

Student Name: Singh, M., T-22165
 College ID: 122-6446

Location: R. J. DONOVAN
 Date: 7/7/25

American Sign Language 1

Packet 3 Assignment Sheet - Due 7/11/2025

Please complete and submit all course work listed below on the assignment sheet. Make sure your work is in the order listed below. Assignment sheets will be graded only one time so please double check that all listed coursework is included. If you have any questions or comments, please write them in the space below and I will respond.

Course Assignment	Points	Students Grade
Chapter 5 Course Writing Assignment 1 ,	20	
American Deaf Culture Quiz ,	25	
Chapter 6 Writing Assignment 1 ,	10	
ASL Syntax Sentences Worksheet 2 ,	20	
Chapter 6 Course Writing Assignment 2	25	
Chapter 5 'Matching Skill' Vocab Review ,	10	
Chapter 6 'Name the Sign' Vocab Review ,	10	
Total Assignments: 7	Total points: 120	Student total: <u>120</u>

*Graded w/9
Comments.*

*Ask any questions below or on the back of this page:

- ① - Are you aware of where ~~as~~ I can ASL II? is it offered there? *Not currently.*
- ② - Do you know of any place I can write for ASL literature &/or courses, certification programs? *I do not.*
- ③ What's the ASL certification test called
Deaf Studies or you can complete an Interpreter Training Program

9. S- show a head-nodding, peaking through a door, animal stretching/turning head
10. U- people sitting or standing, think objects- tongue, diving board, tie

Number Handshape

- 1- person standing/walking, time marker
- 2- two people walking
- 3- vehicle, animal
- 4- four people walking, hairstyle, whiskers
- 5- five people walking, leaves falling, hairstyle

Types of Classifiers:

- BCL- body classifier- signs in which the body "enacts" the verb of the sentence.
 - describing arm position, how a person is standing, etc
- BPCL- body part classifier- signs representing a specific part of the body doing an action
 - describing leg position, hair length, etc
- DCL- descriptive classifier- a sign used to describe an object or a person
 - mustache, type of hat, etc
- ICL- instrument classifier- sign in which part of the body (usually the hands) manipulates an object
 - typing, carry the ax, playing the guitar or drums, drilling a screw, etc
- LCL- locative classifier- sign representing an object in a specific place (and sometimes indications movement)
 - parking lot, a car going uphill; etc.

A Chapter 5 Course Writing Assignment 1

Now that we have learned what classifiers are, it is time to demonstrate our ability. An example of using a classifier in ASL would be to sign CAR then use the Classifier (CL) number handshape 3 (abbreviated as CL:3) to show the car. We can then use the CL:3 to show how fast or slow the car was driving. This example can also be used to set up a descriptive story. For example, Sign CAR followed by CL:3 with your left hand place it in a spot. Now sign MAN or WOMAN + WALKING and use the CL Number Handshape 1(CL:1) with your right hand to show the person walking to the car(your CL:3 handshape).

Using the examples above as a guide, on a separate piece of paper please answer the following: 20 points.

1. List the three purposes of a Classifier
2. What do Classifiers represent? List 3 examples.

A cont'd

3. Which Letter Handshape is used to describe a Cup?
4. Which Letter Handshape is used to describe eyes moving back and forth?
5. What do classifiers show?
6. Explain an Instrument classifier and provide an example
7. Write 2 examples of signs and classifiers like the example I wrote in the paragraph above
8. Open your textbook to page 19. Read 'Intensity and Degree of Signs' Summarize/explain the meaning and how does it relate to Classifiers?

