

**Unit 15**  
**Plans and Obligations**  
**Getting There**  
**ASL II**

~Bader~

Get-in, get on	Get-out, get off	Get-on, mount
Get-off, dismount	Fall-down	Stand-up
Land-Airplane	Airplane-Take-Off	Show-up, appear
Disappear, vanish	Duty, obligation	Promise, commitment
Appointment, reserve, reservation, date	lawyer	court, judge, trial
law, legal	rule, regulation	outside
inside, within	front	back
center, middle	top	bottom
behind	under, beneath	on
Restaurant	waiter/waitress	order
#club	ordinary	graduate
plan	nothing-to-it	pressure, stress
home + work	be-patient	think-about
captioned, subtitled	swim	traffic
wait		

## Transportation

Airplane

Car

Train

Bus

Walk

Surf/skateboard

Bike/motorcycle



# Unit Focus

- ❖ In this unit we will learn vocabulary using verb-pairs
- ❖ GET-IN GET-OUT GET-ON GET-OFF
- ❖ New vocabulary for making plans, obligations and getting somewhere.
- ❖ You will develop a dialogue/story by using correct the verb statement with WHEN, HOW, WHERE and FEEL
- ❖ Culture Notes: Learn about closed captioning
- ❖ Project: Deaf Experience: Closed Captioning

## Vocabulary Game Activity

- ✓ Copy vocabulary words in your notebook while Mrs. Bader passes out vocabulary cards.
- ✓ Each student will have their own card to teach the class (around the world)
- ✓ After one round, will switch cards and re-teach the class.
- ✓ After a few attempts, will use a timer to see how fast the class can sign, fastest class (2,4 &6) period will get a prize in next class meeting.

# Unit 15 Dialogue

## General Future Plans:

Terry: Graduate H-S finish. Go-there college I.

Sara: Don't-want college I.

Terry: Graduate, #DO?

Sara: Want #JOB easy, ordinary I. Pressure, don't-want I.

Terry: Marry, children will you?

Sara: Don't-know I. I think-about I. Time and Place to Meet

Terry: Next-week I-meet-you, I pick-up time?

Sara: Go-there L-A you mean?

