



# Deaf Awareness Week

September 19-25, 2021

Celebrate with us!



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

**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.**

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September 2021

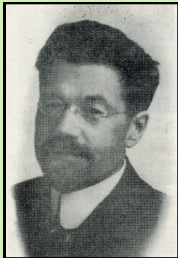


# Deaf Awareness Week

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

## The beginning...

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 Representative Mr. McCormick 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.



A.R. Spear

The people of Devils Lake furnished a free building for two years 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 given for a permanent building and 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.

## North Dakota School for the Deaf celebrates 131 years!

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), mainstream programs may be included 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 mornings with numerous opportunities for extra-curricular 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 Outreach Department offers assessments and consultations to school age students in mainstream settings for school districts and special education units upon request. NDSD/RCDHH is accredited through the North

*Cont. page 3*



1893




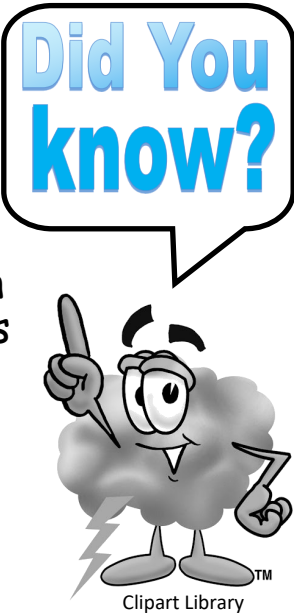

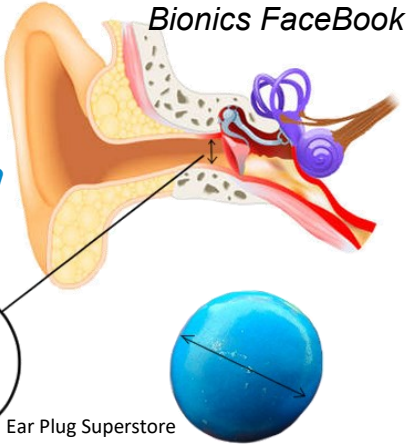


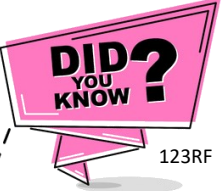
Today

Cont. from page 2

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 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 the 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.

 <p>PNGitem</p> <p><b>Did You know?</b></p> <p>An average pigeon can hear sounds as low as 0.5 HZ, allowing them to detect distant storms and earthquakes.</p>  <p>Clipart Library</p>	<p>Fact from Advanced Bionics FaceBook</p> <p><b>Did You Know?</b></p> <p>Ed Prep Matters</p>  <p>FreeiconsPNG</p> <p>Free PNG logos</p> <p>Starfish do not have a brain, and they do not have ears. They are unable to hear or detect sounds.</p>
 <p>Fact from Advanced Bionics FaceBook</p>  <p>123RF</p> <p>8-10mm</p> <p>Ear Plug Superstore</p> <p>The whole area of the middle ear is no bigger than one M&amp;M. (Please do not put M&amp;M in your ear.)</p>	<p>Fact from Advanced Bionics FaceBook</p>   <p>123RF</p> <p>Flamingos have good hearing. They use their hearing to help find their babies in huge flocks.</p> <p>PNGimg</p>



# Deaf Awareness Week

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.

Check out the video messages from three Deaf adults who work in different fields! To view each video, tap the camera app on your smartphone as if you are getting ready to take a picture. Frame the QR code with your smartphone until you see the prompt "Open YouTube.com..." appears on the top part of your screen. Tap the prompt and enjoy the video.

