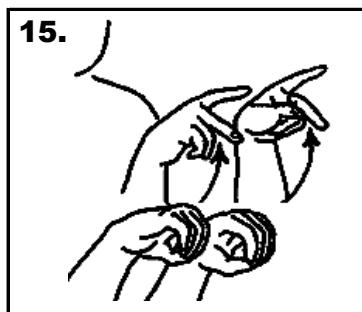
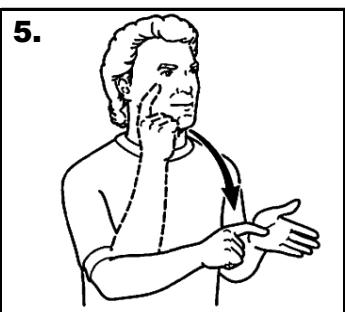
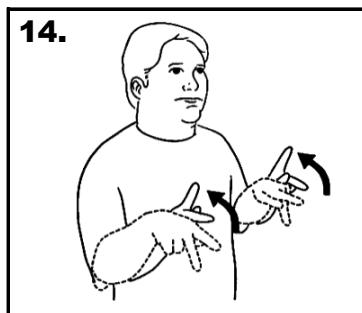
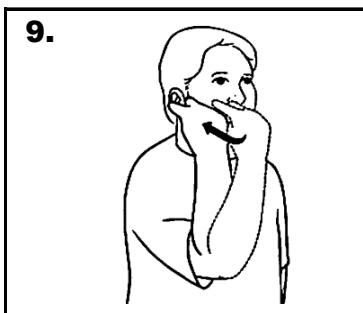
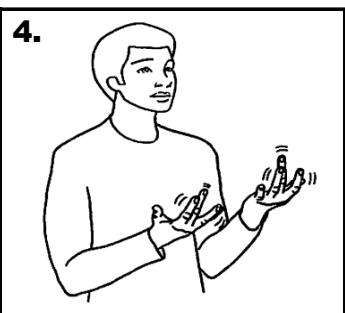
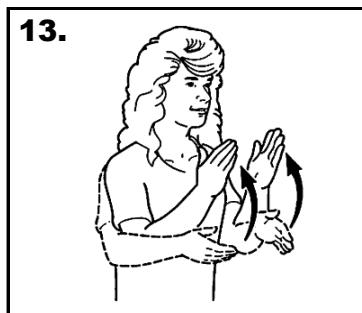
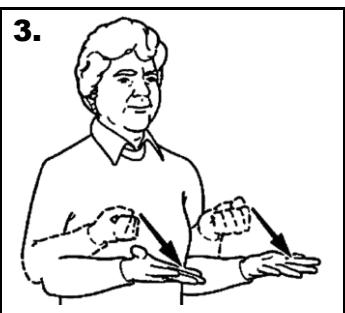
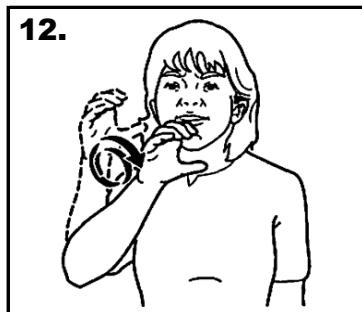
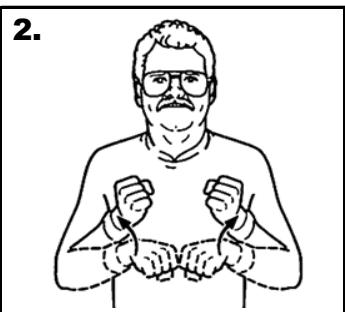
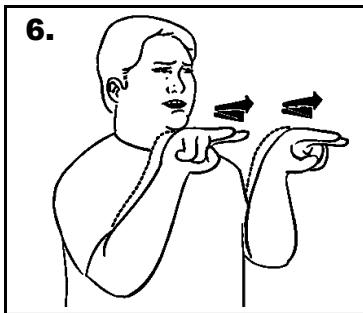