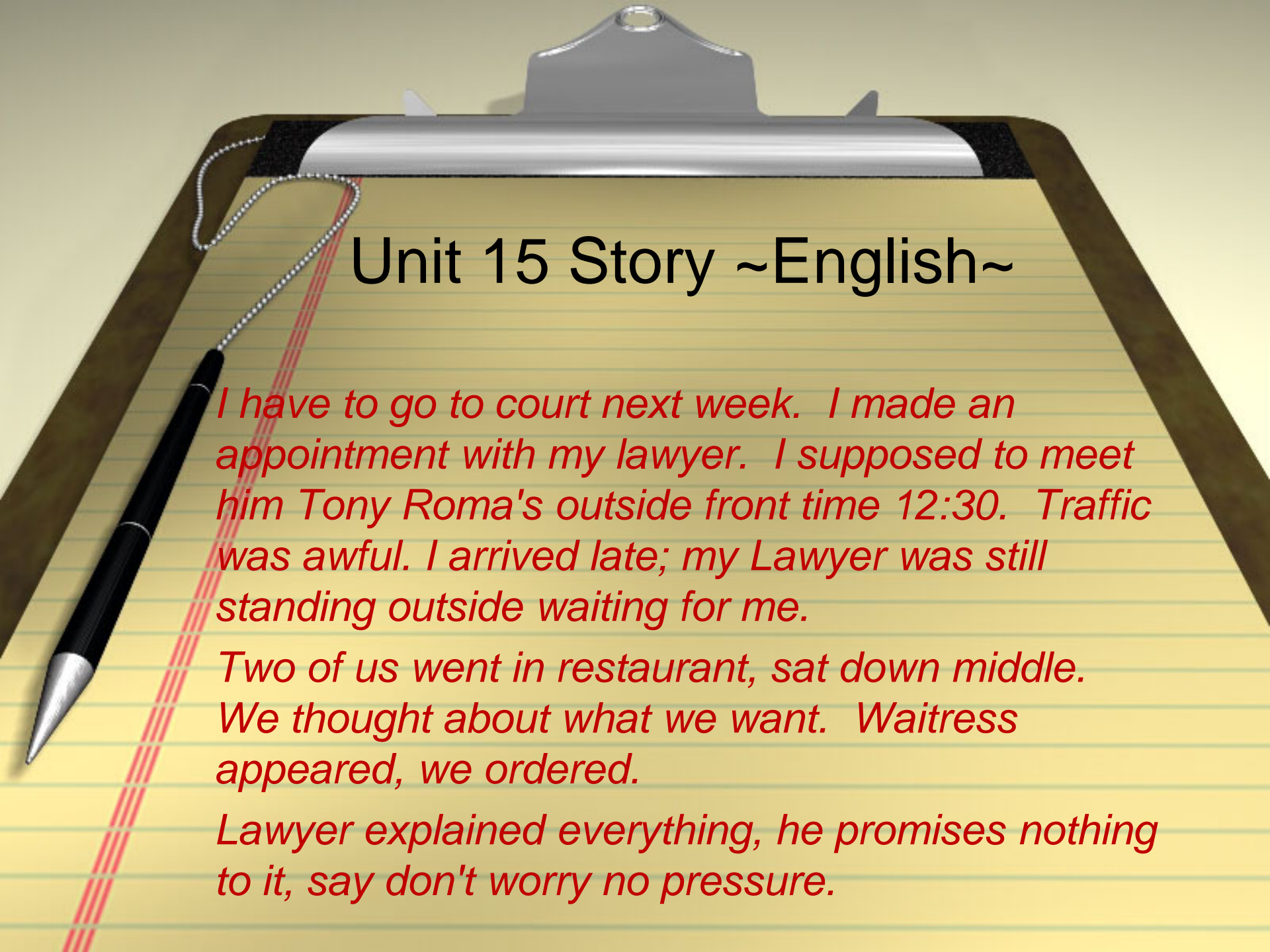
Terry: Yes. Time?

Sara: Time-8, morning. O-K?

Terry: Fine. I-meet-you your house, you get-in my car.

Sara: O-K. I wait outside. I stand front.

Terry: Suppose traffic bad, maybe I late. Be-patient wait. I show-up will.



## Unit 15 Story ~English~

*I have to go to court next week. I made an appointment with my lawyer. I supposed to meet him Tony Roma's outside front time 12:30. Traffic was awful. I arrived late; my Lawyer was still standing outside waiting for me.*

*Two of us went in restaurant, sat down middle. We thought about what we want. Waitress appeared, we ordered.*

*Lawyer explained everything, he promises nothing to it, say don't worry no pressure.*

# GLOSS sample

1. Recently had to meet lawyer, why? need to go court.
2. Appointment with lawyer, 2:00 , restaurant.
3. traffic bad, I show-up late. Lawyer sit middle room, wait+++
4. I go inside, look see lawyer behind waitress.
5. Waitress come, we ordered.
6. Lawyer tell me calm down, patient, . he promise, court, nothing to it.

