

Can butterflies hear? It has been long assumed that they can't; in fact, many associations and charities for deaf and hearing impaired people use the butterfly as their symbol for this reason. Some, however, **can** hear!

- Taken from https://australianbutterflies.com/can-butterflies-hear/

Deaf Awareness Week

The purpose of Deaf Awareness Week is to increase public awareness of deaf issues, people, and culture. Activities and events throughout Deaf Awareness Week encourage individuals to come together as a community for both educational events and celebrations.

September 23-29, 2018

Compliments of

North Dakota School for the Deaf/ Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department

https://www.nd.gov/ndsd/

Deaf Awareness Week



North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

The Start of North Dakota School for the Deaf

The North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing has been serving individuals with hearing loss since September 1890. Back when North Dakota was becoming a state, Anson R. Spear, a deaf man from the Minneapolis area came to North Dakota to establish a school for the deaf. His political backers, Senator Swanston and Mr. McCormick of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill in the Legislature for the immediate establishment of the proposed school in Devils Lake. It was passed on March 15, 1890 over the veto of the first North Dakota Governor, John Miller.

The people of Devils Lake furnished a free building for two vears at the corner of Third Avenue and Fifth Street. Mr. Spear was appointed superintendent and the first term began September 10, 1890. By the end of the year, 23 children were enrolled. In 1891, funds were appropriated for a permanent building and for expenses for a biennium. The Great Northern Railroad donated an 18-acre tract of land one mile north of the heart of Devils Lake for the permanent site of NDSD. The main part of the first building, Old Main, and one wing were finished during the fall of 1893. Old Main was designed by Olaf Hanson, a rising deaf architect from Minneapolis.

The North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing has a model school component using specialized methods of instruction for youth with hearing loss. It is also a resource center on hearing loss for the state of North Dakota. The school provides a comprehensive academic program for preschool through grade eight. In order to educate students with hearing loss in accordance with Individualized Education Plans (IEP), they may participate in mainstream programs with their hearing peers for part of the day in the Devils Lake Public Schools including academic and vocational classes.

High school students (Grades 9-12) are enrolled at Devils Lake High School and receive support services from NDSD/RCDHH as per their IEP. NDSD/RCDHH offers sign language instruction to Devils Lake High School students. Students from NDSD/RCDHH may participate in community activities and in co-op athletic programs with the public schools.

NDSD/RCDHH has residential programming for students from Sunday evening through Friday afternoon with numerous opportunities for extracurricular activities, social interactions, and development of independent living and community skills. Students are transported home each weekend and for school holidays so there is plenty of family interaction.

The School Age Outreach Department offers assessments, consultations, and direct services to school age students in mainstream settings for school districts and special education units upon request. NDSD/RCDHH is accredited through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) and the North Central Association/Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement (NCA/CASI) K-8.

NDSD/RCDHH supports a parent/infant program for the children with hearing loss from birth to three years. Through this program children and their families throughout North Dakota receive specialized instruction to learn about hearing loss, effective use of amplification, communication choices, strategies for developing communication skills through natural daily routines.

NDSD/RCDHH also has an adult services department for individuals with hearing loss once they graduate from high school and any other adults who have lost their hearing in later life.





The Bulldogs





North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD) played its first basketball game in the spring of 1914. It was against Devils Lake Central. The team's uniform were black and tan. In 1920, NDSD received new uniforms which were white shirts with green lettering. The team's name officially became the bulldogs during the 1932-33 school year.

Did you know?

DOGS HAVE ABOUT 18 MUSCLES IN EACH EAR, ALLOWING THEM TO ROTATE THEIR EARS TO CAPTURE SOUNDS FROM DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS.

THEIR HEARING IS
FOUR TIMES
BETTER THAN
OURS.

wallpapers-xs.blogspot.com

Did you know?

PUPPIES ARE BORN WITHOUT TEETH OR EYESIGHT.

THEY ARE ALSO DEAT. PUPPIES ARE BORN DEAF BECAUSE THEIR EAR CANALS ARE STILL CLOSED. THEY BEGIN TO HEAR WHEN THEY ARE A FEW WEEKS OLD.



Did you know?



dreamstime.com

A GENETIC
PREDISPOSITION TO
DEAFNESS IS A SERIOUS
HEALTH PROBLEM FOR
DALMATIANS.

APPROXIMATELY 30% OF DALMATIANS ARE DEAF IN AT LEAST ONE EAR.