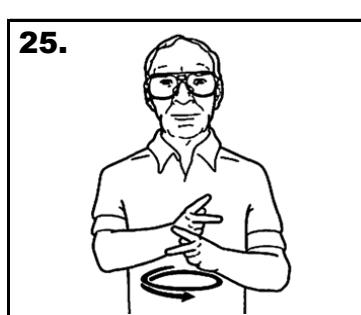
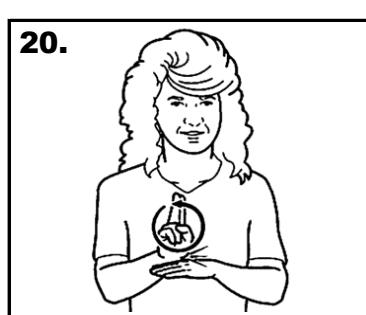
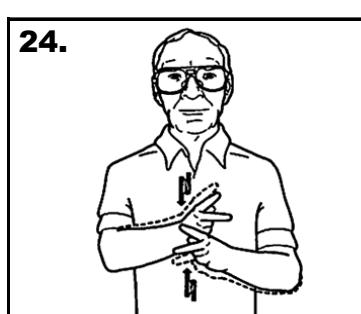
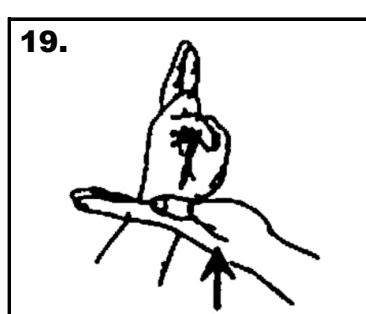
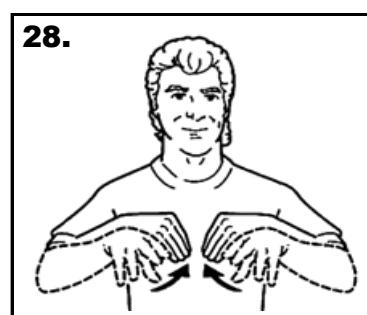
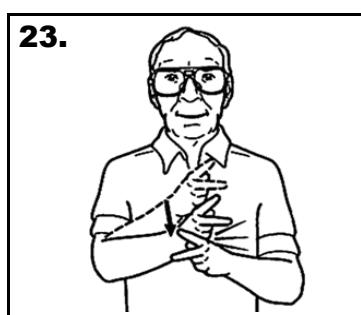
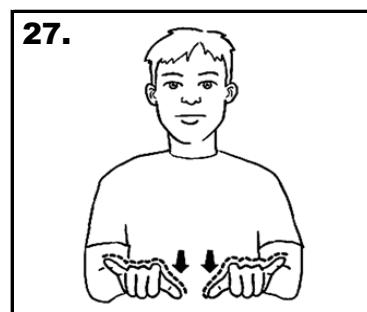
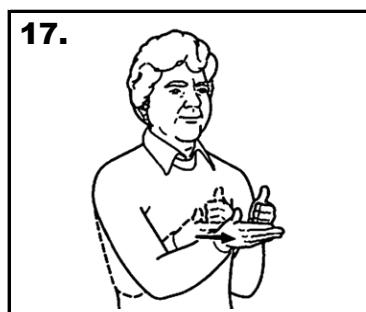
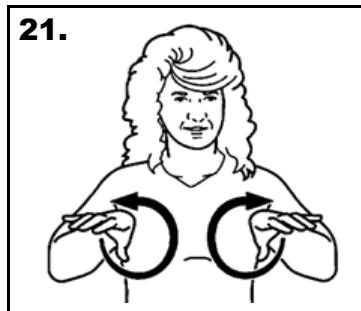
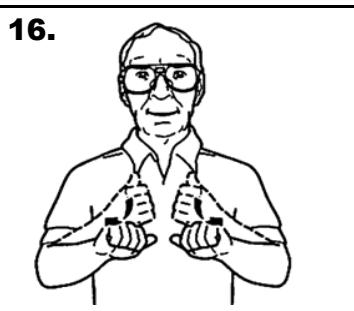