# Culture Notes

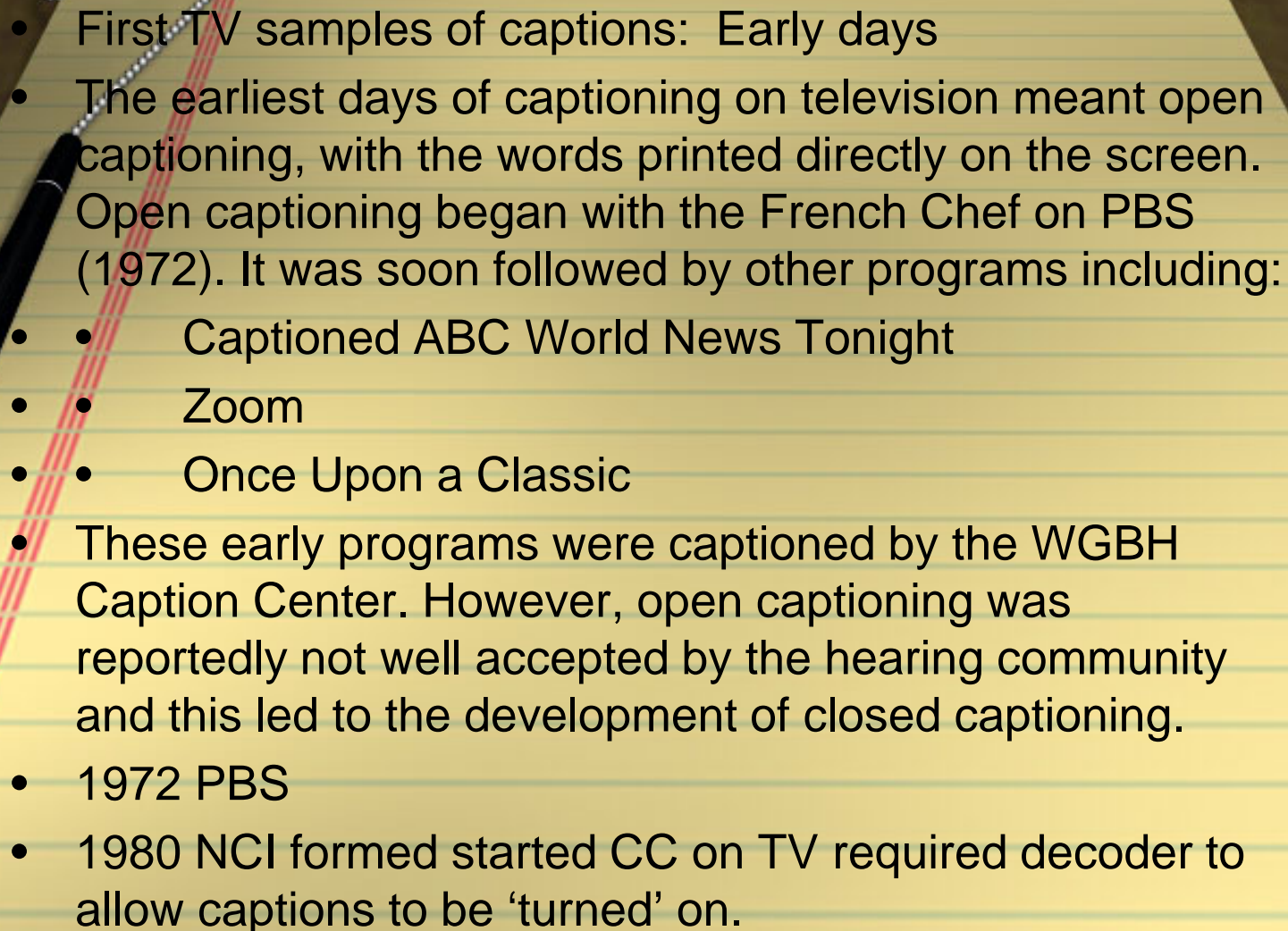
What is Closed Captioning?

