



Facilitated by Doug Bowen-Bailey

digiterp.com/new/putting-fingerspelling-on-the-map-crid



Before we begin

Join this **Survey** at **kahoot.it**

Kahoot!

Introductions

- Share your name
- Work context
- One thing you hope to gain from the day



Where to Start?

Skill Area	Domain	Score
Follows Principles of Discourse Mapping	IV: Overall	1.9
Production and use of non-manual adv/adj markers	I: Grammatical skills	2.3
Appropriate use of Fingerspelling	III: Vocabulary	2.4

From Bowen-Bailey, Gordon, Jones, and Shaffer, 2012. "Training Interpreters in Public Schools: The TIPS Process" from 2012 CIT Proceedings.

<http://www.cit-asl.org/new/training-interpreters-in-the-public-schools-the-tips-process/>

Where to Start?



Where to Start?

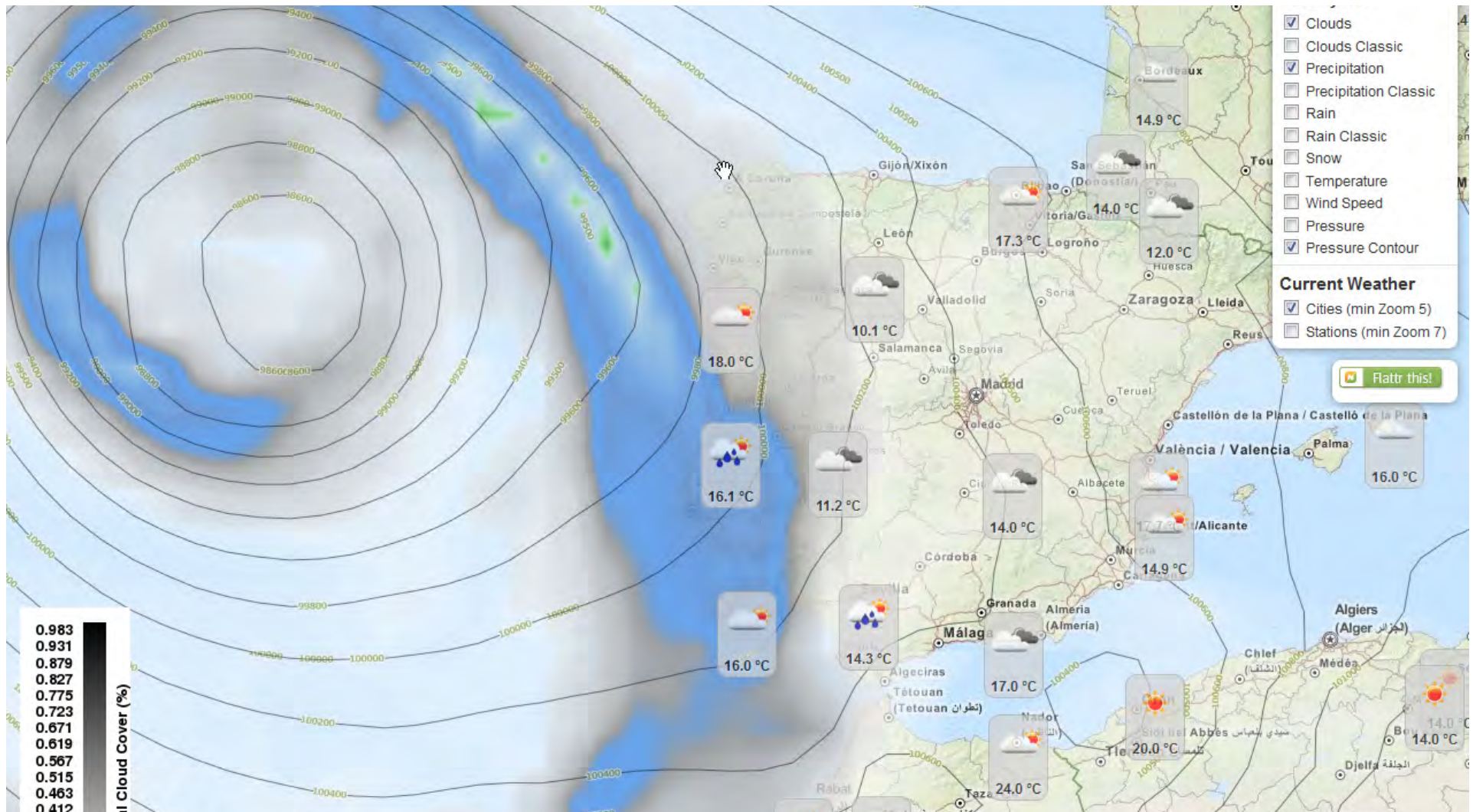


Figure & Ground

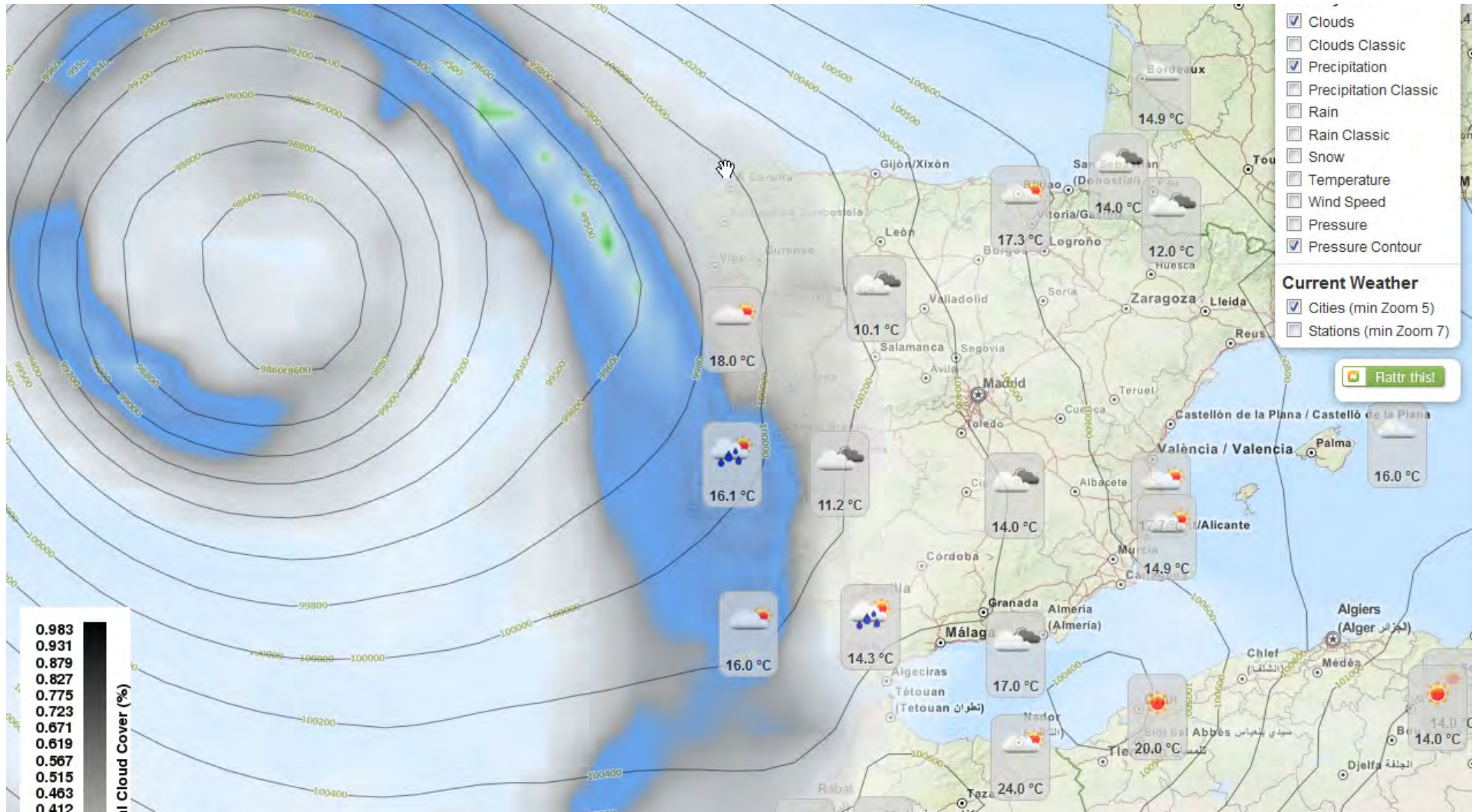
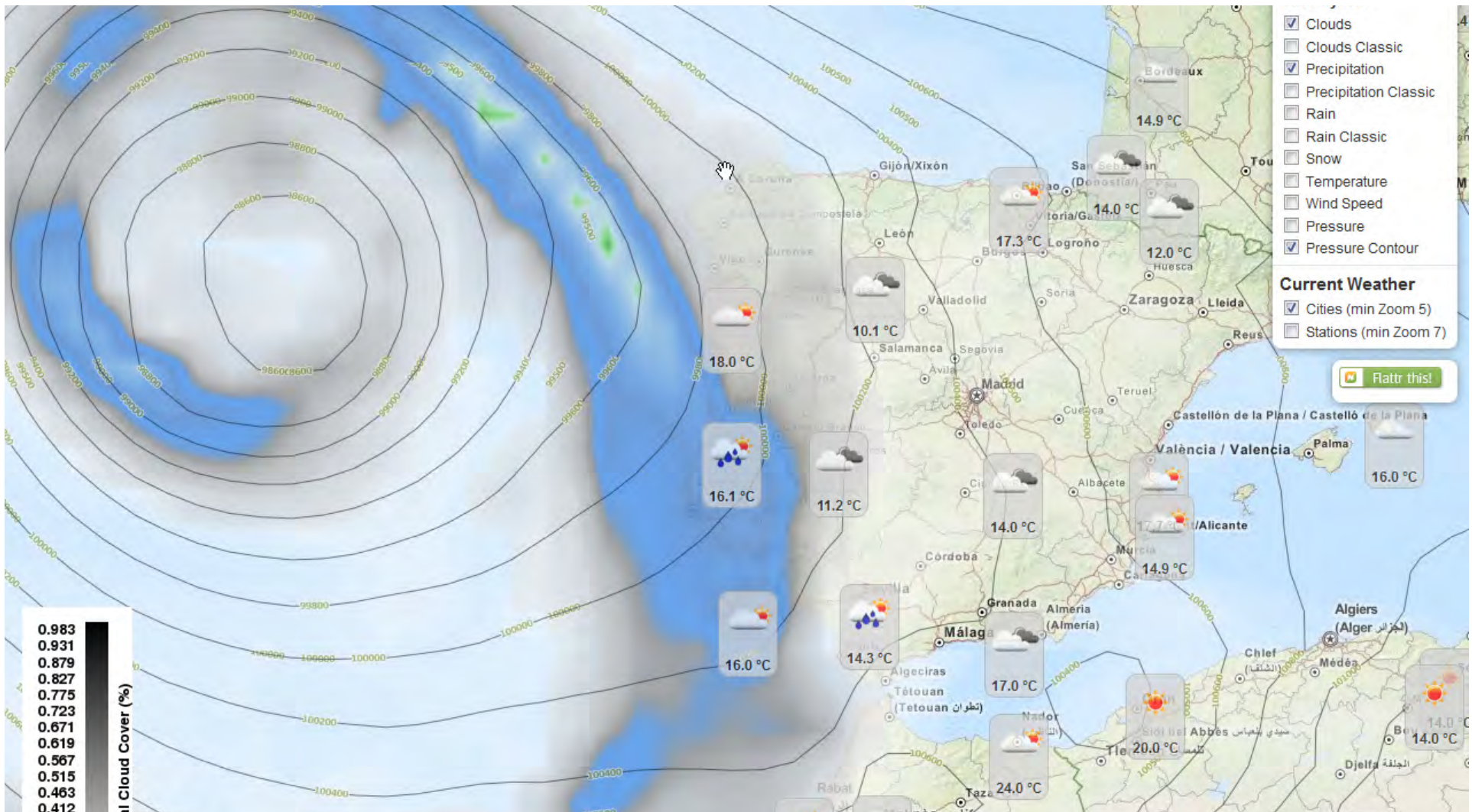


