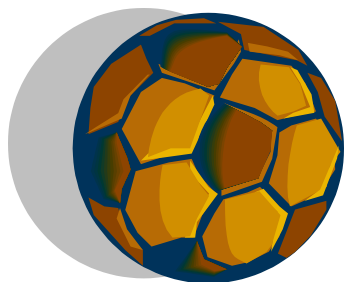
## INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHIC

One instructional graphic is included with this lesson guide. It may be enlarged and used to create transparencies or copies.

### ♦ CREATIVE USE OF SPACE

## CREATIVE USE OF SPACE

**Directions:** Practice creative use of space to convey the intended meaning.

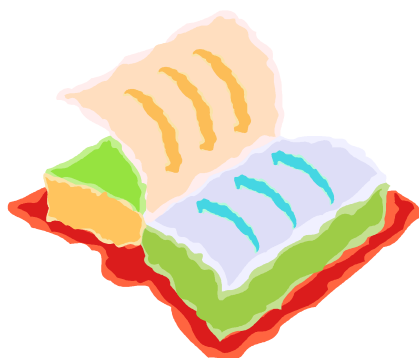


1. The ball \_\_\_\_\_.
- bounced
  - hit the window
  - went over the house
  - rolled across the floor
  - floated on the river

2. Please pick up the \_\_\_\_\_.
- golf ball
  - baseball
  - basketball
  - tennis ball
  - book
  - cat
  - smelly shoes
  - table



3. The girl threw the \_\_\_\_\_.
- golf ball
  - baseball
  - basketball
  - tennis ball
  - football
  - Frisbee
  - TV remote
  - book
  - food



4. The Frisbee landed \_\_\_\_\_.
- on the river
  - in a tree
  - inside a car
  - under a chair
  - on top of a table
  - in a swamp



### Captioned Media Program