**Westside High School – Foreign Language LOTE**

**WEEKLY LESSON PLAN**

**Teacher: Mr. Gallien**

**Subject: ASL Level one**

**Week of DEC 2 to 6th, 2024**

**Grade: Grade 9 - 12**

**6 Weeks Cycle: 3rd of – 6 Week – 15**

**Lesson Plan: ASL 1 Lifeprint Lesson 10 and 11**

**Objective:**

Students will learn and practice the vocabulary for Unit 3, using both ASL and English glossing. - Continuing

Quiz on Dec 6 or 9th

Lesson 10 Vocabulary

Here are the new words you'll likely encounter in Lifeprint's ASL Lesson 10. I’ll explain each sign and give you a breakdown of how to sign them:

"Where" (Location Question)

Sign: Point your index finger forward (as though you’re pointing) and make a small "wiggling" motion back and forth. This indicates you’re asking "where."

"What" (Information Question)

Sign: Hold your hands open, with the palms facing up, and move them slightly up and down (like asking for more information). The movement shows you're seeking clarification or details.

"How" (Question Word)

Sign: Make two "H" handshapes (pinky and index finger extended), one in each hand. Place them palm-down and gently move the hands apart. This sign can also imply a manner of doing something.

"Who" (Person Question)

Sign: Point your index finger to your chin and move it slightly outward. This sign is used to ask who is involved in a situation.

"Name"

Sign: Hold your hands in the letter "H" shape (both hands form the letter "H" in ASL), and tap the tips of your fingers together twice.

"Your" (Possessive pronoun)

Sign: Point your index finger outward, toward the person you’re referring to, indicating "your."

"Mine" (Possessive pronoun)

Sign: Place your hand on your chest and move it away, forming a fist or a "claw" shape. This indicates something belongs to you.

"Good"

Sign: Place the tips of your fingers to your chin and move them slightly outward while keeping the rest of your hand in a "flat hand" position.

"Bad"

Sign: Start by holding your dominant hand in a "thumbs-up" position and then move it downward to a "thumbs-down" position.

"Help"

Sign: Place one hand (dominant hand) in a fist, with the palm facing up. Put the other hand over it and give a slight motion upward, signaling to assist.

Review: Days of the Week

Let’s now go over the Days of the Week in ASL. You should be familiar with these signs for your quiz:

Monday

Sign: Hold your dominant hand in the letter "M" and move it in a small circular motion on your dominant side.

Tuesday

Sign: Same as Monday, but with the letter "T" instead of "M." Circle the "T" shape.

Wednesday

Sign: Make a "W" with your dominant hand and circle it in the air.

Thursday

Sign: Make the letter "T" and move it in a small circle.

Friday

Sign: Make the letter "F" and circle it in the air.

Saturday

Sign: Make an "S" shape and circle it.

Sunday

Sign: Make two hands with the "S" shape, and move them in a circular motion to represent the sun or weekend.

Review: Time Signs

For Time-related signs, it's helpful to understand how ASL conveys time concepts:

Time

Sign: Place the index finger of your dominant hand near the wrist of your non-dominant hand, making a small circular motion.

Hour

Sign: Hold your non-dominant hand in a flat "O" shape, and use your dominant hand to form a "H" and circle it.

Minute

Sign: Hold your non-dominant hand as a base, and with your dominant hand, use the "M" shape to make a small circular motion.

Second

Sign: Similar to "minute" but with a smaller and quicker motion, sign "second."

Review: Numbers in ASL

ASL uses number signs for everyday counting, and it’s important to know how they are formed. Here are the basics:

1-10

1: Hold up your index finger.

2: Hold up your index and middle fingers.

3: Hold up your index, middle, and ring fingers.

4: Hold up your index, middle, ring, and pinky fingers.

5: Hold up all fingers on your hand.

6: Hold up your pinky, ring, and middle fingers, with your index finger in a "L" shape.

7-10: To sign these numbers, you keep the hand formation from the previous number, but with a subtle tilt or shape change.

Preparing for Your Quiz

Here are some tips for preparing for your ASL quiz:

Practice Signs: Make sure to practice the vocabulary from Lessons 1-10. Flashcards can be helpful!

Watch Videos: If possible, watch video demonstrations of the signs (especially Lifeprint videos). Seeing the signs in action helps solidify your memory.

Use Sign in Context: Practice putting these signs into short phrases or sentences, like asking "What time is it?" or "Where is your friend?"

Focus on Clarity: ASL is visual, so make sure your handshapes are clear and your movements are intentional. Slow down to ensure accuracy.

Engage with a Partner: If you can, practice with a study partner or in front of a mirror to ensure proper hand positioning.

Good luck with your quiz, and feel free to ask for more help as you prepare