## Elizabeth

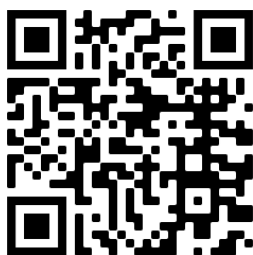


**Elizabeth Galvan**

Mother

Works at Walmart

Body Builder/Model



## Shane



**Shane Winkenwader**

Father

Athletic Trainer

Baseball Enthusiast



## Morgan



**Morgan Anderson**

Mother

Graphic Designer

Photographer







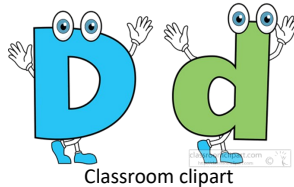
# Deaf Culture

It often comes as a surprise that many deaf people refer to themselves as being members of the Deaf Culture. The American Deaf Culture is a unique linguistic or language minority that uses American Sign Language (ASL) as its primary mode of communication. They typically share a variety of social values, behaviors, similar history and traditions. As with all cultures there are exceptions to general statements. Individuals who are Deaf have distinct personalities and have different experiences and knowledge.

The following are general tidbits about Deaf Culture.

## What is Capital D "Deaf?"

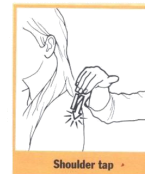
- Medical or hospital term uses the lowercase d "deaf" which indicates that hearing needs to be fixed.
- Deaf Culture term uses the capital D "Deaf" which shares a language, values and beliefs and does not need to be fixed.



## Deaf Etiquettes

Rules for getting attention

- tap shoulder
- wave hand
- flicker lights
- stomp on floor or
- bang on table.



Master ASL: Unit 1

When you leave a conversation, you should tell everyone where you are going.

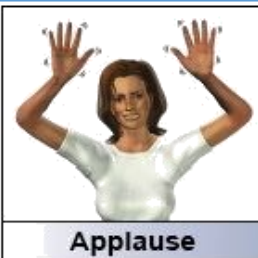
Deaf people may seem blunt to other hearing people. Deaf people want you to be clear when communicating with them. Say what you mean! Most of the time, you will not be too blunt for Deaf people, and they will appreciate your clear communication.



Vectorstock

Do not use the words **Hearing Impaired** or **Deaf and Dumb**.

The Deaf Community believe that they can do anything but hear. They do not need to be fixed.



Applause

HearMyHands ASL

## The Silent Applause

The applause shaking hands in the air is one of the best-known gestures of Deaf culture. Its origin is uncertain, but it is believed that it could

have arisen after a concert of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony in 1824. The audience, knowing about Beethoven's deafness, and inability to hear the applause, began to wave their hands in the air.



Clipart Library

Deaf people may arrive early to an event to ensure they have the best seating for them or stay late due to scarcity to talk (sign) freely with another individual who can sign.



Pinclipart.com

How well do you know the history of North Dakota School for the Deaf. Match the letters in the box to the correct picture



The first Superintendent of the North Dakota School for the Deaf founded in 1890. He was thought to be the youngest superintendent of a state school in the country.

\_\_\_\_\_



The first teacher employed at the North Dakota School for the Deaf. She was Superintendent's sister-in-law and taught speech.

\_\_\_\_\_



The name of the first thing printed as part of the printing vocation class.

\_\_\_\_\_



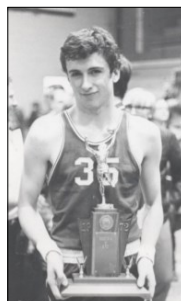
She was the first female graduate at North Dakota School for the Deaf to graduate from Gallaudet College. She came back from Gallaudet College and is the longest serving teacher at the school. She served 47 years.

\_\_\_\_\_



The family whose parents and nine children attended the North Dakota School for the Deaf. The playground at the school is named after them.

\_\_\_\_\_



He continues to hold the North Dakota record for scoring the most points (by a single player) in one high school basketball game. He scored 85 points. His #35 Jersey is retired and is displayed at the North Dakota School for the Deaf.

\_\_\_\_\_

A. Philip Axling

B. Frelich

C. The North Dakota Banner

D. Steve Blehm

E. Clara Halvorson

F. Phyllis Frelich

G. Olga Anderson

H. Anson Spear



Second teacher hired in 1891 to instruct students in the first trade class offered at the North Dakota School for the Deaf. He worked as formman for Mandan Daily Pioneer newspaper when he was convinced to teach printing.