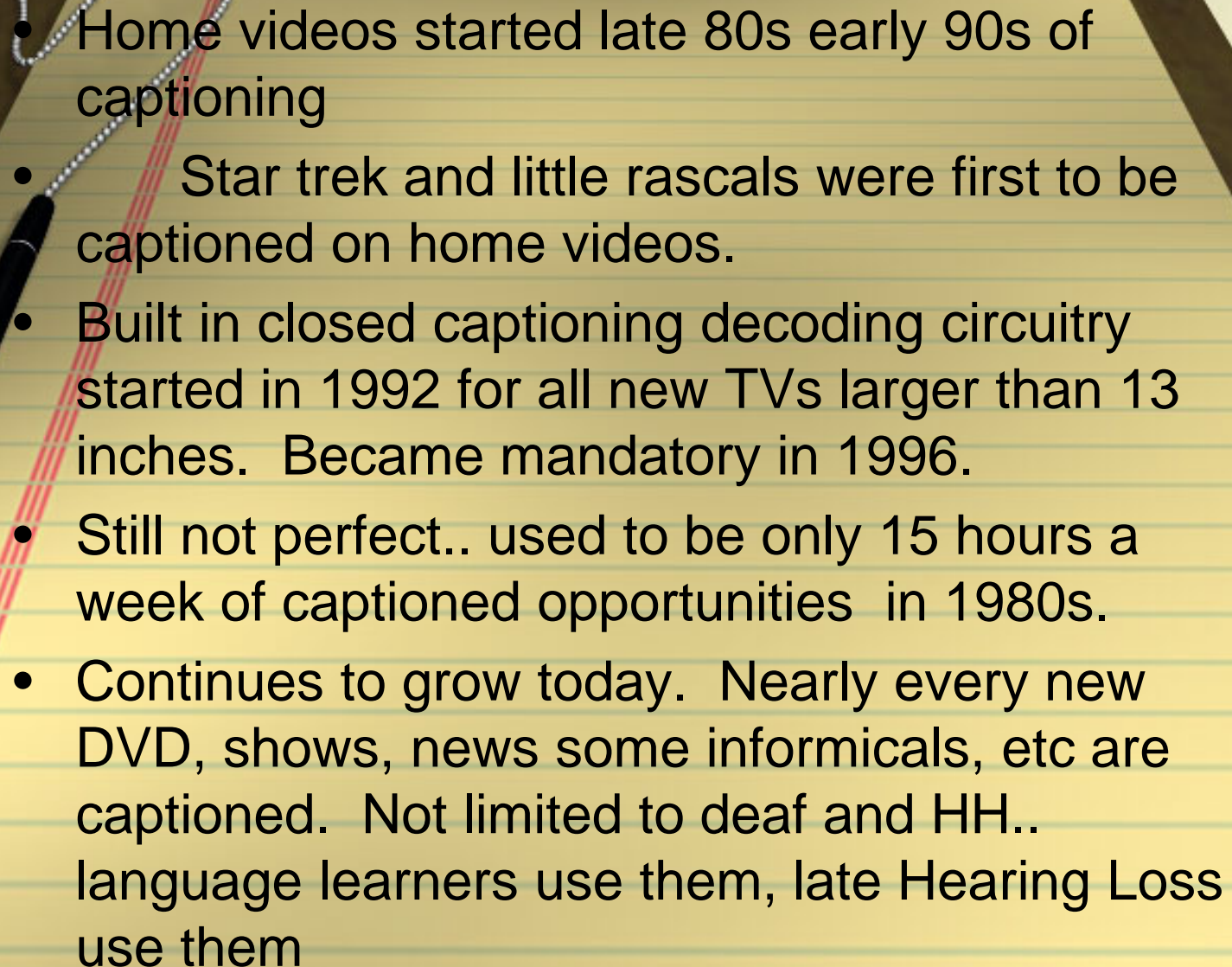
- A process of putting text on a television, video screen or other visual display to provide visual transcription of the audio/speech element portion of a program.
- It is 'closed' because it requires 'activation' built in the TV to be 'seen'.

<http://www.ncicap.org/caphist.asp> /brief history





- 
- First TV samples of captions: Early days
  - The earliest days of captioning on television meant open captioning, with the words printed directly on the screen. Open captioning began with the French Chef on PBS (1972). It was soon followed by other programs including:
    - • Captioned ABC World News Tonight
    - • Zoom
    - • Once Upon a Classic
  - These early programs were captioned by the WGBH Caption Center. However, open captioning was reportedly not well accepted by the hearing community and this led to the development of closed captioning.
  - 1972 PBS
  - 1980 NCI formed started CC on TV required decoder to allow captions to be 'turned' on.

- 
- Home videos started late 80s early 90s of captioning
  - Star trek and little rascals were first to be captioned on home videos.
  - Built in closed captioning decoding circuitry started in 1992 for all new TVs larger than 13 inches. Became mandatory in 1996.
  - Still not perfect.. used to be only 15 hours a week of captioned opportunities in 1980s.
  - Continues to grow today. Nearly every new DVD, shows, news some informicals, etc are captioned. Not limited to deaf and HH.. language learners use them, late Hearing Loss use them