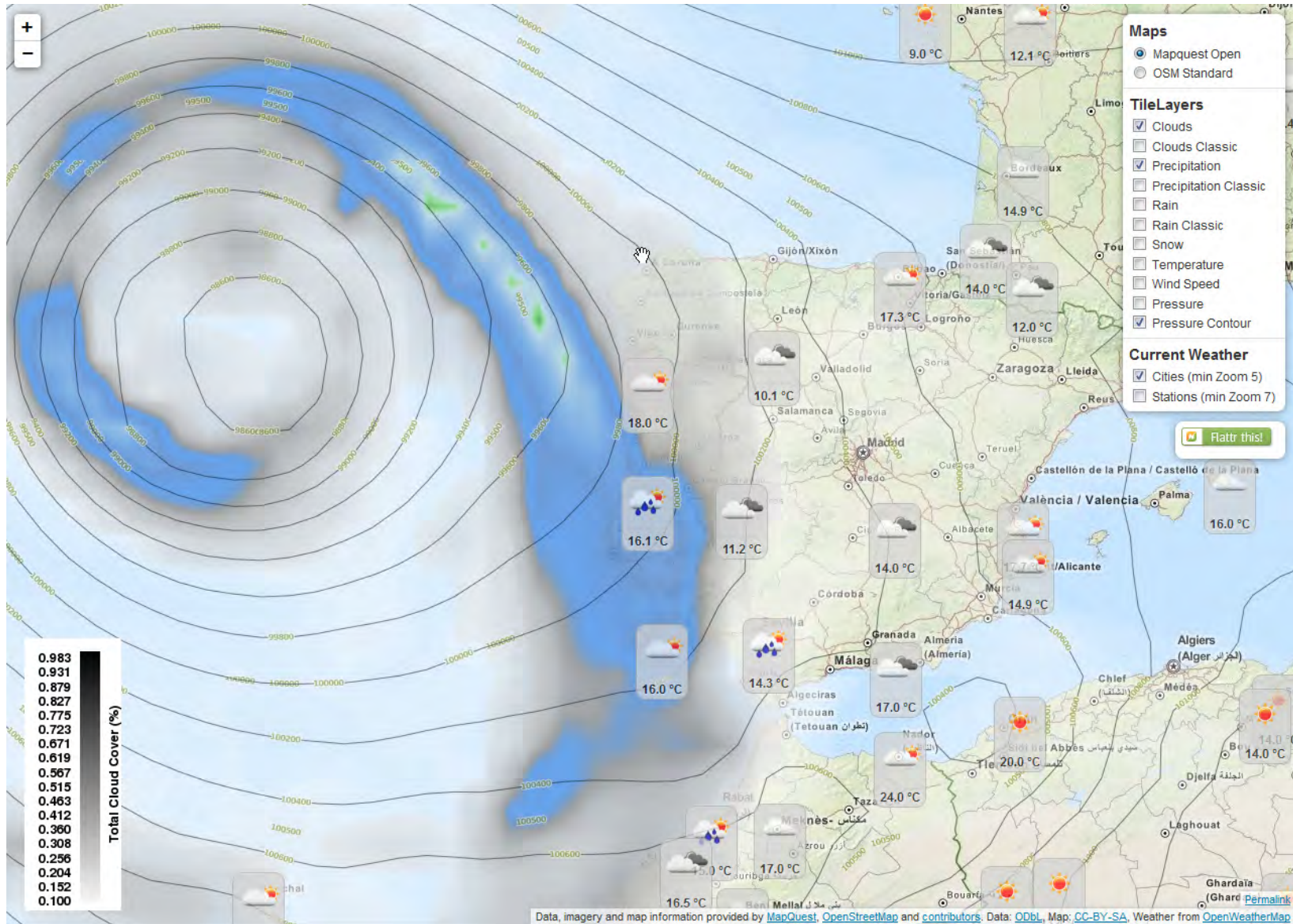
Figure & Ground Constructions

- Figure: The most moveable object in a spatial relationship
- Ground: The most fixed object in a linguistic spatial relationship
- Emmorey, K. & Falgier, B. 1999. Talking about Space with Space: Describing Environments in ASL. In *Storytelling and Narrative in Sign Languages*, E.A. Winston, Ed. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plain.



Features of Maps



Our Text for Today



Discourse Mapping in Written English

hello everyone and welcome earth science review with mrgazda ill be your host today i want to start out by saying this is not the only review you should be doing this is kind of a basic overview do not rely just on this there are a lot of other materials study you are ready part 1 weather and climate here we go here we have low pressure you want to know how winds move around low pressure here we go counter clockwise and in around a high pressure they move outward and clockwise first thing we need to know to remember that is air moves from high to low it wants to reach equilibrium so that's why it moves out of a high and into a low and the direction how do you remember clockwise counter clockwise you ready for it you ready this is the phrase that pays right there the clock is high and the counter is low know it next weather instrument right there what's the name of it what does it measure it's called an anemometer and it measures wind speed next there we have an air pressure or isobar showing air pressure low pressure they may ask where would wind speed be fastest you are looking for where lines are closest together that's where the gradient will be highest and where is that here right there the wind will be fastest there another showing sea level air pressure you may be asked where is the high pressure here the low pressure you want to look at the isobar here and it may look like this high pressure low pressure and that tells us something about the weather low pressure bad weather cloudy possibly rainy high pressure is clear nicer weather where would the wind perhaps be fastest again where the gradient is highest isobars closest together may be around here so you want to know high pressure is usually good weather high pressure happy weather hsmatch up low pressure lousy weather they ought to know it

Features of Written English Maps

- Punctuation
- Line spacing (Paragraphs, bullets)
- Capitalization
- Text emphasis (bold, italics, underline)

Discourse Mapping in Written English

Hello everyone and welcome! Earth science review.

I'm Mr. Gazda. I'll be your host today. I want to start out by saying this is not the *only* review you should be doing. This is kind of a basic overview. Do **not** rely just on this. There are a lot of other materials. Study!

You ready?

Part 1: weather and climate. Here we go.

Here we have low pressure. You want to know how do winds move around low pressure. Here we go: counterclockwise and in. Around a high pressure - they move outward and clockwise.

First thing we need to know to remember that is - air moves from high to low. It wants to reach equilibrium, so that's why it moves *out* of a high and *into* a low. And the direction: how do you remember clockwise, counterclockwise?

You ready for it? You ready?

This is the phrase that pays right here.

The clock is high and the counter is low.

Know it!

Our Text for Today



Features of Spoken English Maps

- Prosody (Rhythm, emphasis)
- Vocal inflection
- Gestures
- Lexical choices (e.g. Transition Markers)
- Grammatical constructions (such as rhetorical questions)
- Rhyming & Alliteration & Idioms

Our Text: An Interpretation without Discourse Mapping



Features of ASL Maps

- Prosody (Rhythm, emphasis)
- Use of Space
- Reference Scale (Real, Model/Token)
- Perspective (Narrator, Character)
- Depiction
- Eye Gaze
- Torso shifts
- Lexical choices (e.g. Transition Markers)
- Non-Manual Markers
- Head nods