\_\_\_\_\_



In 1980, she won the Tony award for her performance on Broadway in the play Children of a Lesser God. She is the first deaf person to ever win the award. She graduated from North Dakota School for the Deaf in 1962.

\_\_\_\_\_

Pictures and information taken from <https://www.ndsd.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/About/Banners-History/125banner.pdf>

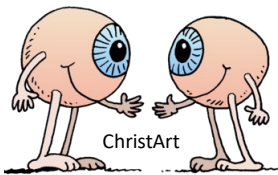
# How to interact with your friends with reduced hearing

*Persons with reduced hearing are a diverse group. Their preference regarding communication differs. It is important that you find out from them which method of communication he or she prefers.*

Here are some general pointers to consider when talking to someone with reduced hearing.

## **“NICE TO MEET YOU.”**

*Wave or touch the person’s shoulder to draw attention. A small wave, but not in their face, is good enough.*



*Make and keep eye contact. Be sure to talk to the person with reduced hearing and*

*not the interpreter, if used. It also helps with lipreading.*

If you are in a noisy environment, see if you can move to a quieter spot.

*Ensure that you stand in a well lit area.*

The light should shine on your face. If you stand in front of a window, for example, the light from behind you will make it difficult for the other person to follow what you are saying.



Double Happiness  
ClipArt Free

## **OTHER TIPS**

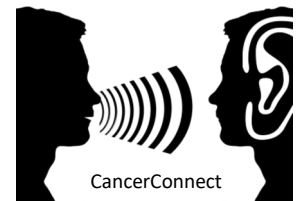
Use basic signs or gestures to support what you are saying, like pointing in a direction or waving goodbye.

Indicate unforeseen happenings that gets everyone’s attention e.g. a phone that rings or dogs barking.

## **“SORRY, I DID NOT GET THAT!”**

Be patient when either you or the person experiencing hearing loss have difficulty in understanding or getting the message across. Repeat what is said until the person understands. Never say, “Nevermind” or “I will tell you later.”

Rephrase, rather than repeat sentences that the person does not understand, over and over again.



Keep sentences short and use proper sentence construction. Changing the subject mid sentence can make it difficult for the person with hearing loss to follow.

Speak clearly so that the person can see and read your lips. Speech reading is made more difficult if you chew gum or something obscures your face and mouth.

Use your regular tone of voice when having a conversation, unless the person tells you otherwise.

Use facial expression to correspond with the topic and mood of discussion. A good old pen and paper can also help when either of you have a hard time understanding.