Deaf Culture Insights

Name:

Date:

Location:

B American Deaf Culture Quiz

You will not be penalized for wrong guesses. You must complete the quiz for credit. This quiz is intended to be a way to begin a discussion about topics you probably aren't familiar with yet. Leave space for taking notes between each question, as we will be discussing these. There is more than one possible answer for many of these questions. (20 points total)

1. What is American Sign Language (ASL)? (circle 2)
 - A. a visual form of English
 - B. a language that relies on mime
 - ☒ C. a language capable of expressing abstract ideas
 - D. a language using picture-like gestures to express ideas and concepts
 - E. E. a language utilizing space and movement to convey meaning
2. Historically, American Sign Language is related to:
 - A. British Sign Language
 - B. Swedish Sign Language
 - ☒ C. French Sign Language
 - D. German Sign Language
3. American Sign Language is used by most Deaf people in which of the following countries?
 - ☒ A. Canada
 - ☒ B. United States

Ch 5 Course Writing Assignment #1

- ① List the 3 purposes of a Classifier. The 3 purposes of a classifier are:
 1) Replaces a noun 2) Clarifies a message 3) More Efficient
 - Classifiers show movement, location & appearance. It shows where & how something moves, what it looks like & where it's located
- ② What do classifiers represent? Classifiers represent the following:
 whole entity, surface, instrumental, Depth/width, extent
 perimeter shape, on-surface
- ③ Which letter handshape is used to describe a Cup?
~~eyes moving back & forth~~ B. a Cup = "C" letter
- ④ Which letter handshape is used to describe eyes moving back & forth?
 eyes moving back & forth = letter "F"
- ⑤ What do classifiers show? Classifiers show
 movement, location & appearance
- ⑥ Explain an instrument classifier & provide an example
 An instrument classifier is "L" - to show shape of objects - picture frame, clocks, bag, lakes or size
 - an example would be guitar
- ⑦ Write 2 examples of signs & classifiers. Two examples of classifiers are
 1) ILY - bird, airplane flying
 2) O - pipes, handle bars, hose

⑧ Open text to p19 - read 'Intensity & Degree of Signs'
Summarize explain the 'meaning' & ² how does it relate to classifiers?
~~Intensity & Degree of Signs~~

- 1) Intensity & Degree of Signs - meaning is additional factors to express the sentiment of the feeling etc. i.e. like if trying to express that you don't know something - you can use facial expression - i.e. quizzical look on face & also shrug your shoulders like kids do when they don't know something as it's recognized as 'not knowing' something ^{UNIVERSALLY}.
- 2) It relates to classifiers by making more clear 'clarifying' the message communicated w/ more than ^{just} a sign ~~or~~ or using an action to air point ^{A guitar with} ~~or~~ facial expression to get past more than just ^{hand} mechanical ASL sign.

- C. Mexico
 - D. Brazil
 - E. England
4. Approximately what percent of Deaf people who marry are married to other Deaf people? A. 10 percent B. 50 percent C. 75 percent ☒ D. 90 percent
5. American Sign Language is traditionally handed down from generation to generation through:
- A. Deaf family members
 - B. Deaf adults in the community
 - ☒ C. Residential schools for the Deaf
 - D. Sign Language teachers
 - E. classroom teachers
6. The role of facial expressions, head movements, and eye gaze in American Sign Language is primarily:
- ☒ A. grammatical
 - B. stylistic
 - C. emotive (to show emotion)
7. While watching another person sign, it is appropriate to focus on the signer's:
- A. hands
 - B. chest area
 - ☒ C. face
8. Among ASL signers, fingerspelling is mainly used in what ways?
- A. interchangeably with any sign
 - B. to specify brand names
 - C. as an artistic form of signing
 - ☒ D. to give names to people and places
9. ASL makes use of the space in front of a signer's body to: (circle all that apply)