Our Text for Today : VIDEO 3

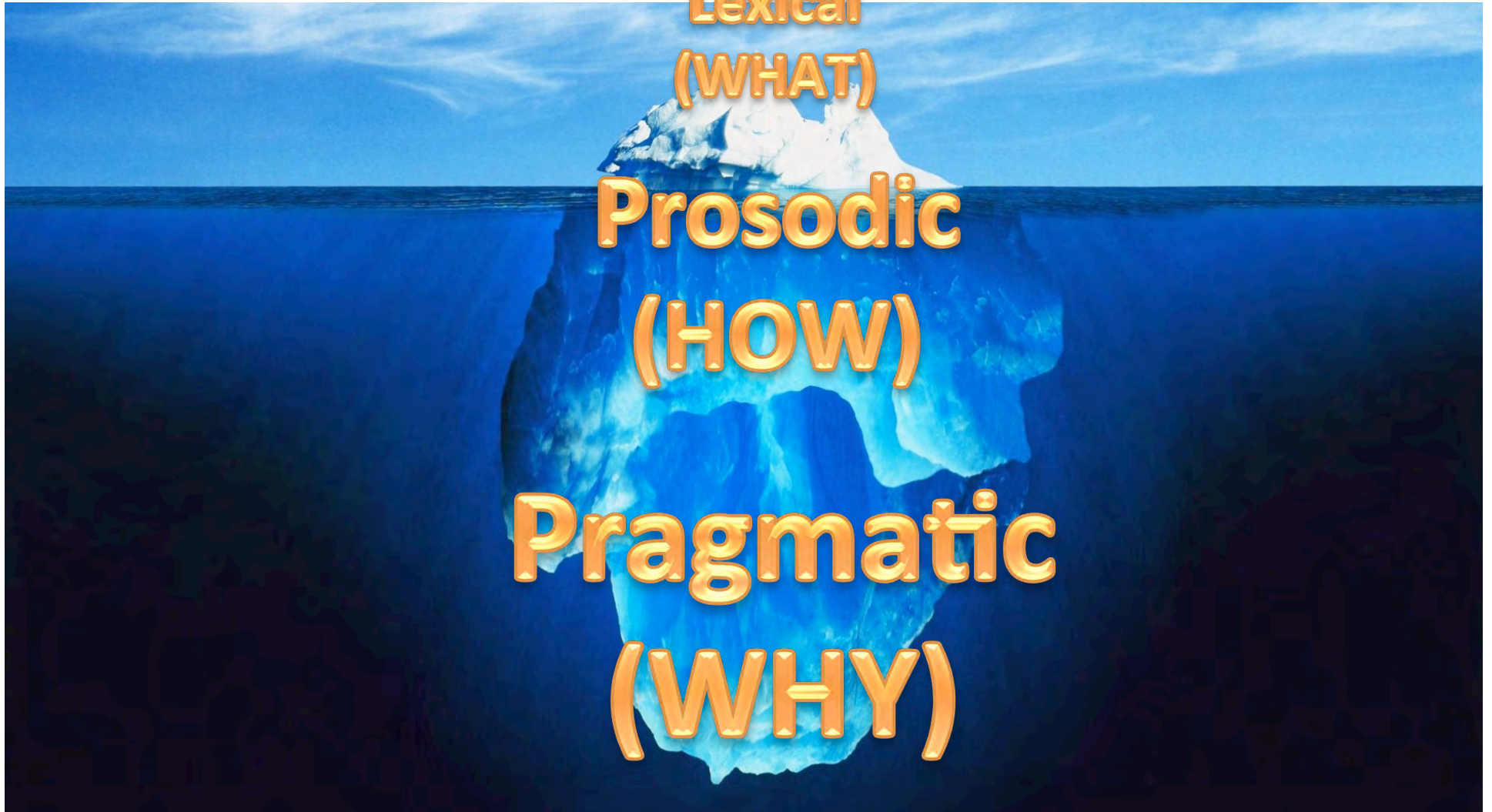


Approach to Fingerspelling

Lexical
(WHAT)

Prosodic
(HOW)

Pragmatic
(WHY)