Did you know?

"TIGGER," A BLOODHOUND, HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE LONGEST EARS ON A DOG EVER. HIS LENGTHY RIGHT EAR WAS 13.75 INCHES AND HIS LONG LEFT EAR WAS 13.5 INCHES. HE PASSED AWAY IN 2009.

JULY 2016

The Bloodhound is a hunting dog and known for its droopy ears. These ears



help pick up scents by sweeping up scents from the ground.

http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/longest-ears-on-a-dog-ever

Have you seen or heard of these deaf individuals?



She graduated from North Dakota School for the Deaf in 1962. She originated the leading female role in the production of <u>Children of a Lesser God</u>, written by Mark Medoff. *Children* won the Tony for Best Play; Best Actor and she won Best Actress.





This woman has made Gallaudet University history in January 2016 by being the first woman President. Her mother is a graduate from North Dakota School for the Deaf.





This woman was crowned Miss America in 1998.





This man is known as one of the "fathers of the Internet." He is hard of hearing.





This man competed in the Ninja Warrior show on NBC.





While playing basketball for North Dakota School for the Deaf from 1969 to 1973 became North Dakota's all time leading scorer even without the three point line. He holds seven school, 12 state and three national records.



- A. Heather Whitestone
- B. Steve Blehm
- C. Lauren Ridloff
- D. Kyle Schutze
- E. Ashley Fiolek
- F. Vinton Cerf
- G. Roberta "Bobbi" Cordano
- H. Nyle Dimarco
- I. Phyllis Frelich



This man is the first Deaf model to appear and win on America's Next Top Model: He has won the Dancing with the Stars: competition as well.





This athlete is the youngest motocross champion EVER.





This woman will be the first deaf actress to appear in Season 9 of the hit AMC show "The Walking Dead." The show's premiere date is October 7th, 2018.

Having a Career

A message that the Deaf Community likes to spread is that Deaf People can do anything, except Hear. Read about these individuals who did not let their hearing loss stop them from pursuing their careers.



Bethany FiskumPharmacist



Bethany was born in Valley City, North Dakota. She may be the first deaf person to get her Ph.D. in pharmaceuticals in the country. She works at HyVee Drug Store in the Des Moines, Iowa area. See an interview at http://www.deafstars.deafnewspaper.com/fiskum_b/index.html



Erica
Trevino
Police Officer



She is the first deaf female cop to be hired by a police department in Texas. She knows a little bit of Spanish and signs five different sign languages. Read and see an interview at https://www.policeone.com/police-recruiting/articles/472874006-Texas-PD-hires-first-deaf-female-officer/



Russ Stein Restaurant Owner



Russ owns and manages a restaurant with his wife, Melody. It is staffed with deaf and hard of hearing workers. The restaurant, Mozzeria, is in San Francisco, and hopes to open franchises across the United States. See an interview at https://www.facebook.com/attn/videos/1655489961153123/



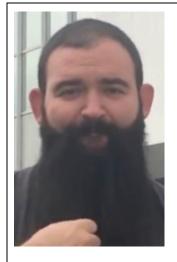
Johanna Lucht Engineer at NASA



She is the first deaf engineer at NASA. She works in the active mission control, making sure the aircraft is functioning while inflight. Read her story at https://www.nasa.gov/centers/armstrong/features/nasa-s-first-deaf-engineer-in-active-mission-control-role-impresses

Having a Career

A message that the Deaf Community likes to spread is that Deaf People can do anything, except Hear. Read about these individuals who did not let their hearing loss stop them from pursuing their careers.



Arthur Yankilevich Welder



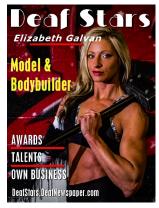
Arthur works as a welder and fabricator for SpaceX, a company that designs, manufactures, and launches advanced space aircrafts and technology. See an interview at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peNrV7wsiQ8



Anat Maytal Attorney



She is one of the first deaf and hard of hearing attorneys to get sworn into the Supreme Court Bar. She specializes in commercial litigations, contract disputes, and class actions Read an interview at https://www.americanbar.org/publications/blt/2016/11/member_spotlight.html



Elizabeth
Galvan
Model and
Bodybuilder



Elizabeth is a graduate from NDSD and has overcome several struggles besides her hearing loss. She set several goals and then reached them. She currently competes in national body building competitions. To see an interview go to http://www.valleynewslive.com/content/misc/Inspirational-bodybuilding-story-478310113.html



For more information on other people with hearing loss and their career, check out Deaf Stars at www.deafstars.deafnewspaper.com

In North Dakota...



