**Westside High School – Foreign Language LOTE**

**WEEKLY LESSON PLAN**

**Teacher: Mr. Gallien**

**Subject: ASL Level one**

**Week of DEC 15 to 20, 2024**

**Grade: Grade 9 - 12**

**6 Weeks Cycle: 3rd of 6 Week – 17**

For your ASL (American Sign Language) final exam review of Units 1 to 3 and Lifeprint Lessons 1 to 10, here's a structured breakdown to help you prepare effectively:

1. Vocabulary and Sign Review (Units 1-3 and Lifeprint Lessons 1-10)

Make sure to review all the signs and vocabulary words you’ve learned in these lessons. Here's a general overview of the important vocabulary areas from each unit:

Unit 1 Vocabulary (Introduction to ASL, Basic Signs)

Greetings: Hello, Goodbye, Good Morning, Good Night

Introductions: Name, What’s your name?, My name is, How are you?

Basic Phrases: Please, Thank you, Sorry, Excuse me

Questions: What? Where? Who? When? Why? How?

Unit 2 Vocabulary (Numbers, Family, and Basic Conversation)

Numbers: 1-10, 11-20, 30-100, Time (hours, minutes)

Family Signs: Mother, Father, Brother, Sister, Parent, Grandparents

Common Phrases: How old are you? I’m \_\_\_ years old.

Personal Information: Address, Phone number

Unit 3 Vocabulary (Home, Places, and Locations)

Home and Rooms: Kitchen, Bathroom, Living Room, Bedroom

Places in the community: School, Store, Restaurant, Hospital, Church, Park

Locations: Left, Right, Up, Down, Near, Far

Lifeprint Lessons 1-10 Vocabulary

Greetings and Introductions: Same as Unit 1

Numbers: 1-10, Ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc.)

Asking for and giving directions: Over there, Go straight, Turn left/right

Days of the Week: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.

Time Signs: Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Night

Basic Conversation: What’s your favorite color? What do you like to do?

2. Practice Sentences

Ensure you can create sentences using the vocabulary you’ve learned. Here are some practice sentences:

Introduction: "Hello, my name is [Name]. What is your name?"

Asking questions: "Where is the bathroom?" / "How old are you?"

Talking about family: "I have two brothers and one sister."

Time and numbers: "It’s 3:30 in the afternoon." / "I’m 25 years old."

3. Deaf Awareness Questions

Culture & Etiquette:

What are some cultural norms for Deaf people? (e.g., eye contact, use of space)

Why is it important to get the attention of a Deaf person before starting a conversation? (Answer: It’s common to gently wave, tap, or flash lights to get attention.)

What should you do if you don’t understand a sign? (Answer: Ask or try to clarify with gestures or writing.)

History & Key Figures in the Deaf Community:

Who was Thomas Gallaudet and why is he important? (Answer: He founded Gallaudet University and helped establish ASL as a legitimate language.)

What is the difference between Deaf culture and the hearing culture? (Answer: Deaf culture emphasizes visual communication and shared experiences among Deaf individuals, while hearing culture is primarily auditory.)

4. Sign for 11 States and Major 5 Cities in Texas

Ensure you know the ASL signs for these states and cities. Here’s a list for reference:

States:

California

Florida

Texas

New York

Ohio

Illinois

Nevada

Michigan

Pennsylvania

Georgia

Arizona

Major Cities in Texas (learn the specific signs for these cities):

Houston

Dallas

Austin

San Antonio

Fort Worth

5. Multiple Choice, True/False, and Short Essay Questions

Review your notes and textbook for the key concepts in each unit. Practice with some sample questions:

Multiple Choice: Example: What is the sign for “Thank You” in ASL?

a) A wave

b) A hand motion from the chin outward

c) A salute

True/False: Example: In ASL, facial expressions are not important. (False)

Short Essay: Example: Explain how the use of space is important in ASL grammar.

Tips for Preparation:

Practice Signing: Practice the signs in front of a mirror or with a partner.

Watch ASL Videos: There are many resources online, like Lifeprint.com, that provide video demonstrations.

Test Yourself: Quiz yourself on vocabulary, and ask someone to test you on both recognition and production of signs.

Understand Grammar: ASL has its own grammar, so practice sentence structure. Remember, it’s usually time-topic-comment, which differs from English sentence structure.

Good luck on your final exam!