11 - Verbs (Part 1)

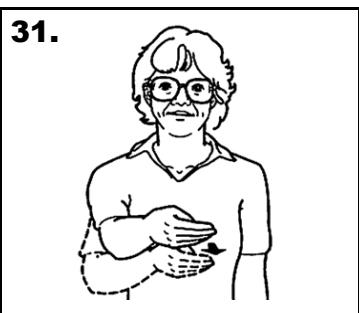


11 - Verbs (Part 1)



11 - Verbs (Part 1)

31.



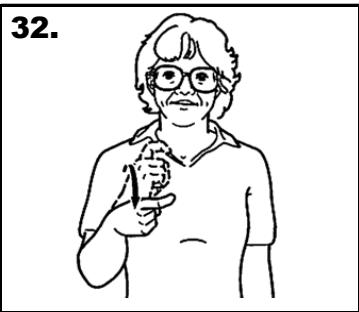
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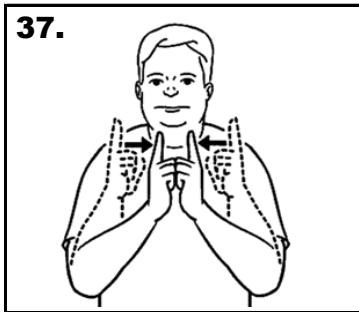
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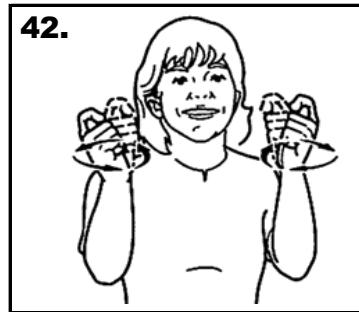
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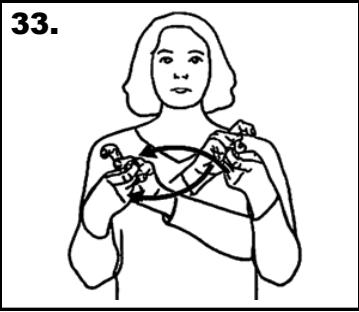
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42.



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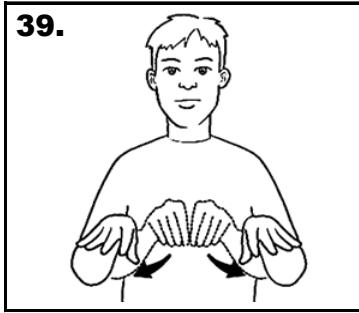
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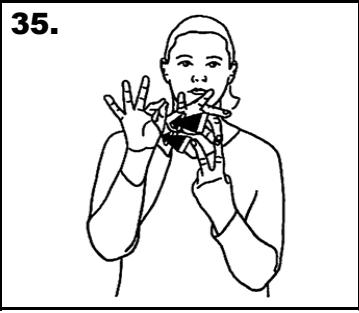
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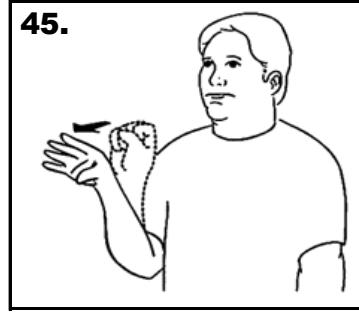
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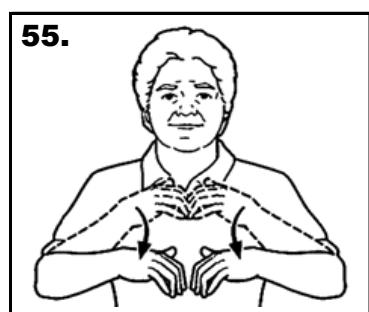
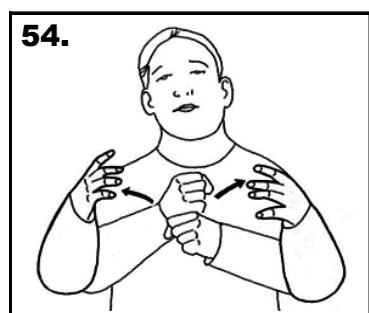
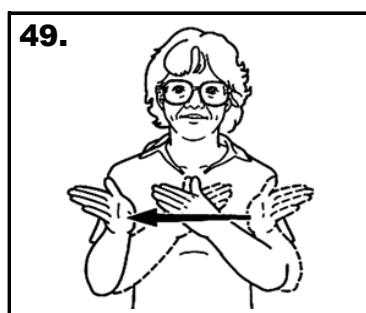
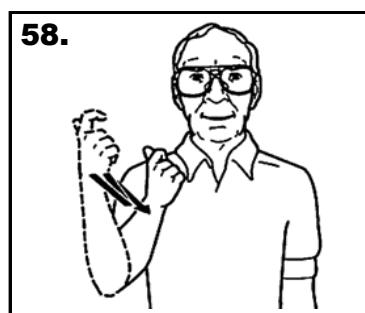
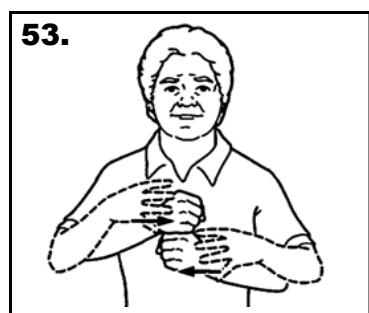
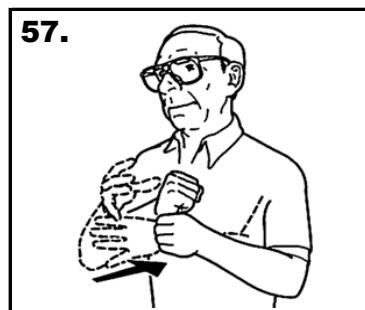
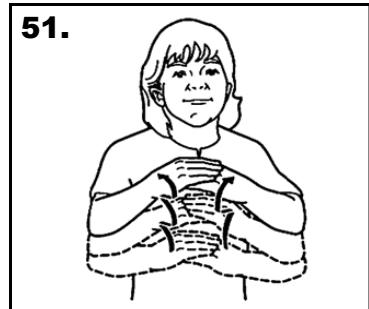
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11 - Verbs (Part 1)



