

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## ASL 1 Culture Questions

### Class notes:

1. Who is Alice Cogswell?
2. Who founded Gallaudet University?
3. Who was the first deaf president of Gallaudet?

### Intro:

4. How is ASL passed from one generation to the next?
5. Is ASL continually changing?
6. ASL is more like \_\_\_\_\_ sign language than \_\_\_\_\_ sign language. Why?
7. Does Every Deaf person have a name sign?
8. What is an arbitrary name sign?
9. What is a descriptive name sign?

### Unit 5:

10. What are loan signs?
11. How are loan signs different than ordinary finger spelled words?
12. Fingerspelling is not a \_\_\_\_\_. What are three examples of other things you could do instead of fingerspelling?

### Unit 7:

13. What % of Deaf children have deaf parents?
14. What is the least preferred cross-cultural communication strategy? Why?

15. What are four other cross-cultural communications strategies?
16. What are four things a sign student should do in a cross-cultural communication situation?
17. When might you use a "reference point?"

#### CHAPTER 9

18. Answer the question AND give an example of each verb type:
  - a. What kind of verb indicates location?
  - b. What kind of verb changes directions to show the subject and object?
  - c. What kind of verb doesn't tell who did what to whom?

#### CHAPTER 11

19. What is role shifting?
20. How can role shifting be used to represent conversations?

#### CHAPTER 7-12 REVIEW

21. What do you do, as a hearing person, if you are distracted by an outside noise?
22. How do you culturally appropriately interrupt a signed conversation?
  - a) A casual conversation-
  - b) A private conversation-
23. What cultural behavior do most Deaf people do naturally to maintain continuity in relationships?
24. Deaf culture is called "high context" because among Deaf people there is a great deal of:
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.

**CHAPTER 12: Fill in the event(s) and WHY THEY ARE IMPORTANT**

1817-

1864 -

1880 (two things) -

1900's-1960's (era title) -

1901-

1964 (two things) -

1965 (two things) -

1966-

1967-

1976-

1979-

1988-

**CHAPTER 12 - Define the following acronyms and tell what each is known for.**

NAD

RID

NFSD

DPN

NTD

TC

CODA

CHAPTER 12 - Please fill in the blanks.

In \_\_\_\_\_ (year), Laurent \_\_\_\_\_, a Deaf teacher from the Royal \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ (city) came with Thomas H. Gallaudet to start America's first school for the Deaf in \_\_\_\_\_.

Students who graduated from the \_\_\_\_\_ School went on to establish similar \_\_\_\_\_ schools in other states. Many \_\_\_\_\_ became teachers. \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of instruction in the classroom.

In 1864 the first \_\_\_\_\_ for the Deaf was established by a charter signed by \_\_\_\_\_.

The international \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ of the Deaf in \_\_\_\_\_, Italy adopted the resolution \_\_\_\_\_ the use of Sign Language in teaching deaf children.

The " \_\_\_\_\_ " gained momentum. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ became the primary educational goal. Deaf people were \_\_\_\_\_ of becoming teachers.

Because of a growing concern that sign language would be \_\_\_\_\_, the NAD established a fund used to make a series of \_\_\_\_\_ in Sign Language. One of these films is named, " \_\_\_\_\_ of Sign Language."

NAD has fought public \_\_\_\_\_ of deafness, \_\_\_\_\_ of Deaf people, \_\_\_\_\_ against Deaf people who were denied \_\_\_\_\_, discrimination against Deaf \_\_\_\_\_, double tax exemptions for the Deaf, and the strictly \_\_\_\_\_ in the education of the Deaf.