1.5

PRACTICAL

ASSIGN A GIVEN SET OF ISL SIGNS TO DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS TO DISTINGUISH OLDER SIGNS FROM MORE RECENTLY EVOLVED SIGNS

Notes

OBJECTIVE: To understand and distinguish older signs from newer or more recently evolved signs.

INTRODUCTION: The aim is to understand about how signs can keep changing with time as older signs fall out of use and newer signs come up. Sometimes it happens because of frequent interaction of users using different sign languages. New signs linked to linguistics and deaf education. After completing this activity learners will be able to understand and explain about various signs, and they may able to guess which sign is newer and which one is older.

PROCEDURE: Steps to be followed to complete this practical are as follows -

● Watch the video (Practical 1.5) and try to identify that which sign is newer and which one is older,

● Now make a list of newer and older signs from the signed video,

● also explain the reason why do you think that the signs are older or newer,

● Then sign a video and explain why they thought the signs are younger or older.

Example:

NO-NO (based on finger spelling used by old deaf); ' (old version of Sign language)

Index and middle finger along with thumb is used for "NO" sign ' (newer version of Sign language as used in ASL).

**Language
Description**

You can add your own examples with reason.

You can also add your own examples and reason.

1.	PHONE	2.	WORK
3.	SCHOOL	4.	NEWS
5.	WATER	6.	MOVIE
7.	PENCIL	8.	RAILWAY
9.	CLASS - 3	10.	DIFFICULT

OBSERVATION TABLE: Make notes in your practical diary in the any form which is easy for you to do revision. Write down "older" or "newer" next to the given column.

SN	Sign words	"Older" or "newer"	Reason
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

RECORD YOUR FINDINGS AS VIDEO: You observed different words about older and younger and also found the facts related to it. Now on the basis of information collected by you, make a video clip in which you explain and reason all your points in detail.