NEW BIKE RACKS IN DOWNTOWN FARGO

There is a new bike rack in downtown Fargo that spells FARGO in sign language! How cool is that?!

It is part of the Creative Bike Rack Project which was developed to combine functional elements and inspire curiosity for both bicyclers and non-bicyclers. It was created by designer, Jeff Knight, who has done several public art projects in the community. Each rack is able to secure two bikes.

Enjoy the Medora Musical



Medora Musical offers services to those with hearing difficulties.

They provide a sign language interpreter upon request. Arrangements must be made in advance, as a professional signer from Bismarck is hired. You would call 1-800-MEDORA-1 to book your tickets and request a signer.

Depending availability, your tickets will likely be in the Lower Level, Section 1, Rows E or F. Other seating areas work but these are the best. These can be requested for best views of performer's faces as well.

The theatre also has hearing assistance devices that can be used free of charge. It can be pick up in the Mid-Level Mezzanine Gift Shop at the *Medora Musical*. Drivers License or Credit Card is requested to be left with the cashier as collateral for the device.

In the world of sports...

the huddle formation in football?

The huddle was first used in the 1890s when Paul

Hubbard, the quarterback for Gallaudet, a deaf college in Washington, D.C., and now a university, had his offense form a tight circle so they could discuss plays without the other team seeing what they were signing.

hand signals for strikes and balls in baseball?



www.quazoo.com

William "Dummy" Hoy, an outfield who was deaf and played major league baseball, is credited with creating the hand signals that are still used in baseball today. When he started his baseball career, the Umpire shouted all the calls. When Hoy was up to bat, he asked his third-base coach to raise his right arm to indicate a strike and his left arm to indicate a ball, Soon, the coach was also signaling the opposing team's balls and strikes to Dummy when he played outfield. Gradually, hand signals became common use in baseball among the players, managers, and umpires.

Assistive Technology has created access for Deaf and Hard of Hearing individuals

It is sometimes easy to forget that people who are deaf or hard of hearing did not have access to the telephone network until the TTY was developed in the 1960s and nationwide relay services began in the 1990s. The phone had been around since the late 1800s.





Similarly, closed captions for television were developed in the 1970s, became available on a limited, voluntary basis in the 1980s with the use of closed caption decoder equipment. It is finally required and made available through built-in television caption decoder systems in the 1990s.



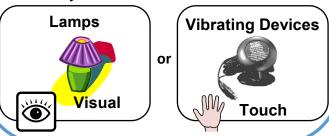


Likewise, going to the movies was not possible until the development of captioned film prints in the 1980s and caption display systems in the late 1990s. The exclusion of generations of deaf and hard of hearing people is something to be remembered so as not to be repeated.

How do they....

- Know when the phone is ringing?
- Wake up to an alarm clock?
- Hear someone at the door?
- Hear fire alarms/smoke detectors?
- Hear a baby crying?

People with hearing loss may only need to amplify the alerting sound to hear it. Others may need the alarm sounds to be visual or feel it. They do this by connecting their phones, alarm clocks, doorbell, fire alarms/smoke detectors and baby monitors to:



At the same time, and perhaps due in part to this history, people who are deaf or hard of hearing were early and eager adopters of accessible text-based communication and information systems, such as pagers, e-mail, instant messaging, and the Internet, as well as early adopters of videophones.

Today, we have assistive listening technologies, real-time captioning services, Internet captioning applications, movie caption display systems, a wide range of relay services that provide access to the telephone network, digital televisions with digital captions, and video remote interpreting services.



Relay services typically have a third party participant who either types, voices or signs according to who is talking and what device is being utilized.

Symbols

Match the symbol related to services for people who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing by writing the correct number on the line beside the symbol.