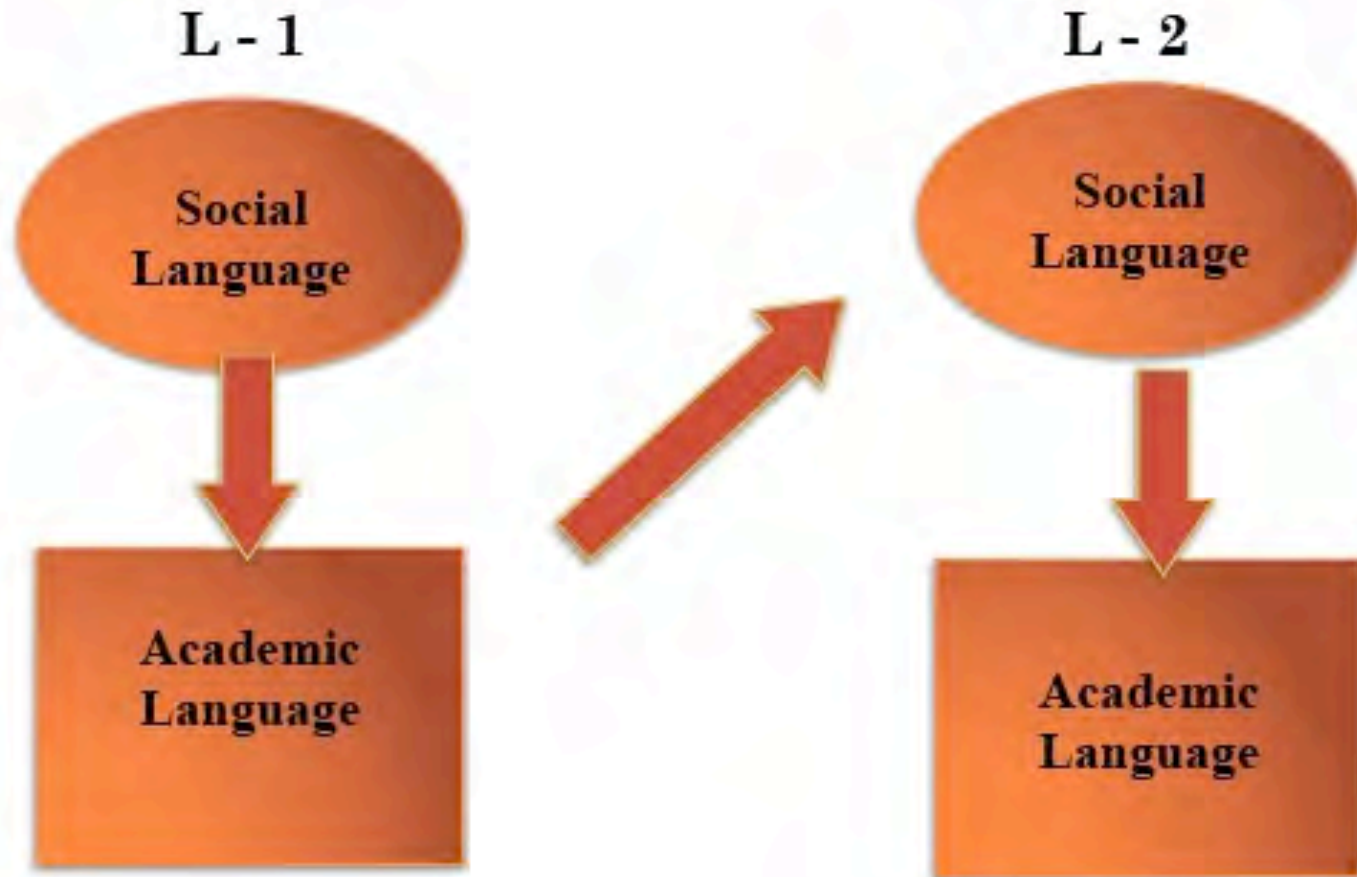


Why We Fingerspell

- Promoting Literacy (ASL & English)
- Emphasize key vocabulary
- BICS & CALP
 - Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills
 - Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency
- A key feature of Academic ASL and representing abstract concepts

Why We Fingerspell

ROUTE TO BILINGUALISM



How We Fingerspell

- Careful
- Rapid
- Lexicalized



How We Fingerspell

- *Linking*
- *Focusing*
- *Distancing*
- *Framing*



What to Fingerspell

Hello everyone and welcome! Earth science review. I'm Mr. Gazda. I'll be your host today. I want to start out by saying this is not the only review you should be doing. This is kind of a basic overview. Do not rely just on this. There are a lot of other materials. Study! You ready?

Part 1: weather and climate. Here we go.

Here we have low pressure. You want to know how do winds move around low pressure. Here we go: counterclockwise and in. Around a high pressure - they move outward and clockwise.

First thing we need to know to remember that is - air moves from high to low. It wants to reach equilibrium, so that's why it moves out of a high and into a low.

What to Fingerspell

And the direction: how do you remember clockwise, counterclockwise? You ready for it? You ready?

This is the phrase that pays right here. The clock is high and the counter is low. Know it!

Next, weather instrument right here. What's the name of it? What does it measure? It's called an anemometer and it measures wind speed.

Next, here we have an air pressure or isobars. Showing air pressure. Low pressure. They may ask where would wind speed be fastest. You are looking for where lines are closest together. That's where the gradient will be highest. And where is that here? Right there. Winds will be fastest there.

What to Fingerspell

Another showing sea-level air pressure. You may be asked where's the high pressure. Where's the low pressure? You want to look at the isobars here. And it may look like this. High pressure. Low pressure.

And that tells us something about the weather. Low pressure's bad weather. Cloudy, possibly rainy. High pressure is clear, nicer weather. Where would the wind, perhaps, be fastest? Again, where the gradient is highest, isobars closest together. Maybe around here. So, you want to know: high pressure is usually good weather. High pressure - Happy weather. "H"s match up. Low pressure - Lousy weather.

There you go. Know it!