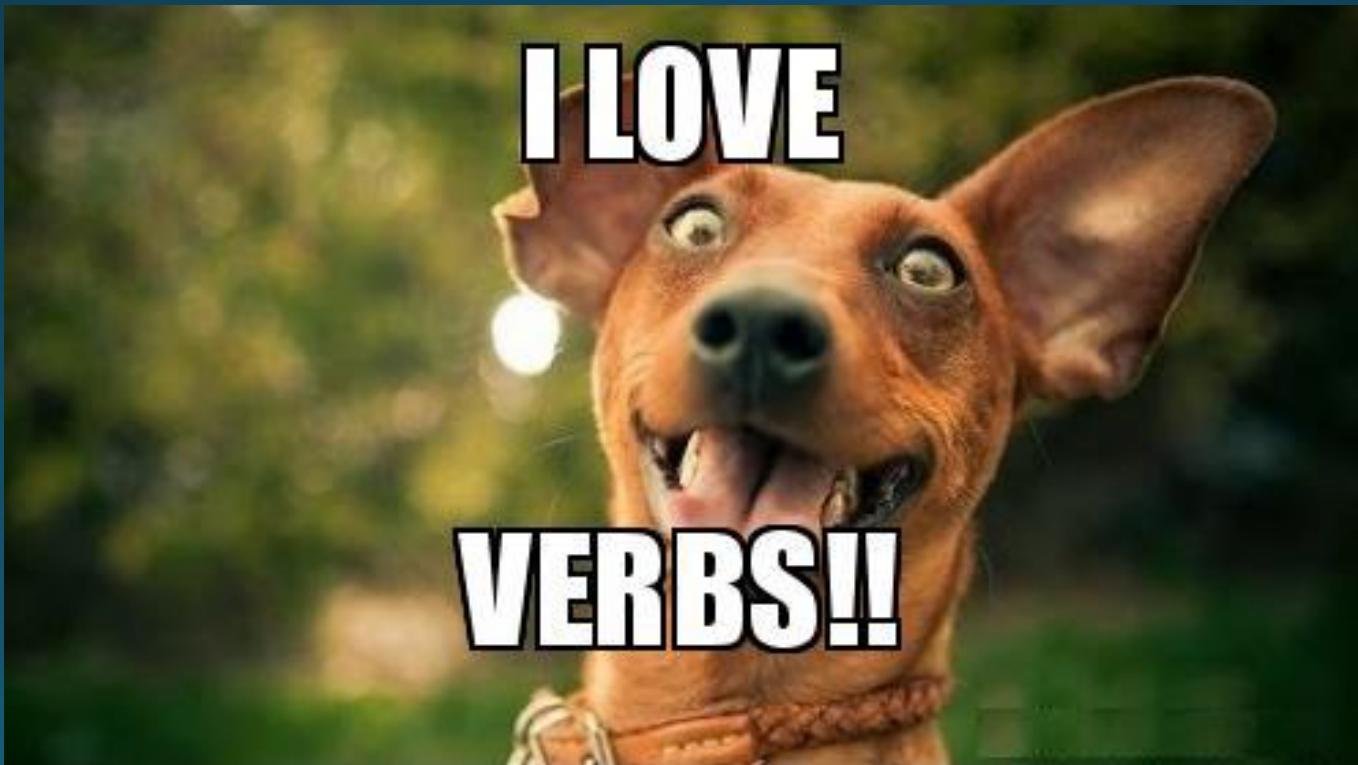
Chapter 11: Verbs (Part 1)