- 1. **Telephone Typewriter (TTY):** This special device, invented by deaf scientist Robert Weitbrecht in the 1960s, made it easier for the people with a hearing loss to use the telephone. The telephone handset is designed so that users can type and receive messages over the phone line.
- 2. **Sign Language Interpretation Provided:** You'll see this sign displayed wherever sign language interpreters are present. You will still want to contact the agency/business to ensure that an interpreter is available the time you want.
- 3. **Volume Control Telephone:** Public telephones displaying this sign have a volume adjustment control for individuals needing amplification
- 4. International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss: If you see this sign posted at a business or public attraction, there are services available for people with hearing loss.
- 5. **Open Captioning:** Text that is permanently displayed on the screen.
- Video Interpreter Sign is used at locations offering Video Relay Service or Video Remote Interpreting services.
- 7. **Closed Captioning:** This means the audio portion of the program is displayed as text on the television screen. It has to be turned on.



Some Statistics

Deaf and Hard of Hearing (World):

Five (5%) percent of the population or 466 Million

Deaf and Hard of Hearing (United States):

2-3.5% of population or 23 Million

Hearing Status:

66% mild

28% moderate HL 6% profound

Parents hearing status: 92-95% born to hearing parents

5-7 % born to Hard of Hearing and Deaf parents 80% or more born to deaf couples are hearing

Celebrate Deaf Awareness Week with us



September 23-29, 2018

Jeopardy's Clues

Jeopardy's Answers

Places	What is the North Dakota School for the Deaf?	What is Gallaudet University?	What is Martha's Vineyard?.	What is Hartford, Connecticut?	What is Described and Captioned Media Program?
Assistive Technology	What is captioning?	What is vibration, light strobe or make louder (amplify sound)?	What is a hearing service dog?	What is SoundHound or What is Shazam?	What is remote interpreter services?
North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD)	Who is Phyllis Frelich?	Who is Steven Blehm?	Who is Roberta "Bobbi" Cordano?	Who is David Zimmerman?	Who is Bethany Fiskum?
Events	What is the Conference of Milan?	Who is Laurent Clerc?	Who is George Veditz?	What is Deaf President Now?	Who is William Stokoe?
American Sign Language (ASL)	What is French Sign Language?	What is Canada and United States?	What is the face?	What is the "I Love You" sign?	What is Gestuno?
Famous Deaf	Who is Thomas Edison?	Who is Marlee Matlin?	Who is Nyle Demarco?	Who is Heather Whitestone?	Who is Vinton Cerf?



Communication is a two-way street. The following communication tips will help everyone but especially those with any kind of hearing difficulties.

GENERAL ETIQUETTES:

Get the person's attention before attempting to talk or communicate. Making eye contact is a good way to do this. If needed, you an use a small wave or light tap on the shoulder to get the person's attention.

Establish the gist of what is being talked about. It is easier for everyone to follow the conversation if the topic is known. Be sure everyone also knows when the topic has changed.

Find a place to talk whenever possible, that has good lighting, away from noise and distractions.

Explain interruptions: If there is an interruption that might not have been noticed, explain why you are stepping away.

Repeat or try saying it in a different way if someone doesn't understand what you've said.

TIPS FOR PEOPLE WITH HEARING DIFFICULTIES:

Be open. Tell the person you're speaking to that you have a hearing loss

Ask people to slow down and speak more clearly.

Ask them to repeat if you don't catch what someone says. Just ask them to say it again or in a different way.

Keep calm. If you get anxious, you might find it harder to follow what's being said.

Play to strengths: if your hearing or vision is better on one side, try turning that side towards the person speaking to you.

Sit up close in group presentations such as churches, school or anywhere there is a speaker.

Be kind to yourself. No one hears correctly all the time.

Talk directly to the person if there is an interpreter or friend present. Avoid saying, "Tell her/him...." or totally ignore the person with hearing difficulties. Keep the area well it as well as your face. Avoid covering your face or turning away while talking.

<u>20</u> 200	IF	200 feet 61 M.	1
<u>20</u> 100	YOU	100 feet 30.5 M.	2
20 70	CANNOT	70 feet 21.3 M	3
<u>20</u> 60	SEE ME	60 feet 15.2 M.	4
<u>20</u> 40	I CANNOT	40 feet 12.2 M.	5
<u>20</u> 30	HEAR YOU	<u>30 feet</u> 9.14 M.	6