Our Text for Today : VIDEO 3



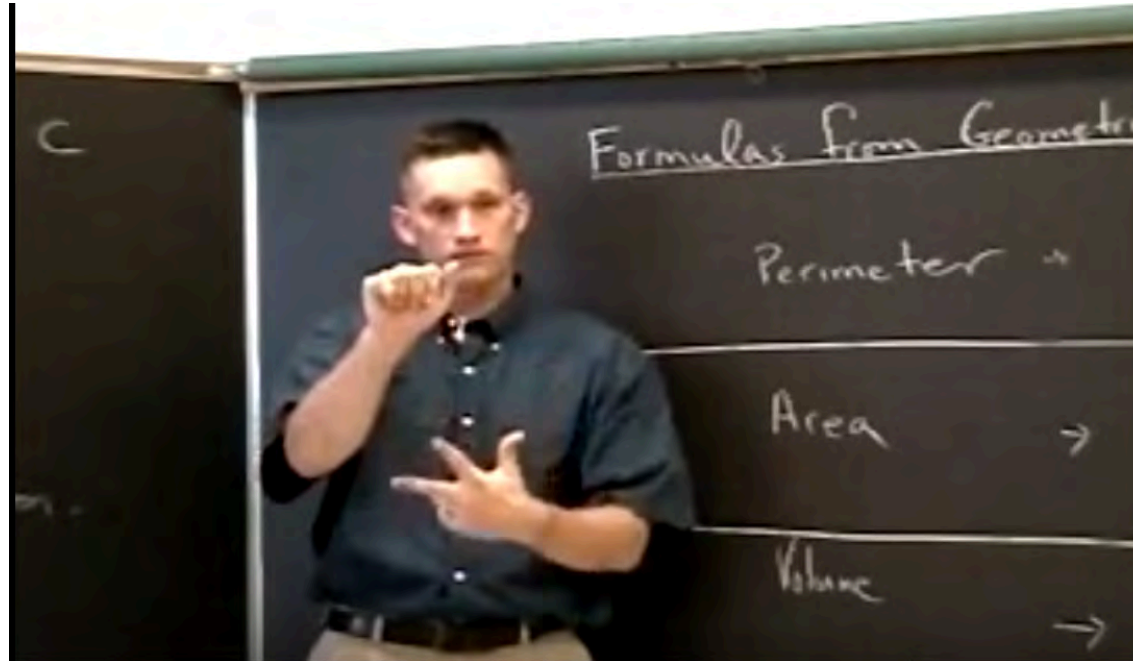
Putting Fingerspelling on the Map



Our Text for Today : VIDEO 3



Analyzing a Deaf teacher

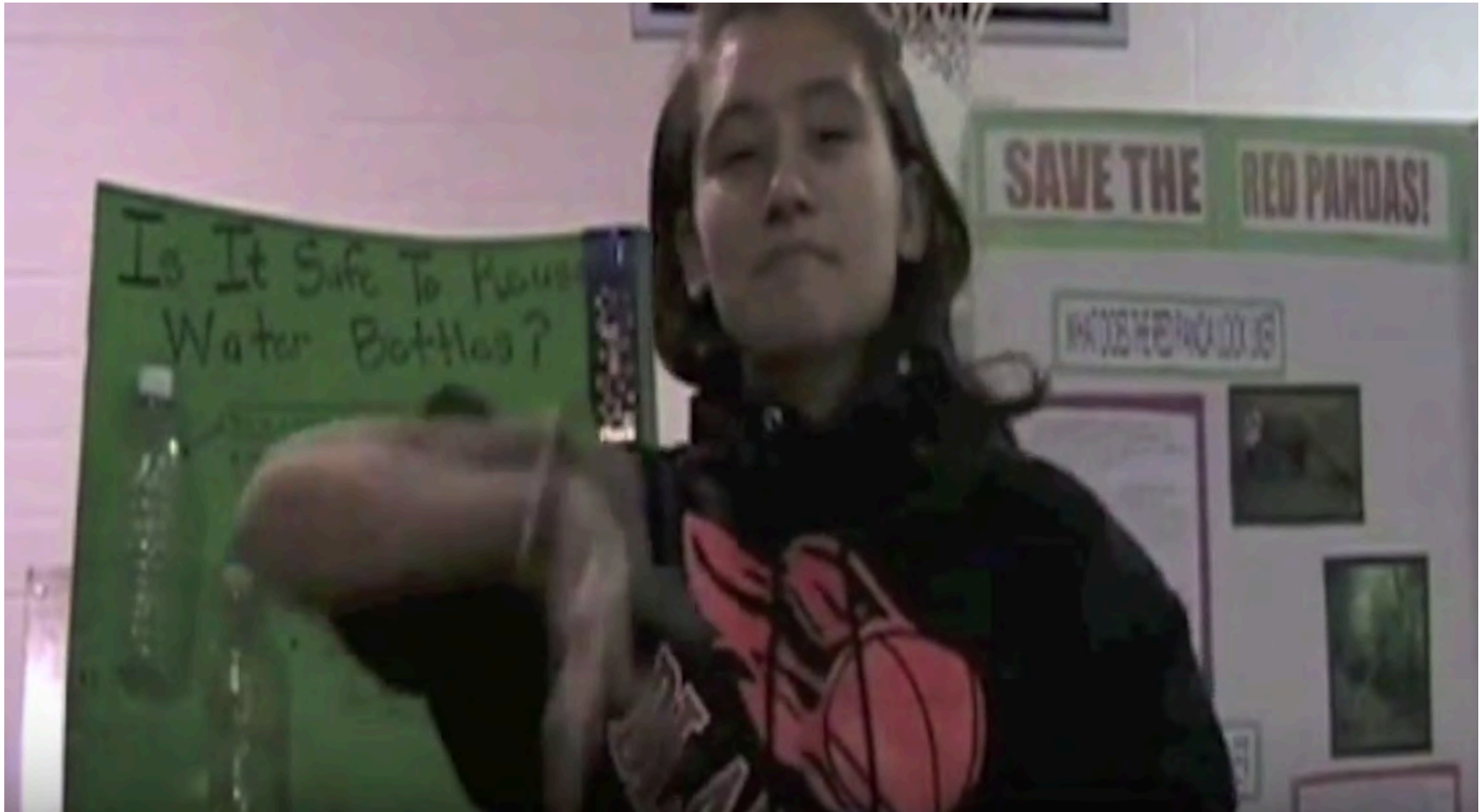


- Steven Fuerst from "Mirrored Math"