1. make, create
2. break, fracture
3. cause, make
4. wait
5. notice, recognize, detect, spot, witness
6. look
7. look up, admire
8. look down, patronize
9. look back, nostalgia, reminisce
10. predict, foresee, forecast, prophesy
11. watch tv or movie
12. look for, seek, search, hunt
13. allow, let, permit, may
14. permission
15. opportunity
16. try, attempt, effort, endeavor
17. help, aid
18. therapy, treatment
19. rehabilitation
20. use, wear
21. do, action, activity, behavior
22. doing, doing?
23. keep
24. be careful, watch out, take care
25. careful, supervise, take care of
26. continue, last, keep on, endure
27. stay, remain
28. accept
29. require, demand, takes
30. favorite, prefer, rather
31. give
32. give
33. change, alter, modify
34. become, get
35. choose, pick, select, sample
36. appoint, assign
37. meet
38. meeting, convention, conference
39. spread, scatter
40. praise, applaud
41. congratulations
42. celebrate, victory, anniversary, festival
43. success, finally, made it, achieve, at last
44. send
45. send, throw
46. call, summon
47. willing
48. offer, suggest, propose, nominate
49. plan, organize, prepare
50. look into, research, investigate, check
51. build, construct
52. drop, never mind
53. summary, abbreviate, condense
54. swell, expand
55. collapse, tear down
56. assemble, gathering, flock of people
57. get, obtain, receive
58. receive regularly, welfare, subscribe, royalties
59. revenge, get even, avenge
60. expire, ruin

Grammar & Deaf Culture:

Chapter 11:

Verbs (Part 1)



ASL as a Language

ASL has only recently been recognized as a true language (Since around the 1950's). Throughout the years, there have been many misconceptions of what ASL is and isn't. For this reason, several different “signing systems” have been developed throughout the years to “teach” deaf children as well as attempt to communicate with Deaf people.

The Corruption of Language

Rather than attempt to learn the natural language of the Deaf, including the grammar, syntax, cultural influences, and history of the Deaf, hearing people instead took what little they knew about ASL and corrupted it: they changed it, and forced it to look more like “*Proper English*” in order to make it “right.”



Consider this...

Imagine if the same were done with other languages.
If you decided to only learn ASL vocabulary and
nothing else to “speak” in another language:

Spanish: La mujer en el carro rojo me cae bien.

Forced-English: The woman in the car red to me falls well.

Reality: *I like the woman in the red car.*

German: Es geht mir gut.

Forced-English: It goes to me good.

Reality: *I'm doing fine.*

THIS HAPPENED TO ASL!



Manually Coded English (MCE)

Refers to several different systems created to represent English using sign language. It is a broad term to describe all “signing systems” that were artificially created to show English visually using sign language.