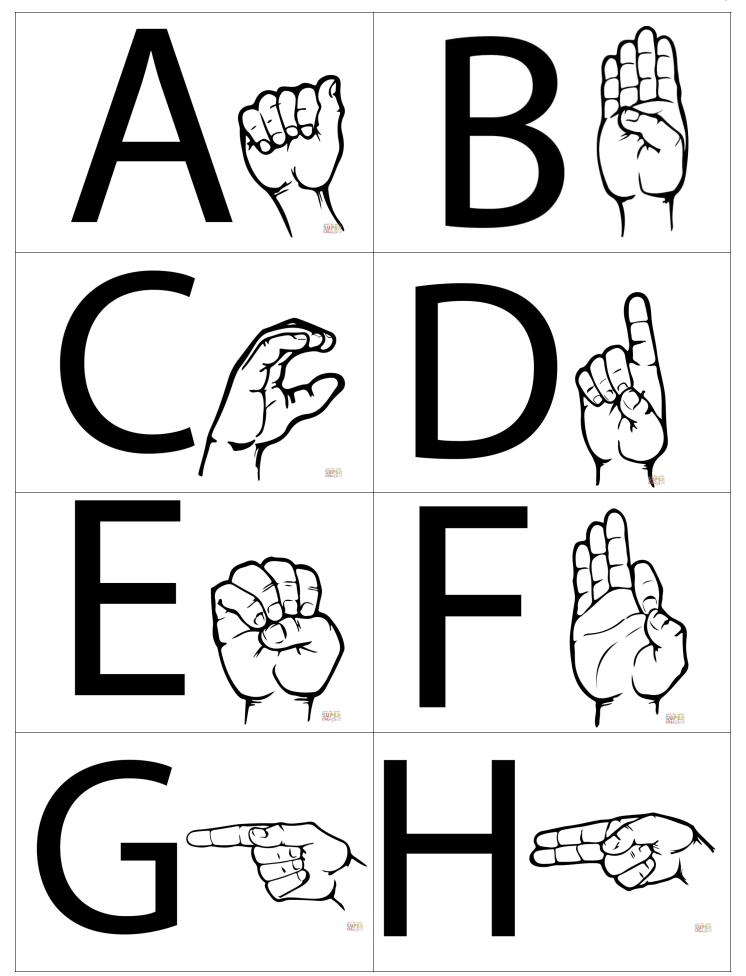
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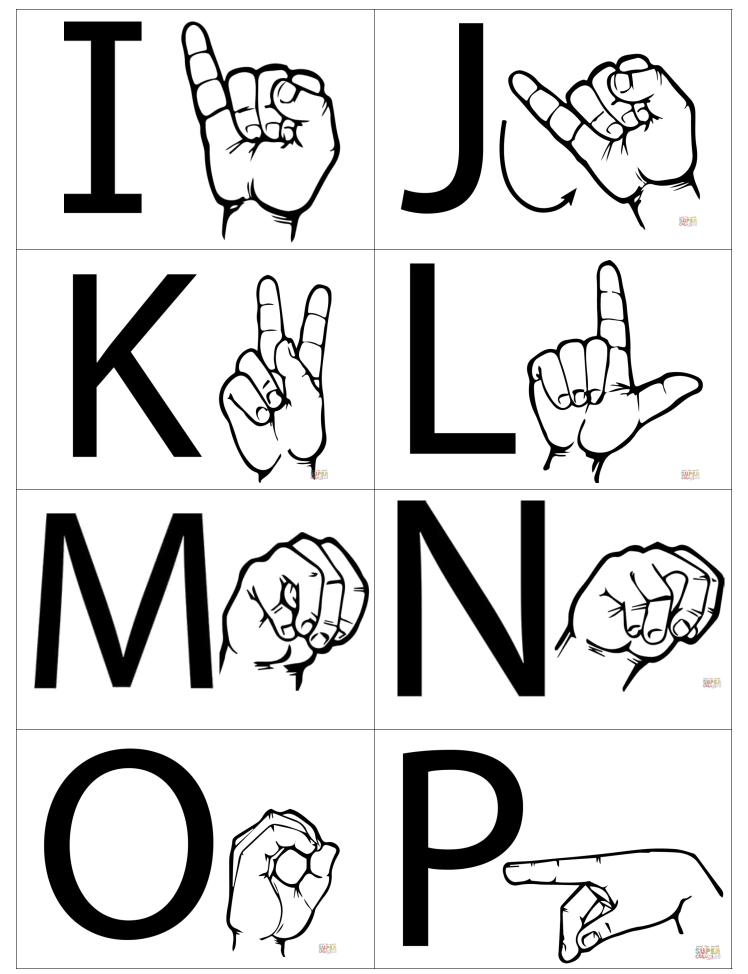
Cut out and use these "bumper stickers" to remind people that when talking to someone with a hearing loss, you should face them. This give the listener full access to information on the face and especially the mouth.