- ☒ A. convey distance
 - ☐ B. contrast two people, places, things, or ideas
 - ☒ C. express time concepts
 - ☐ D. indicate sentence types
10. To get the attention of a Deaf person who is looking the other way, you should:
- ☐ A. yell as loud as you can
 - ☒ B. tap him/her on the shoulder
 - ☐ C. wave in his/her face
 - ☐ D. go around and stand in front of the person
11. If your path is blocked by two signers conversing with each other, you should:
- ☐ A. wait until they stop talking before you pass through
 - ☐ B. bend down very low in order to avoid passing through their signing space
 - ☒ C. go ahead and walk through
 - ☐ D. find another path
12. Which of the following are considered rude by Deaf people?
- ☐ A. moving a person aside so you can pass through
 - ☒ B. watching a signed conversation
 - ☐ C. describing a distinctive feature of a person to identify him/her
 - ☐ D. talking (using voice) in the presence of Deaf people
13. In general, the least effective communication strategy between Deaf and hearing people is:
- ☒ A. speech and lipreading
 - ☐ B. using Sign Language
 - ☐ C. writing back and forth
 - ☐ D. using interpreters
14. Which of the following are valued in the Deaf community? (circle all that apply)

- ☒ A. for community to govern their own affairs
 - ☒ B. being kept informed about the community and its members
 - C. restoring one's hearing
 - D. ability to speak well
 - ☒ E. to have a sense of social obligation and duty to the group
 - ☒ F. to develop long term relationships
 - G. to be self-reliant (be your own person)
15. Other than the word "Deaf," a culturally appropriate way to identify Deaf people would be to say they are:
- A. deaf and dumb
 - B. deaf mutes
 - C. hearing impaired
 - D. all of the above
 - ☒ E. none of the above

Now that you have completed the quiz. Let's check our the answers.

- 1. C, E
- 2. C
- 3. A B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. B, D
- 9. A, B, C
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. B, D
- 13. A
- 14. A B, E, F
- 15. E

#14 I thought it was self-reliance but I see why the right answers are key

#5 It's important to have residential schools for the deaf

Use this space below to respond about two questions that interested you the most, please include the question number and why(5 points). Feel free to use the back of this page as well.

Chapter 6 Course Readings

Giving Directions and Time Tense

In this chapter we will be focusing on how to give directions and the appropriate NMMs to match using ASL. Please read and practice the following supplemental instruction as not to miss any details.

* Conveying Distance

The presentation gives in-depth details about conveying distance in ASL. First, however, here are a few pointers:

Far Away

To indicate that a location is far away, do the following:

- Tilt your head
- Squint your eyes
- Open your mouth slightly
- Tell where: point with your arm fully extended

Moderate Distance

To indicate moderate distance, do the following:

- Tilt your head
- Purse your lips slightly
- Tell where: point with your arm moderately extended

Very Near

To indicate that a location is very near, do the following:

- Tilt your head
- Clench teeth, turn head to the dominant side, with cheek almost touching shoulder.
- Tell where: point with your hand close to your body

Real World Orientation

Since ASL is a spatial language, when you tell where you live, you point in the direction where your home is located before giving the city's name. Therefore, you need to develop spatial awareness of your environment called "real-world orientation." This includes learning where the different cities and areas of cities are located from where you are at that time. Use real-world orientation to:

Example 6 English: "I am baking a blueberry pie."

BLUEBERRY(pg 61)+PIE(pg58) ME(pg33)+BAKE(pg65)

C Chapter 6: Course Writing Assignment 1

Now that you have completed practice on a separate piece of paper, write **FIVE** sentences in English and ASL Gloss to show how you would sign your sentences like the examples given. You do not have to list out each page the signs are located. I am checking that you understand Time Tense and ASL Syntax. (10 points).

1. English Sentence: I AM going to the PARK tomorrow.

ASL Sentence order: TOMORROW PARK Me go

2. English Sentence: The dog RAN on the front PORCH today.

ASL Sentence order: Today front PORCH dog RAN

3. English Sentence: I went to the mall yesterday.

ASL Sentence order: Yesterday mall Me go

4. English Sentence: I AM going to the RESTAURANT tomorrow.

ASL Sentence order: TOMORROW RESTAURANT Me go

5. English Sentence: I AM going to the CASINO tomorrow.

ASL Sentence order: TOMORROW CASINO Me go

D ASL Syntax Sentences Worksheet 2

Name M. SinghDate 7/5/25Student ID # 122.6446Location RJD.

After reading Supplemental Packet 3. Fill in the following blanks. Remember Time/Subject is typically first. This worksheet is worth 20 points.