Recall ASL

(American Sign Language)

- Is a **VISUAL language**
- Primary language used by Deaf people in the United States and parts of Canada
- Few signs are initialized
- Signs represent **CONCEPTS** not words



Home Signs

Refers to **natural gestures** and signs created at home, usually to communicate with a Deaf family member. NOT standard ASL, these signs are only understood within that home or family.

In-Group Signs

Refers to signs created **within a social group**. NOT standard ASL, examples include signs for local businesses and name signs. These signs are only understood by members of that group or region.

Linguistics of Visual English (LOVE)

A system intended for use with preschoolers and kindergartners. Attempts to achieve a one-to-one correspondence between English, syllables, and prefixes/suffixes ignoring the concept.

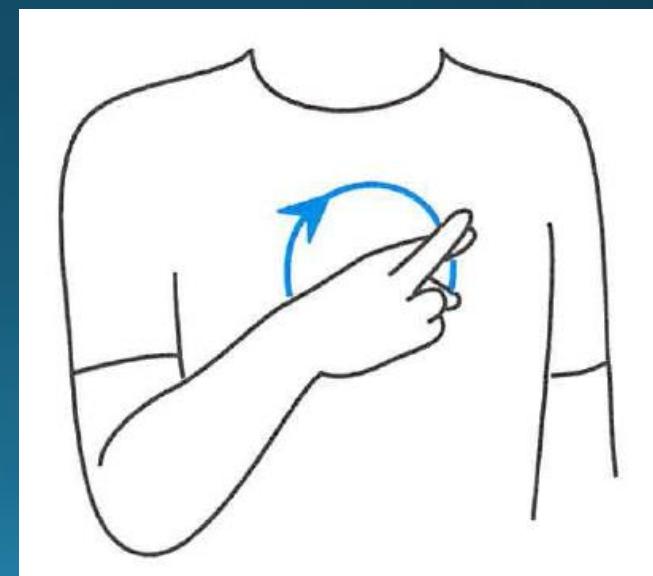
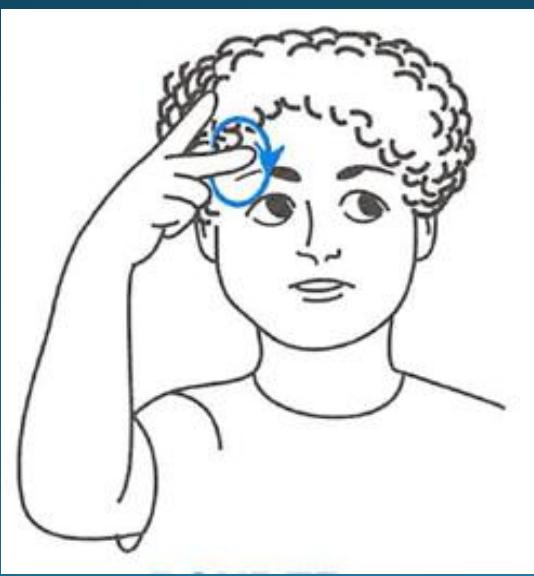
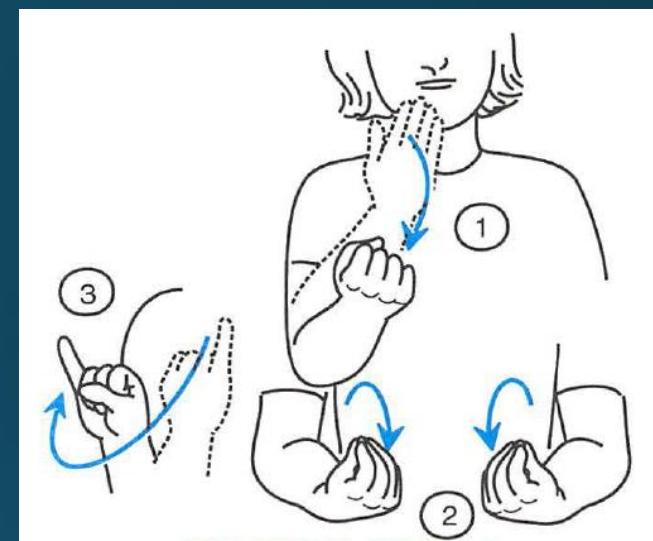
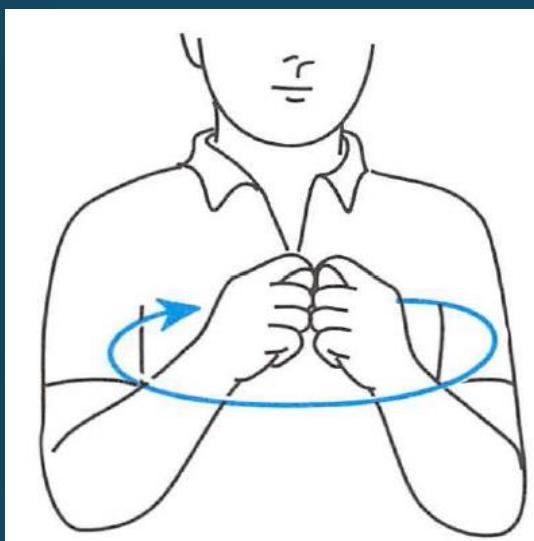
Example: butterfly = butter + fly

