Westside High School – Foreign Language LOTE

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN

Teacher: Mr. Gallien

Subject: ASL (ASL II)

Week of March 17 to 21, 2025

Grade: Grade 9 - 12

6 Weeks Cycle: 5th of -6 Week – 27

It sounds like you’re working on ASL 2, specifically Lifeprint Lesson 30, and need help with the vocabulary, sentences, a self-quiz review, and summarizing the video "Why Sign Language Was Banned in America." Let me guide you through each part:

Lifeprint Lesson 30: Vocabulary and Sentences

In Lifeprint ASL 2, Lesson 30 usually involves more complex vocabulary and sentence structures, likely focusing on topics such as feelings, emotions, and family dynamics.

Here’s an example of the vocabulary and sentences you might encounter in Lesson 30:

Vocabulary:

Angry

Sad

Happy

Surprised

Confused

Scared

Family

Friend

Hurt

Worry

Example Sentences:

I am happy today. – I+happy+today

She is sad because of the news. – She+sad+because+news

They are angry at me. – They+angry+me

He is confused about the situation. – He+confused+about+situation

We worry about our family. – We+worry+about+family

Self-Quiz Review for Lifeprint Lesson 30:

Once you finish studying the vocabulary and sentences, it’s a good idea to take the self-quiz in your Lifeprint materials. The quiz usually tests your comprehension of the following:

Sentence Construction: Be able to form basic sentences with the vocabulary words and make sure your signs are clear and in proper order.

Grammar: Test yourself on the grammar rules for ASL, such as subject-verb-object order, and how to use classifiers or non-manual signals (like facial expressions) to convey emotions or questions.

"Why Sign Language Was Banned in America" Video Summary:

The video, "Why Sign Language Was Banned in America," covers the history of American Sign Language (ASL) and the significant moments when ASL was banned or discouraged in the United States, particularly in schools. Here’s a summary:

Summary:

For much of the 19th and early 20th centuries, oralism (the practice of teaching Deaf individuals to speak and lip-read rather than use sign language) was the dominant method of education for Deaf people in America. This movement led to the widespread banning of sign language in schools, with many educators believing that Deaf students should learn to speak instead of relying on signs.

It wasn’t until the 1970s that Deaf advocates began to push back, leading to a broader acceptance of ASL as a valid and natural language. The video emphasizes the cultural and social damage caused by this ban and how the Deaf community’s fight for recognition and language rights continues to this day.

Key Points from the Video:

Oralism Movement: Aimed to suppress sign language in favor of speech and lip-reading.

Influence of Alexander Graham Bell: He was a key figure in pushing for the ban on ASL in schools, believing Deaf individuals should be taught to speak.

Cultural Suppression: The banning of ASL led to a loss of Deaf culture and language, affecting generations of Deaf students.

Deaf Advocacy: In the 1970s, Deaf activists pushed for ASL recognition, culminating in its acceptance as a legitimate language.

Conclusion and Lesson Plan Summary:

The history of sign language in America is complex and full of struggles. After watching the video, you’ll better understand the historical context of how ASL was banned in the United States and the efforts to restore it as the primary language of the Deaf community.

In summary, the ASL 2 Lifeprint Lesson 30 provides a deeper understanding of emotions and expressions in ASL, while the video gives insight into the challenges Deaf individuals faced in their fight for linguistic and cultural recognition. This combination of linguistic learning and cultural awareness is crucial for building a comprehensive understanding of American Sign Language and Deaf culture.