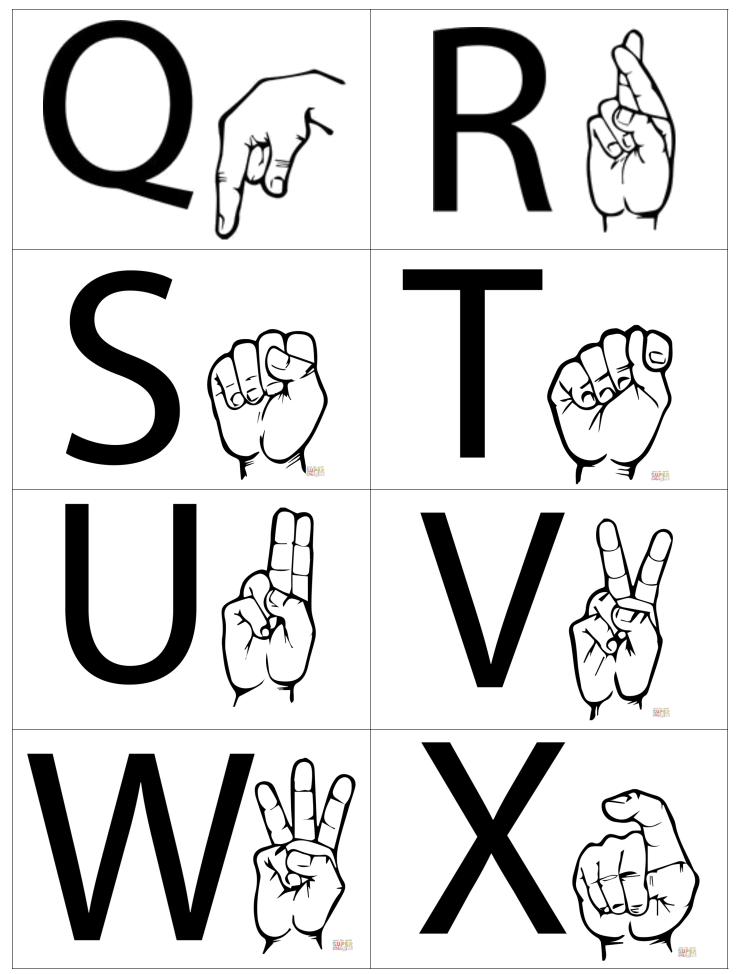
Adapted from hwoodfield.wordpress.com

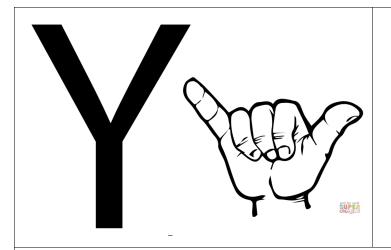


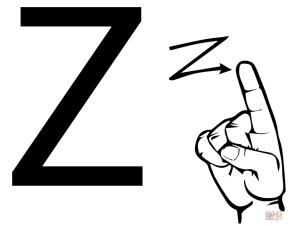
Adapted from holidaysofyear.com







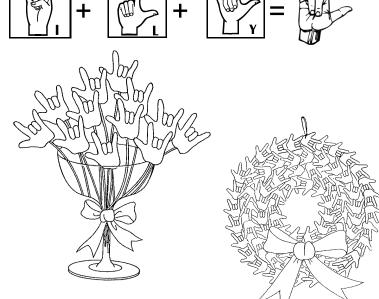




Make copies and cut out the "manual alphabet cards" and glue onto a strip of paper to spell out your name. NOTE: You may need to make more than one copy of certain pages.

(Letters came from http://www.supercoloring.com/coloring-pages/)