SEE (Signed Exact English)

- Based upon signs drawn from ASL and expanded with words, prefixes, tenses, and endings to give a clear and complete **visual presentation of English**
- Created and used for educating Deaf children
- **Uses 3-point criteria:** if any two of three factors (sounds, spelling, meaning) are the same for two English words, then both words are signed the same way
Example: STAND
- **MOST signs are initialized**
- **NOT a language**
- **Signs represent WORDS not Concepts**



Examples of the Abominations:



PSE

(Pidgin Signed English)

- Also called Signed English
- Pidgin (combination of 2 languages);

Other Examples: Creole, Spanglish

- PSE is ASL but in English word order
- Used most frequently
- NOT a language

Rochester Method

- A method of deaf education that focuses **ONLY** on fingerspelling and speech.
- First used and developed in Rochester, NY



Sign Language Continuum



Code Switching

When a speaker **alternates between two or more languages, or language varieties, in the a single conversation.**

Example: Spanglish

In Sign Language this can occur between signing systems (ASL, PSE, SEE, etc.)

Examples:

- An interpreter switching from ASL to PSE while interpreting to match the client's preference
- A Deaf person switching from ASL to SEE with an ASL student



How can you tell what is being used?

Things to look for:

Word order (syntax)

MCE will follow exact English order

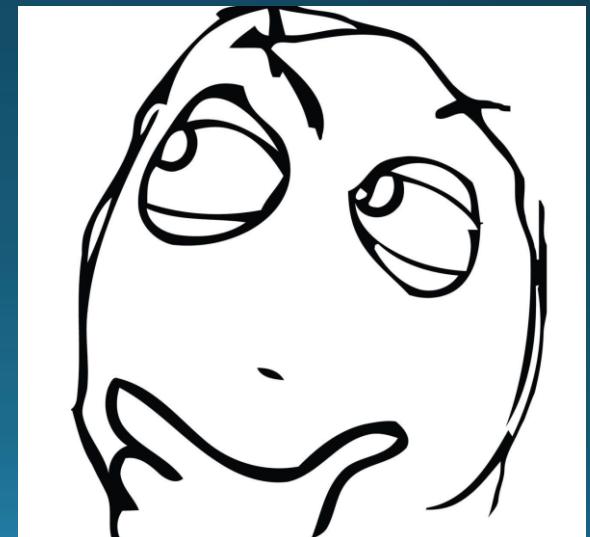
Degree of Initializing

Less in ASL, a LOT in MCE

NMM

Very prominent in ASL

Absent in MCE



What should you use?

You should strive to learn and use the language of the Deaf, ASL. At times you *may* meet a Deaf person that might prefer to use SEE or PSE for various reasons. This is rare since a majority of Deaf people **cherish ASL**.

NOTE: If a Deaf person code switches during a conversation, the appropriate thing for you to do is to **follow the signing preference of the Deaf person**. This can be limited to a few signs or an entire signing system.



Review

- The Sign Language Continuum
- ASL
- Home Signs
- In-Group Signs
- MCE
- LOVE
- SEE
- PSE
- The Rochester Method
- Code Switching