Syntax Sentence. [remove forms of 'To Be'] and suffixes and rewrite each sentence in ASL syntax.

English- My name is Hank ASL- My name H-A-N-K (finger spelled-FS)

MY (pg. 33) + NAME (pg. 32) + FINGERSPELL YOUR NAME.

English- My father is drinking orange juice. ASL- Orange juice my father drink

ORANGE (pg.50) + JUICE (pg. 62) + MY (pg. 33) + FATHER (pg. 24) + DRINK (pg. 64).

Forms of 'To Be'										
Are	Am	Was	Were	The	Is	Be	Been	To	It	Being

1 English- The children are happy to be going to school today.

ASL- Today children school happy go

2 English- Alice went to the store to buy chips and soda for the party.

ASL- Went ^{STORE} Alice ^{PARTY} chips ^{soda} buy

3 English- Joey enjoys eating ice cream during the summer.

ASL- Summer ^{ice cream} Joey ^{enjoy} eat.

4 English- Mother and Father are buying a new blue car.

ASL- Mother Father CAR new blue buy

5 English- It has been a long time since we have seen Bill at school.

ASL- Long time ^{school} Bill we NO see

6 English- We are going to the beach to rent a sailboat for the day.

ASL- Today ^{Sailboat} we rent beach go

7 English- Jimmy likes to go fishing early in the morning.

ASL- Early morning Jim fishing go

Chapter 6: Course Writing Assignment 2

On a separate piece of paper answer the following questions (25 points).

1. List the three ways to convey distance in ASL. Pick 1 of the 3 and explain in-depth how to sign it appropriately.
2. Next, open your textbook to page 17 and read 'Past, Present, Future in ASL'
 - Explain each area of time related to the signer
 - Provide 3 examples of signs for each time tense
3. Third, in your textbook explain the 'Size of Signs, Knowing the Signing Area'

This brings us to the end of Supplemental Instructional Packet 3. If you would like to leave any course feedback for improvement or instructions working well for future classes, please use the blank space below. Thank you, Professor Minkler

Chapter 5 Vocabulary Review Student Name:

Location:

ID:

104 Sports, Recreation, and Hobbies

F

MATCHING SKILL

Look at the words at the left side of the page. Then match the signs with the words by writing the correct word next to the sign.

MATCHING WORDS

guitar

jogging

paint

climb

tent

baseball

drums

golf

ball

sing

jump

tennis

fishing

piano



baseball



fishing



jogging



playing drums



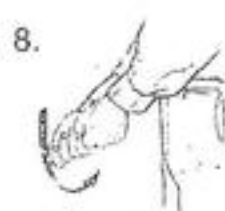
tennis



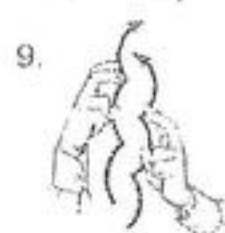
guitar



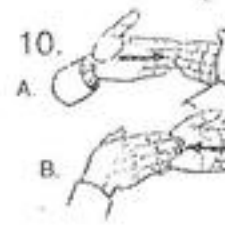
ball



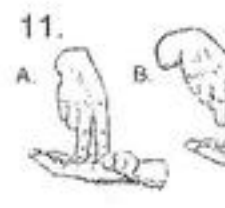
golf



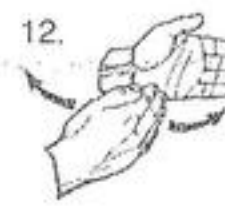
climb



paint



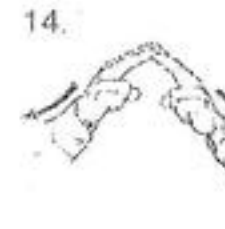
jump



sing



piano



tent

Answers are on page 118.

ASL, Prof. Minkler

CH 6: Course Writing Assignment #2

7/6/25

I ① List 3 ways to convey distance in ASL. Pick 1 of 3 & explain in-depth how to sign it appropriately.