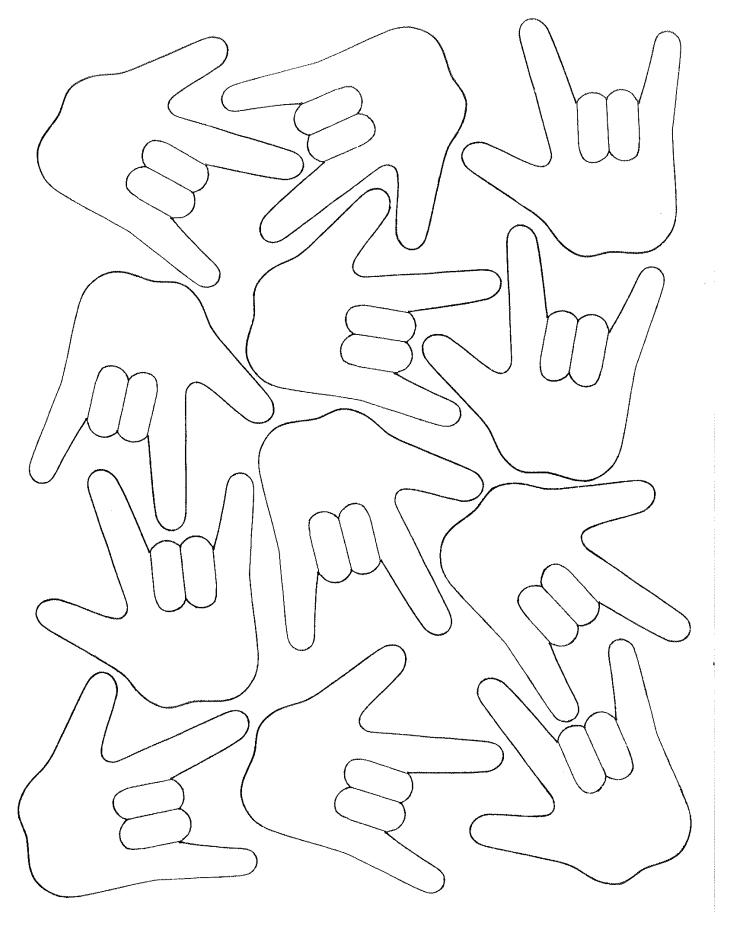


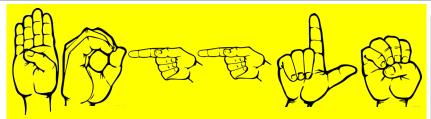
"I Love You!"

Paper cut out "I Love You" hands to make variety of crafts.

For example, make a bouquet of "I Love You" flowers by gluing them onto pipe cleaners OR glue the hands on a circular cardboard or paper circle with hole in middle to make an "I Love You" wreath.

Signing Time Website has a variety to "I Love You" hand crafts to do all year round at https://www.signingtime.com/resources/activities/handycrafts/





INSTRUCTIONS: Find as many words as you can by linking manual sign letters up, down, side-to-side and diagonally, writing words on a blank sheet of paper. You may only use each letter box once within a single word. Play with a friend and compare word finds, crossing out common words.

3 letters = 1 point

8 letters = 10 points

4 letters = 2 points 5 letters = 3 points N 6 letters = 4 points 7 letters = 6 points

Your Boggle Rating **Point Scale**

151+ = CHAMP

101-150 = EXPERT

61-100 = PRO

31-60 = GAMER

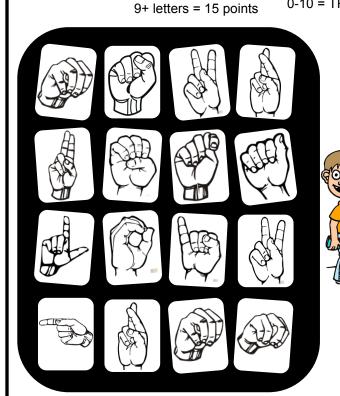
21-30 = ROOKIE 11-20 = AMATEUR

0-10 = TRY AGAIN

D 曾I Ø M ψX

American Sign Language Chart

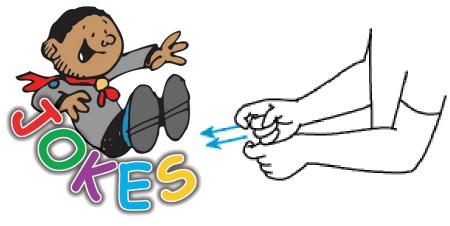
www.kindergarden-worksheets.com



BOGGLE BONUS: There are five special mammals with names that start with "M" in the grid of letters. Write your answers below:

BOGGLE BONUS	: There are six special metals ir
the grid of letters.	Write your answers below:



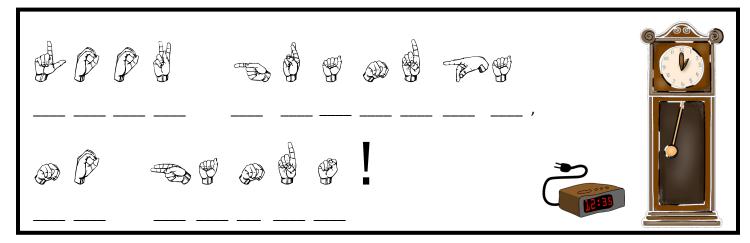


Get your parent's permission and download Gallaudet's font so you can write messages with the manual alphabet.

