



The Ear

September 20-26, 2020

Celebrate with us!



North Dakota School for the Deaf Parent-Infant Program and School Age Outreach Department
Nicole, Denise, Carol, Linda, Ashley and Lana

Deaf Awareness Week is a national **week** of **celebrating deafness**.

It is observed annually throughout the last full **week** of September.

The **week** focuses on promoting the positive aspects of **deafness**, encouraging social inclusion, and raising **awareness** of the organizations that support those who are **deaf**.

SOME of the Services that we provide:

Parent-Infant Program (0-5 yrs.)

- Family Support and Education Centered
- Language and Auditory Fun
- Assistance in developing Individualized Family Service Plan
- Information on education and communication choices

School Age Outreach (3-21 yrs.)

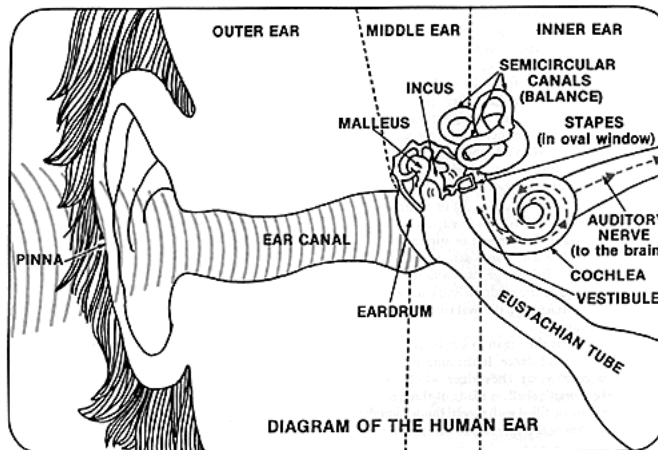
- Assessments
- Sign Language
- Developmental
- Transition
- Youth activities
- Consultations
- ❖ In-Services
- ❖ Observations
- ❖ IEP and/or 504 Planning
- ❖ Classroom strategies, modifications, accommodations



Any questions or concerns on children with hearing loss, contact your regional outreach office.

Carol Lybeck, Coordinator PHONE: 701.665-4400 Carol.Lybeck@k12.nd.us	Denise Marback, Northeast PHONE: 701-665-4420 Denise.Marback@k12.nd.us	Nicole Swartwout, Northwest PHONE: 701-858-3357 Nicole.Swartwout@k12nd.us
Lana Zimbelman, Southwest PHONE: 701-328-3987 Lana.Zimbelman@k12.nd.us	Linda Ehlers, Southeast PHONE: 701-239-7373 Linda.Ehlers@k12nd.us	Ashley Martin, Sign Language PHONE 701-239-7375 Ashley.Martin@K12.nd.us

The ear and hearing



<http://www.gallaudet.edu/images/clerc/ear.gif>

THE OUTER EAR:

Your **outer ear** is shaped just right to catch sounds. These sounds are called 'sound waves'. They are caught by the part of the ear you can see, called the "**pinna**." It then travels down the tube called the "**ear canal**". Now the sound waves are in your middle ear.



THE MIDDLE EAR:

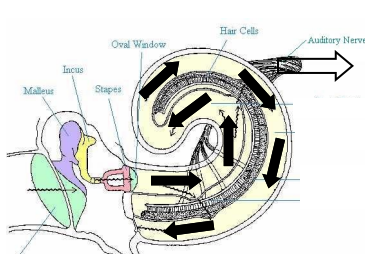
Stretched over the end of the ear canal is the **tympanum** or **eardrum**. The sound waves bounce onto the eardrum, making it move back and forth, or vibrate.



The three smallest bones in your body, the **malleus**, **incus** and **stapes** are attached to the eardrum. All together they make the **Ossicles Chain**. When the eardrum moves, it makes these tiny bones move too. They continue to move the sound to your inner ear.

THE INNER EAR:

The inner ear has the **cochlea**. Cochlea is Greek for 'snail', which is exactly what it looks like - a snail's shell. The cochlea is about the same size as a pea. This is where you 'hear' different sounds.



There are three 'tubes' in the cochlea. The top and bottom canals protect the middle canal. The middle canal is where the sound is heard. Each tiny hair in the cochlea sends a different sound message to the brain by the **auditory nerve**. When all the hairs are 'working' properly, then the brain gets all the right sound information and your hearing is fine.