Conveying distance has 3 descriptions 1) Far Away 2) Moderate Distance & Very Near

Far Away - to indicate a person is far away, do the following:

- ① tilt your head, ② squint your eyes, ③ open your mouth slightly, ④ tell where: point with your arm fully extended

Moderate Distance to indicate moderate distance, do the following:

- ① tilt your head, ② purse your lips slightly, ③ tell where: point with your arm moderately extended

Very Near - to indicate that a location is very near, do the following:

- ① tilt your head, ② ~~clench teeth~~ clench teeth, turn head to the dominant side, with cheek almost touching shoulder.
- ③ tell where: point with your hand close to your body.

Book
p 17

II ② Past, Present, Future in ASL - To comprehend it's important to know ASL Past, Present & Future Time. Think of the area immediately in front of the body = present time (ex. Now sign). Future (tomorrow) signs & next have a forward movement away from the body. Past signs i.e. last year & yesterday move backward from present time reference place.

III Size of Signs - don't make them too big but relative to audience i.e. small for 1-2 people & larger for a group. When possible use less finger spelling for large groups as finger spelling can't be enlarged & hard to see from far away.

Size of Signs cont'd - when signing to music, try to express the meaning & rhythm & keep sign up for as long as song word is sung. Make signs big enough for audience to clearly see, w/o any distortion

Knowing the Signing Area - most sign go w/in ^{"strike zone in baseball"} invisible rectangle in front of body (top of head to waist & shoulder to shoulder) = this allows eyes to easily follow movement & it's simpler to understand. Pause = when in between thoughts & sentences - or - when awaiting a reply. Key = very important keep continued eye contact & use proper facial expressions & body language while signing to deaf people as they rely on a combo of expressive elements.

Chapter 6 Vocabulary Review

Student Name:

Location:

ID:

G

120 Animals, Nature, and Science

NAME THE SIGN

To reinforce the vocabulary you have already learned, identify the following signs from this chapter by writing the names underneath the signs.

 1. <u>giraffe</u>	 2. <u>ocean</u>	 3. <u>horse</u>	 4. <u>Earth</u>
 5. <u>machine</u>	 6. <u>cloud</u>	 7. <u>sunshine</u>	 8. <u>grass</u>
 9. <u>earthquake</u>	 10. <u>tree</u>	 11. <u>fire</u>	 12. <u>bee</u>
 13. <u>science</u>	 14. <u>wood</u>	 15. <u>universe</u>	 16. <u>star</u>
 17. <u>silver</u>	 18. <u>environment</u>	 19. <u>sky</u>	 20. <u>world</u>
 21. <u>fish</u>	 22. <u>gold</u>	 23. <u>mountain</u>	 24. <u>zebra</u>

Answers are on page 16

I

Student Name: M. Singh, T-22165
 College ID: 122-6446

Location: RJ donovan
 Date: 7/8/25

American Sign Language 1

Packet 4 Assignment Sheet – Due 7/18/2025

Please complete and submit all course work listed below on the assignment sheet. Make sure your work is in the order listed below. Assignment sheets will be graded only one time so please double check that all listed coursework is included. If you have any questions or comments, please write them in the space below and I will respond.

Course Assignment	Points	Students Grade
Chapter 7 Vocabulary Review	10	10
Chapter 8 Vocabulary Review	10	10
Deaf History Course Writing Assignment 1	40	40
ASL Glossary Activity	20	20
Total Assignments: 4	Total points: 80	Student total: 80

*Ask any questions below or on the back of this page:

- Do you have ^{contact} info for Nat'l Deaf Association?

No I do not.

Graded via Canvas

ASL Glossary Activity

Open your textbook to page 14-15. Read each definition carefully and match the correct vocabulary word.