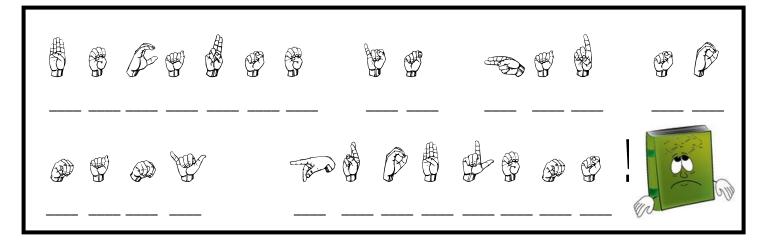
https://cooltext.com/Download-Font-Gallaudet

www.kindergarden-worksheets.com

1. What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?



2. Why was the math book sad?



Sign Language Resources

http://www.icansign.com/

\$12.00 membership for full access, however, this site has many free printable such as sign language UNO, Sign Language Snakes and Ladders featured, Sign Language deck of cards, dominos, scrabble, alphabet and word flash cards, etc.





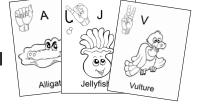


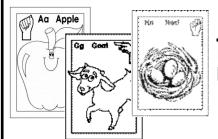




Startasl.com

Has free printable manual letter coloring pages at https://www.startasl.com/printable-sign-language-for-kids.html





DLTK-teach.com

Has free printable manual letter coloring pages at http://www.dltk-teach.com/alphabuddies/asl/

Sign Language Printables

https://www.teachersprintables.net/category/sign_language



Choose from 241 sign language printables that you can download and print for free. Choose single letter or single number items, available both with- and without labels, baby vocabulary signs, or grab an all-in-one single page with all letters A through Z and numbers 1 through 9.



On-line Sign Language Dictionary

ASL PRO http://www.aslpro.com

Has a variety of categories including main dictionary with 7000 words, religious signs, baby signs, downloadable video packages, and ASL quizzes for fingerspelling, everyday signs, religious and school signs plus more ASL learning tools that includes games, poems/songs, shared lesson plans, etc.

Signing Savvy https://www.signingsavvy.com/

A sign language dictionary containing several thousand high resolution videos of American Sign Language (ASL) signs, fingerspelled words, and other common signs used within the United States and Canada. Includes the ability to view large sign videos, build your own word lists and share them with others, create virtual flash cards and quizzes, print signs, build sign phrases, and more. You can access basic dictionary but membership is required for full access.

Answer Key

PAGE 5

Have you seen or heard of these deaf individuals?

- 1. I
- 6. B
- 2. G
- 7. H
- 3. A
- 8. E
- 4. F
- 9. C
- 5. D

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Symbols

4, 5, 1, 2, 7, 6, 3

PAGE 20

BOGGLE:

1. Five mammals that start with an M

MULE, MOLE, MINK, MOUSE, and MUSKRAT

Example of words that can be found:

1 point: met, set, use, ate,

2 points: musk, take, rate, star, must, lust, rote

(mule, mole, mink)

3 points: grain, skate, (mouse)

4 points: (muskrat)

2. Six metals

TIN, LEAD, GOLD, IRON, SILVER, and COPPER

Example of words that can be found:

1 point: sin, sit, eat, tea, tad, pop, cop, log, (tin)

2 points: grin, ring, sing, read, real, tear, love, porn,

vlog, over, veal (lead, gold, iron)

3 points: along

4 points: (silver, copper)

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Jokes:

1. What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?

ANSWER: Look grandpa, no hands!

2. Why was the math book so sad?

ANSWER: Because it had so many problems.

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:

- Contact your local school district
- Contact North Dakota School for the Deaf. Superintendent: 701-665-4400 Toll Free: 1-800-887-2980
- Tour North Dakota
 School for the Deaf's
 campus with your area
 education agency and local
 school district staff
- 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) 239-7374 (701) 239-7375 (701) 239-7377

To access Outreach Services:

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