Information and drawings taken from: <http://www.deafis.org/culture/ear.php>

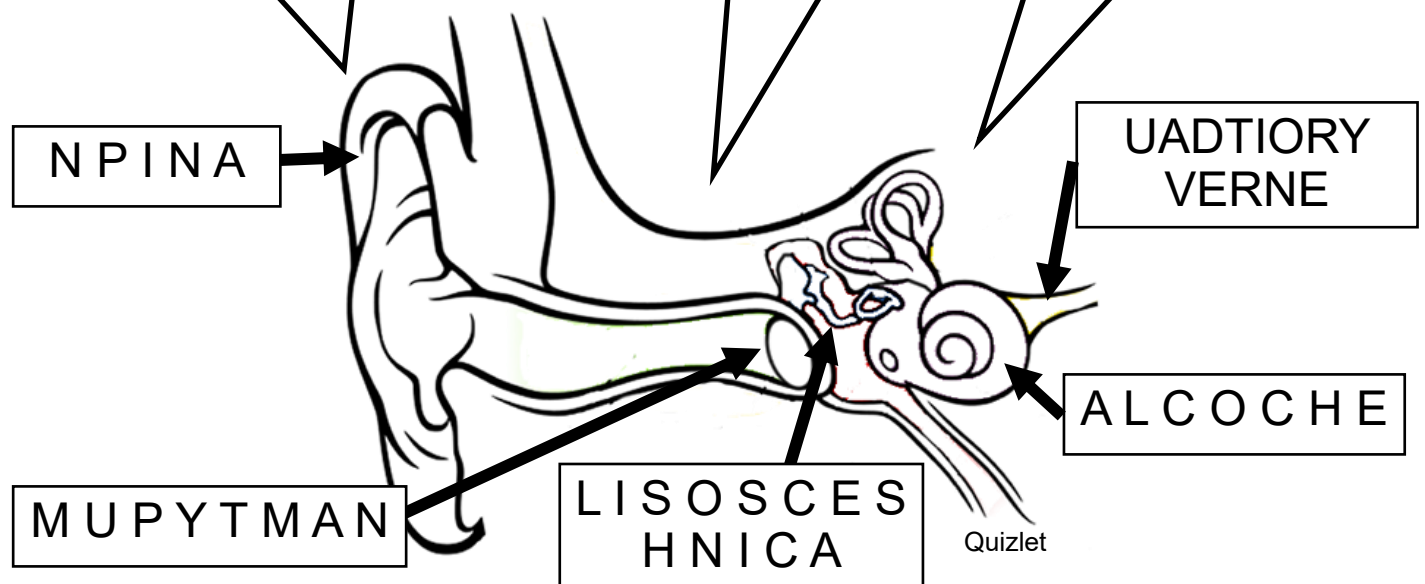
The Ear

Deafness can range from mild to severe and can occur for a variety of reasons. Read how the ear works then unscramble the letters to label the parts of the ear. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding word(s) from the unscrambled words.

Injury or deformation of the outer ear, also called the _____ can affect the ability for sound to enter the middle ear.

The eardrum is also called the _____. If it is damaged, the tiny bones called _____ won't function.

The _____ in the inner ear turns vibrations into electrical signals that the _____ send to the brain.



_____ or birth defects can result in the nerves, bones and hairs not forming properly, breaking the chain of sound transfer to the _____.