Name M. Singh, T-22165

Date 7/7/25

Location R.J. DONOVAN

Student # 122-6446

1. E ^{SYNTAX}. The order or arrangement in which words are used to form sentences in language.

2. A ^{Deaf Person}. A person who cannot hear speech or everyday sounds.

3. C ^{Signer}. A person who expresses their ideas and thought through sign language.

4. I ^{Adventitious Deafness}. Deafness in a hearing person, due to illness or accident.

5. F ^{Total Communication}. The educational philosophy that all deaf people have the right to all information through all possible means including sign language, finger spelling, pantomime, speech, lip-reading, writing pictures, gestures, facial expression, reading, and hearing aids.

6. G ^{Manual Alphabet}. A separate hand shape using the fingers to represent each letter of the written alphabet.

7. J ^{Iconicity}. The characteristics of a sign resembling what it represents.

8. B ^{Gesture}. The movement of the body or limbs to help express or emphasize a thought or idea.

9. D ^{Dactylogy}. Using the fingers and hands to fingerspell and communicate.

10. H ^{American Sign Language}. American Sign Language also known as ASL, Ameslan: it is the visual language used by deaf people in the United State.

☒ A. Deaf Person

☒ B. Gesture

☒ C. Signer

☒ D. Dactylogy

☒ E. Syntax

☒ F. Total Communication

☒ G. Manual Alphabet

☒ H. American Sign Language

☒ I. Adventitious Deafness

☒ J. Iconicity

____/20 points (2 points each)

Chapter 7 Vocabulary Review

Name: M. Singh, T-22165Student ID: 122 6446

134 Travel, Holidays, Location, and Direction

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Draw a circle around or place a check mark beside the word that matches the sign to its left.

1.



- A. Gone
B. Separate
C. Far

8.



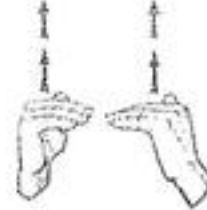
- A. Visit
B. Beyond
C. Among

2.



- A. Disappear
B. Fireworks
C. Vacation

9.



- A. Onward
B. Above
C. High

3.



- A. Street
B. Ship
C. Travel

10.



- A. Corner
B. Bridge
C. Left

4.



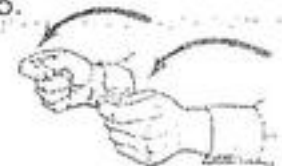
- A. In
B. Gasoline
C. Center

11.



- A. Appear
B. Between
C. Beyond

5.



- A. Gift
B. Gone
C. Here

12.



- A. Across
B. West
C. Ahead

6.



- A. Across
B. High
C. Above

13.



- A. Into
B. In
C. At

7.



- A. Car
B. Travel
C. Street

14.



- A. Christmas
B. Picture
C. Camera

Answers are on page 318.

Chapter 8 Vocabulary Review

Name: M. Singh, T-22165

Student ID: 122 6446

160 Thoughts, Emotions, and Abstract Ideas

MATCHING SKILL

Look at the words at the left side of the page. Then match the signs with the words by writing the correct word next to the sign.

