**Westside High School – Foreign Language LOTE**

**WEEKLY LESSON PLAN**

**Teacher: Mr. Gallien**

**Subject: ASL Level Two ( ASL II)**

**Week of November 18 to 22, 2024**

**Grade: Grade 9 - 12**

**6 Weeks Cycle: 3rd of -6 Week – 14**

**Creating a lesson plan for ASL 2 that focuses on ethics, cultures, behaviors, gestures, and body language can promote a deeper understanding of communication in diverse contexts. Below is a sample lesson plan outline.**

 **And new signs of Thanksgiving words**

Objective:

Students will explore the ethical implications of communication, cultural differences in body language and gestures, and how these elements impact interaction in ASL and the Deaf community.

Key Ethical Practices & Cultural Concepts in the Deaf Community:

1. Respect for Sign Language:

ASL is not universal. Different countries have their own sign languages (e.g., British Sign Language, French Sign Language), and each community has its own version of the language.

Respecting Deaf Culture includes recognizing that Deaf individuals prefer ASL over spoken language and other forms of communication (like written English).

2. Directness & Eye Contact:

Eye contact is critical in ASL communication because it helps the signer gauge understanding and stay engaged in the conversation. It's also a way of showing respect.

If you need to get someone’s attention, the appropriate way is to gently tap their shoulder or wave. Avoid shouting or tapping excessively.

3. Group Conversations (Deaf Space):

Deaf people often prefer sitting in a circle, allowing for everyone to make eye contact with each other. This is part of their Deaf space.

Interrupting someone when they are signing is considered rude. Wait for a natural pause in the conversation.

4. Deaf Identity:

Deaf Culture is a distinct cultural identity with its own values, traditions, and norms. Deaf refers to individuals who share a common linguistic and cultural bond, not just their hearing status.

Being "Deaf" is a source of pride for many, and identifying as Deaf is not seen as a disability. Many Deaf people consider themselves part of a rich cultural and linguistic community.

5. Use of Technology:

The Deaf community often uses technology to communicate, such as videophones, text messaging, and social media, as visual communication is more accessible than audio-based communication.

6. Ethical Use of ASL:

Avoid "mimicking" or imitating signs. ASL is not a gesture-based language, so pretending to sign or making up signs is offensive.

Respect privacy: In Deaf culture, it’s important to be mindful of what’s shared in conversation. If something is personal or private, avoid discussing it without permission.

Key Phrases and Sentences for Ethical Interactions in ASL:

Asking for Attention

Excuse me, may I get your attention?

"EXCUSE ME, ATTENTION PLEASE?"

Can you help me?

"YOU HELP ME?"

Showing Respect

I respect your culture.

"I RESPECT YOUR CULTURE."

It's important to understand Deaf culture.

"UNDERSTAND DEAF CULTURE IMPORTANT."

Asking Questions About Deaf Culture

What is important in Deaf culture?

"DEAF CULTURE WHAT IMPORTANT?"

How can I be more respectful?

"HOW I BE RESPECTFUL MORE?"

Talking About Deaf Identity

I am learning about Deaf culture.

"I LEARN DEAF CULTURE."

I want to be a better ally to the Deaf community.

"I WANT BETTER ALLY DEAF COMMUNITY."

Proper Etiquette When Signing

It’s rude to interrupt someone when they are signing.

"INTERRUPT SIGNING RUDE."

Please do not talk while someone is signing.

"PLEASE NOT TALK WHILE SIGNING."

Clarifying Communication

Can you repeat that?

"YOU REPEAT?"

I don’t understand.

"I NOT UNDERSTAND."

Expressing Interest in Learning More

Can you teach me more signs?

"YOU TEACH ME MORE SIGNS?"

I want to learn about Deaf history.

"I WANT LEARN DEAF HISTORY."

Asking About Etiquette in the Deaf Community

Is it okay to ask personal questions?

"ASK PERSONAL QUESTIONS OKAY?"

How do I ask if someone is Deaf?

"HOW ASK SOMEONE DEAF?"

Is it polite to sign at someone who doesn’t know ASL?

"SIGN AT PERSON NOT KNOW ASL POLITE?"

Cultural Sensitivities & Ethical Considerations in ASL

1. The Importance of Facial Expressions:

Facial expressions are crucial in ASL for conveying tone, mood, and emphasis. For example, raised eyebrows may indicate a question, while a furrowed brow might show confusion or frustration. Always maintain appropriate facial expressions to ensure your meaning is clear.

2. Avoiding Labels and Stereotypes:

In Deaf culture, it’s essential to avoid labeling individuals or groups. It’s also important to avoid assuming that all Deaf people know ASL or share the same experiences.

People who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing may use various communication methods, such as lipreading, sign language, or written communication, and each individual may have different preferences.

3. Awareness of Hearing vs. Deaf Worlds:

Deaf people are part of their own community and culture, with shared experiences that may differ from the hearing world. Recognizing and respecting the unique aspects of Deaf life can help you build stronger relationships with Deaf individuals.

Sample Practice Sentences for Cultural Review:

I am learning ASL and want to respect Deaf culture.

"I LEARN ASL WANT RESPECT DEAF CULTURE."

I know it’s important to make eye contact while signing.

"I KNOW EYE CONTACT IMPORTANT WHILE SIGNING."

Can you explain what Deaf culture means?

"YOU EXPLAIN DEAF CULTURE MEAN?"

It’s respectful to wait for someone to finish signing before you speak.

"WAIT PERSON FINISH SIGNING BEFORE YOU SPEAK RESPECTFUL."

I understand that Deaf people may prefer to communicate visually.

"I UNDERSTAND DEAF PEOPLE PREFER COMMUNICATE VISUALLY."

I want to learn how to be a better ally to the Deaf community.

"I WANT LEARN BETTER ALLY DEAF COMMUNITY."

It is rude to ask personal questions without permission.

"ASK PERSONAL QUESTIONS WITHOUT PERMISSION RUDE."

Final Tips for ASL 2 Ethics & Culture Review:

Practice appropriate facial expressions and body language, as these are key components of ASL.

Be aware of Deaf etiquette, such as never interrupting someone when they are signing, using proper attention-getting techniques, and always being respectful.

Show cultural humility by acknowledging that there is a difference between the hearing world and the Deaf world, and understand that Deaf people are proud of their language and culture.

Good luck with your test, and remember that showing respect for Deaf culture is as important as mastering the signs! Let me know if you have more specific areas you'd like to review!