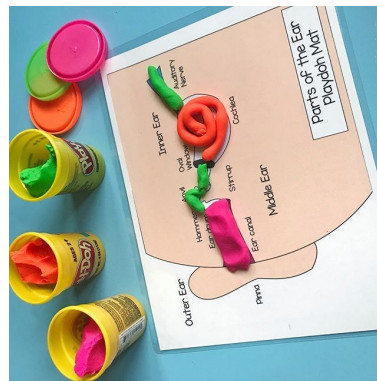
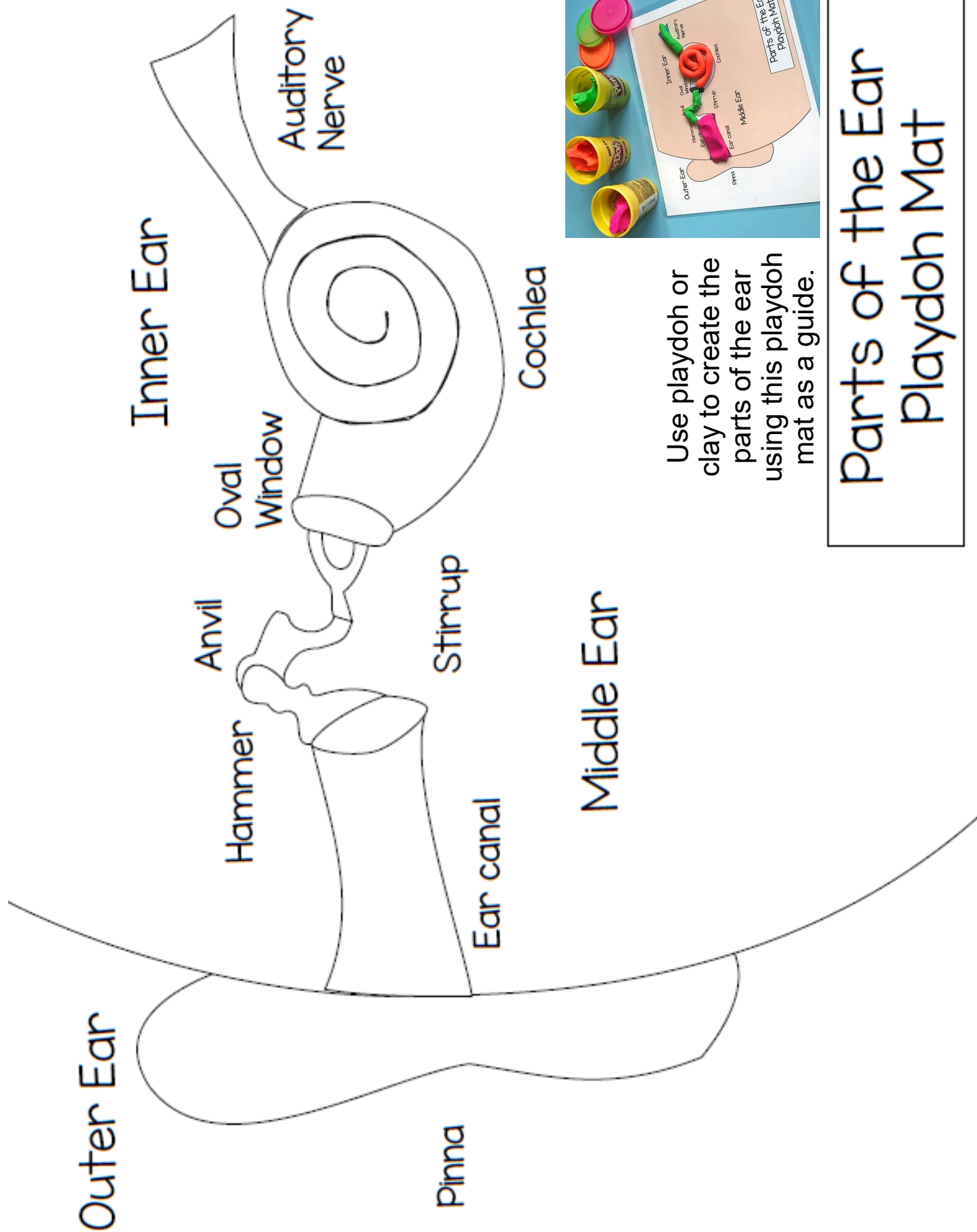
brain
infections

Ageing and exposure to _____ can damage hearing permanently. Constant ringing or buzzing can cause _____.

deafness
loud noise

_____ and diseases like meningitis and rubella can damage the middle and inner ear, causing _____.

genetics
tinnitus



Use playdoh or clay to create the parts of the ear using this playdoh mat as a guide.

Parts of the Ear Playdoh Mat

How to access services from North Dakota School for the Deaf/ Resource Center on Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Families, school districts, area education agencies, other interested individuals and North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center on Deaf and Hard of Hearing (NDSD/RCDHH) work together to provide appropriate services...

For on-site school-age programs:

- 1** Contact your local school district
- 2** Contact North Dakota School for the Deaf.
Superintendent: 701-665-4400
Toll Free: 1-800-887-2980
- 3** Tour North Dakota School for the Deaf's campus with your area education agency and local school district staff
- 4** Work with your school district to schedule an IEP meeting to determine placement that includes a NDSD/RCDHH representative.



A Division of the
ND Department of Public Instruction,
Kirsten Baesler, Superintendent

Parent-Infant Programs & School Age Outreach Regional Offices

Program Coordinator
1401 College Drive North
Devils Lake, ND 58103
(701) 665-4400
Toll Free: 1-800-887-2980

Northwest
Memorial Hall
500 University Avenue West
Minot, ND 58701
(701) 858-3357

Southwest
418 East Broadway, Suite 228
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 328-3987 or
123 Summit Street
Underwood, ND 58576
(701) 215-1718

Northeast
1401 College Drive North
Devils Lake, ND 58301
(701) 665-4420

Southeast
1321 23rd Street South,
Suite A
Fargo, ND 58103
(701) 239-7373
(701) 239-7375



To access Outreach Services:

- 1** Contact the designated person listed below for each service area:

Parent-Infant Program:
(For birth to age five)
Carol Lybeck.....701-665-4400
Carol.Lybeck@k12.nd.us

School Age Services:
(Assessments & Consultations)
Carol Lybeck...701-665-4400
Carol.Lybeck@k12.nd.us

Adult Services:
Pam Smith.....701-665-4401
Pam.Smith@k12.nd.us

Interpreting/Communication
Lilia Bakken.....701-665-4423
Lilia.Bakken@k12.nd.us

Summer Camps
Linda Ehlers.....701-237-7374
Linda.A.Ehlers@k12.nd.us

North Dakota School for the Deaf does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability in employment or provision of services