Receptive Fingerspelling

- **Use what you know about fingerspelling production strategies**
- **Pattern recognition**
- **Contextualization**
- **Use the Gish Approach**
- **Self-care and control**

Receptive Fingerspelling- Middle School



Receptive Fingerspelling: High School



Discourse Mapping: Elementary Style



Batman Forever: Movie Summary

The Dark Knight of Gotham City confronts a dastardly duo: Two-Face and the Riddler. Formerly District Attorney Harvey Dent, Two-Face incorrectly believes Batman caused the courtroom accident which left him disfigured on one side; he has unleashed a reign of terror on the good people of Gotham. Edward Nygma, computer-genius and former employee of millionaire Bruce Wayne, is out to get the philanthropist; as The Riddler he perfects a device for draining information from all the brains in Gotham, including Bruce Wayne's knowledge of his other identity. Batman/Wayne is/are the love focus of Dr. Chase Meridan. Former circus acrobat Dick Grayson, his family killed by Two-Face, becomes Wayne's ward and Batman's new partner Robin, the Boy Wonder.

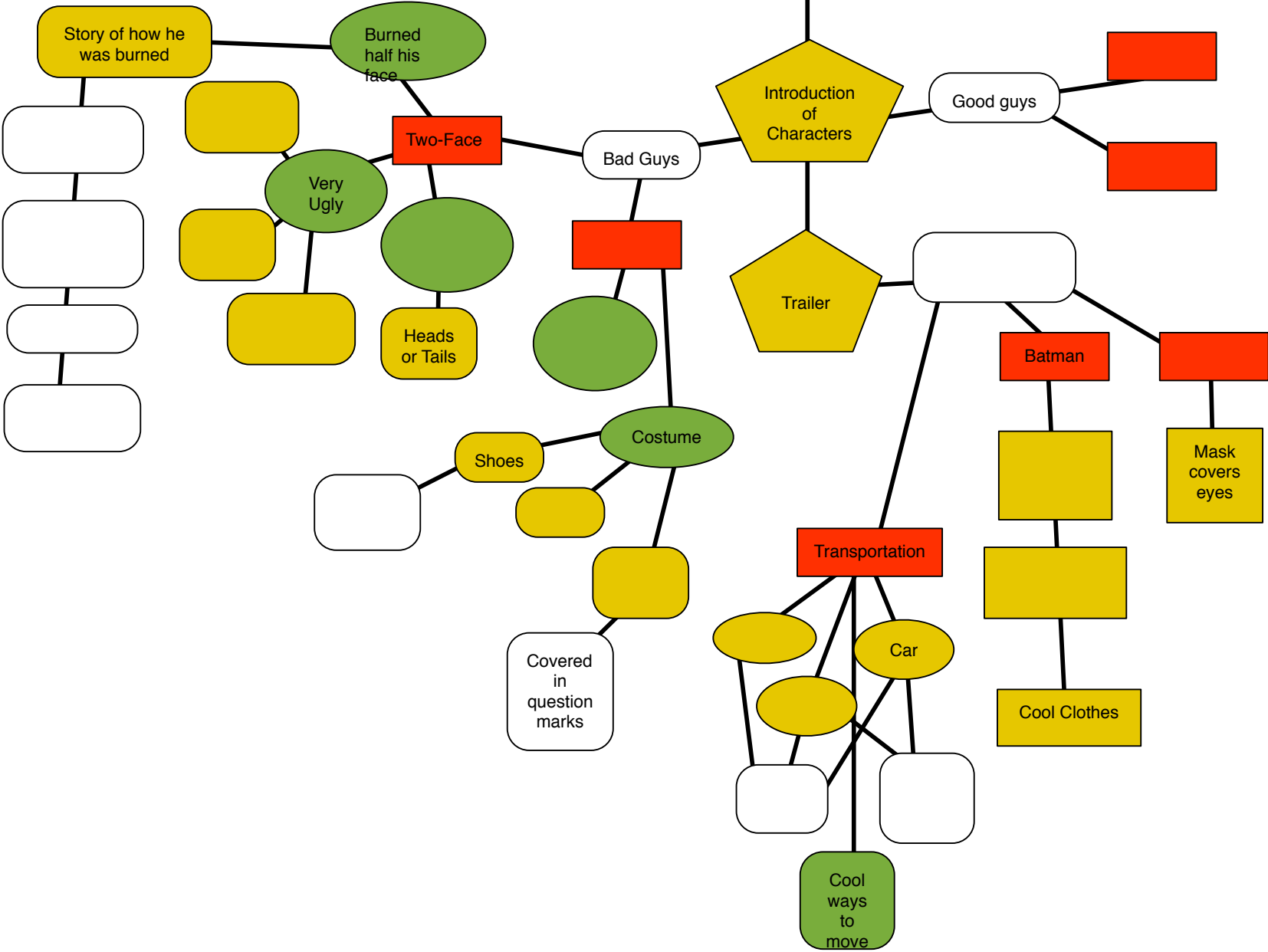
Batman Forever: Visuals



Explaining Batman Forever: One More Look



Batman Forever



Analyzing Batman Forever



Explaining Batman Forever



Wrapping Up

- Resources available at:
digiterp.com/new/putting-fingerspelling-on-the-map-crid/
- Contact: dbb@digiterp.com