MATCHING WORDS

dream

lazy

love

obedience

proof

know

happy

I love you

please

invent

respect

skeptical

stubborn

wish



Happy



Know



Lazy



I love you



invent



stubborn



dream



Wish



Proof



Skeptical



Obedience



Please



Respect



Love

Answers are on page 518

Deaf History Course Writing Assignment #1

7-7-25

- ① What did you find interesting? I found a few things interesting. 1st that despite Chilmark's isolation - that despite 1 in 25 deaf, closer to 25 in 25 knew how to sign. That Chilmark's deaf people were individuals 1st. That because so many people were deaf, it was seen as ^{not} unusual & the deaf weren't being ostracized because they couldn't hear.
- ② Why was this deaf population so isolated? First because it was a rural fishing village completely isolated from all of the other towns on the island. To get to Chilmark, it was a fully days bumpy journey on roads, riding a horse. Also because unlike all the other towns, Chilmark didn't have a people, meaning no outsiders coming in and out on ships.
- ③ What were Alexander Graham Bell's ambitions? A.G. Bell's ambitions was to find out the root cause of deafness by trying to isolate it by conducting genealogical research on Martha's Vineyard during the 1870's.
- ④ Who is Laurent Clerc? In 1817 in Hartford, Conn ^{he} opened America's School for the deaf, the very first deaf school in the U.S. This school's first teacher was Laurent Clerc who used the standardized French Sign language. He took FSL & combined it with people's household signing & community signing (like Martha's Vineyard).
- ⑤ How do you imagine people lived & spread the language here? I imagine people lived & spread the language here similar to Martha's Vineyard - where daily use by a community of people used & spread it. Further, Nat'l Association of the Deaf recorded a sign language film to address threat of oralism (that deaf should get spoken education). Moving picture technology was seen as best way to preserve (& spread) sign language. Also by Clerc's teachings.

May

⑥ Did you know deafness can be genetic? I had my views that it was environmental & a few genetic. Now I know an entire community via Martha's Vineyard where residents married & had kids exclusively with one another and the "Lambert's hereditary deafness" soon spread throughout the town.

Student Name: *M. Singh*
 College ID: *122.6446*

Location: *R.J. donovan*
 Date: *7/8/25*

American Sign Language 1

Quiz 2 Assignment Sheet - Due 7/25/2025

Please complete and submit all course work listed below on the assignment sheet. Make sure your work is in the order listed below. Assignment sheets will be graded only one time so please double check that all listed coursework is included. If you have any questions or comments, please write them in the space below and I will respond.

Course Assignment	Points	Students Grade
Quiz 2	50	<i>2</i>
Total Assignments: 1	Total points: 50	Student total: <i>48</i>

*Ask any questions below or on the back of this page:

*Graded by
 Canvas.*

Quiz #2

Name Singh, M T-22165

Student # 122-6446

Location RJD

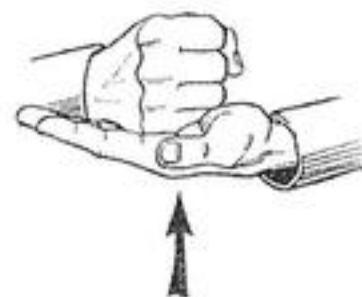
Date 7/8/25



1. action



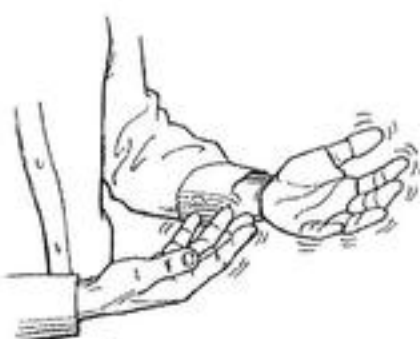
2. finish



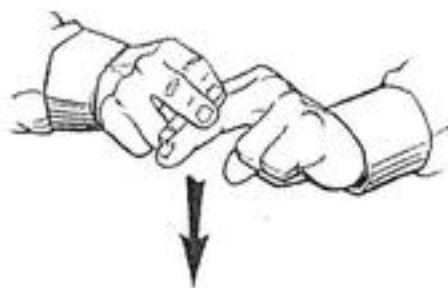
3. help



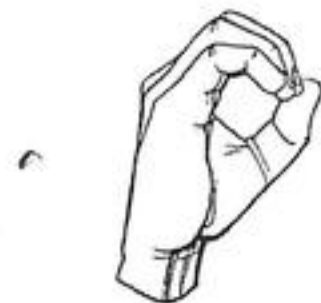
4. support



5. wait



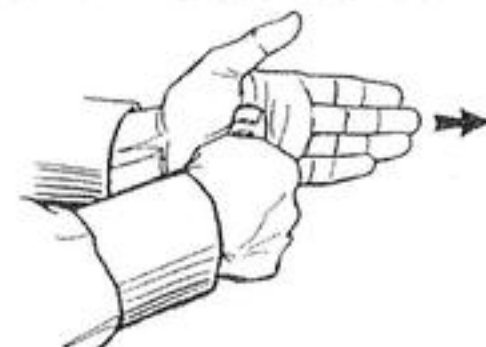
6. be seated



7. zero



8. demand



9. impress

Name Singh, M T-22165
122.6446



10. flirt



11. football



12. game challenge



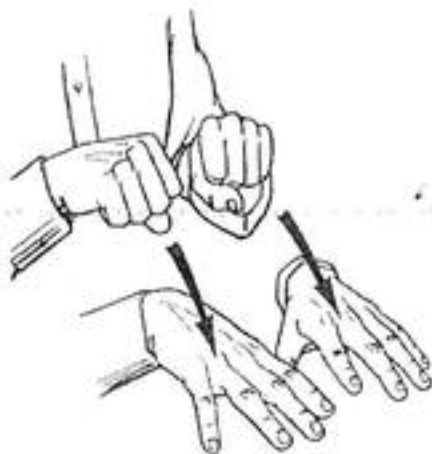
13. movie



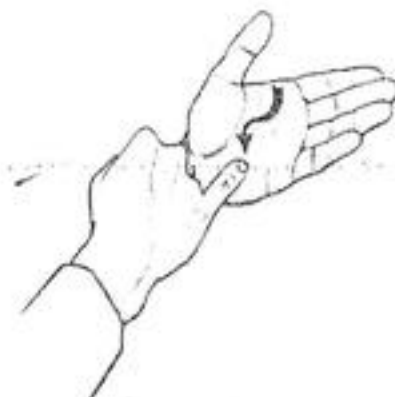
14. bicycle



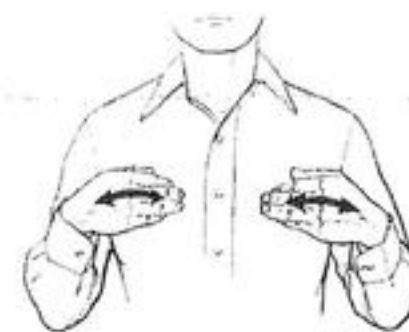
15. Sing



16. Magic



17. ART



18. Have

Name Singh, M. T-22165
 Lassen ID# 122-6446



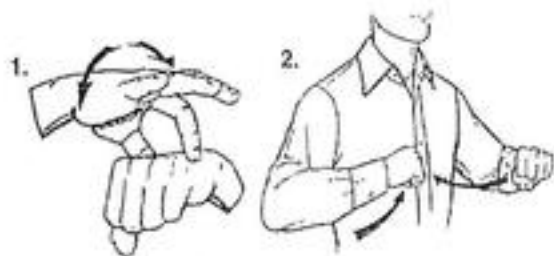
19. elephant



20. rabbit



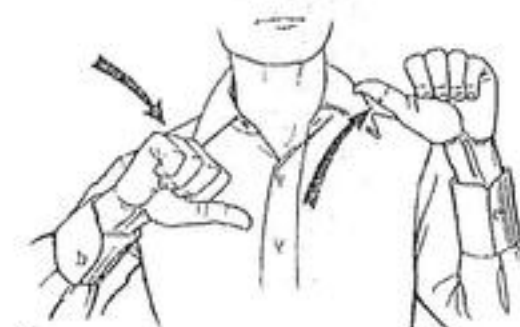
21. turkey



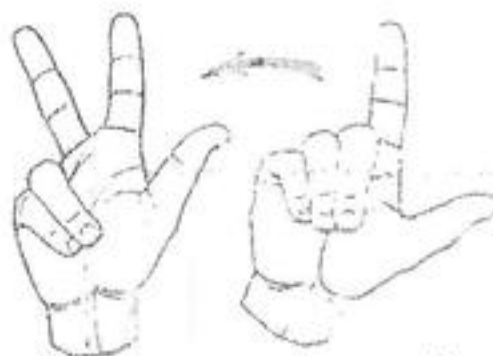
22. earthquake



23. world



24. science



25. twenty three

25 (Q) x 2 (PTS) = _____

_____/50 Total Points