GraphicRiver



# Around the house

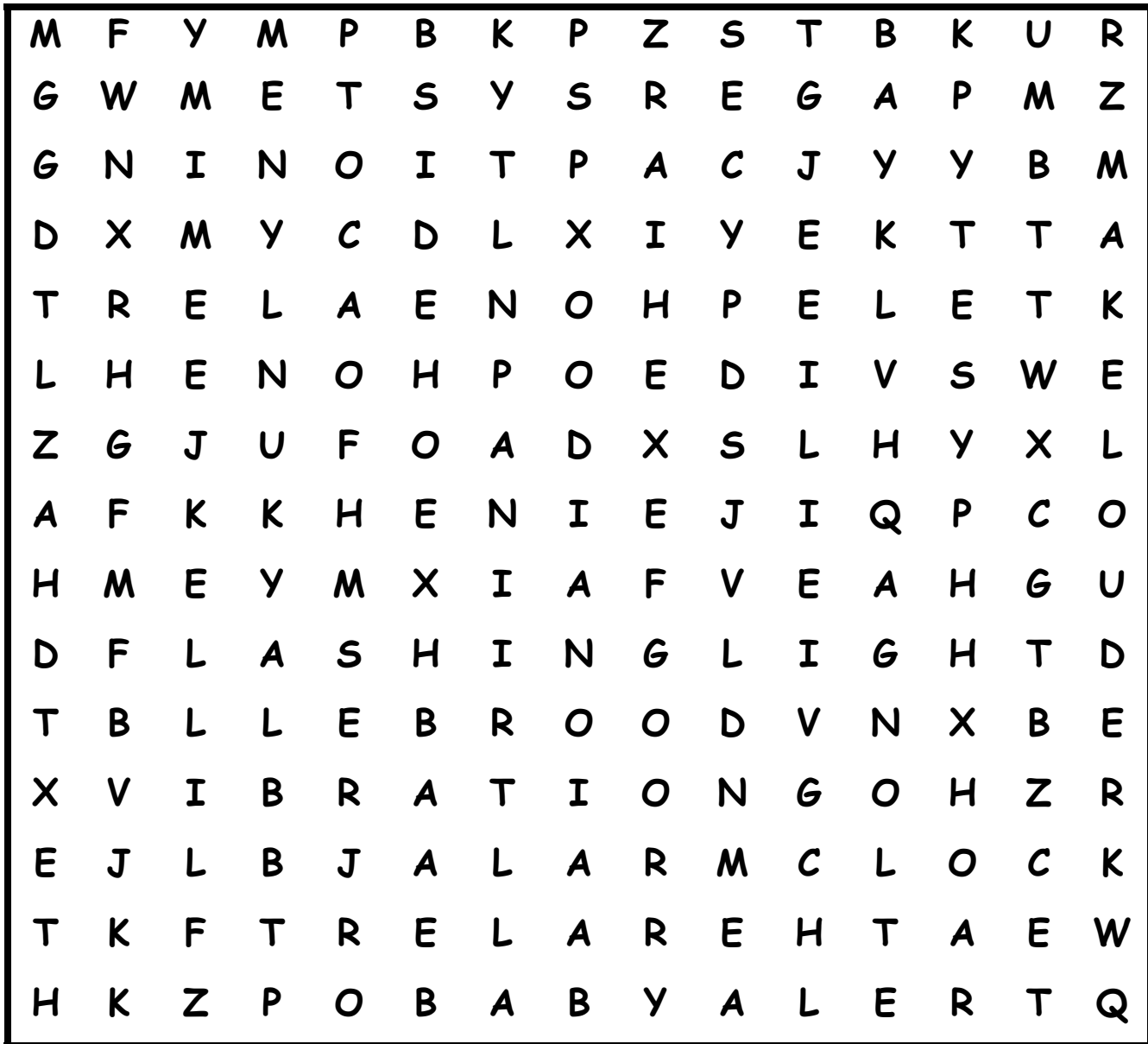
**ALERTING DEVICES:** Having a hearing loss can mean missing important sounds around the house. Alerting devices make these important sounds accessible by converting them to signals that use visual cues (flashing light), tactile cues (vibration) or increase the sound's volume.



*The range of Alerting Devices available is sure to assist individuals needs with reduced hearing.*

# Assistive Technology

## for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing



Find the following words that may help people with reduced hearing in their daily lives. Words can be up or down, diagonal or backwards. Two word searches appear as one word in the puzzle.

ALARM CLOCK

FLASHING LIGHT

TELEPHONE ALERT

BABY ALERT

MAKE LOUDER

VIBRATION

CAPTIONING

PAGER SYSTEM

VIDEOPHONE

DOOR BELL

TEXT

WEATHER ALERT



Edward Lewis  
Medium

# Consider Captioning

## ACCESSIBILITY CHALLENGE:

# TURN OFF THE VOLUME

ON YOUR TV, INSTAGRAM, FACEBOOK, YOUTUBE, TIK TOK, PODCASTS, ETC.

@ADVENTURESINDEAFED

WHICH PLATFORMS OR CONTENT CREATORS PROVIDE YOU ACCESS TO INFORMATION WITHOUT SOUND?



WOULD YOU BE SATISFIED WITH THIS LEVEL OF ACCESS ON A DAILY BASIS?



WOULD YOU FEEL SAFE & INCLUDED DURING TIMES OF NATIONAL CRISIS?



Subtitle Now—Malta

Although it is improving, various media do not provide equal access for those with reduced hearing. However, do offer captioning for visual media.

## Accessible Education Media ON-DEMAND and ON-THE-GO



Jason Stark—Twitter

Free captioned education media for families and schools working with people with reduced hearing loss.

Check out DCMP.org



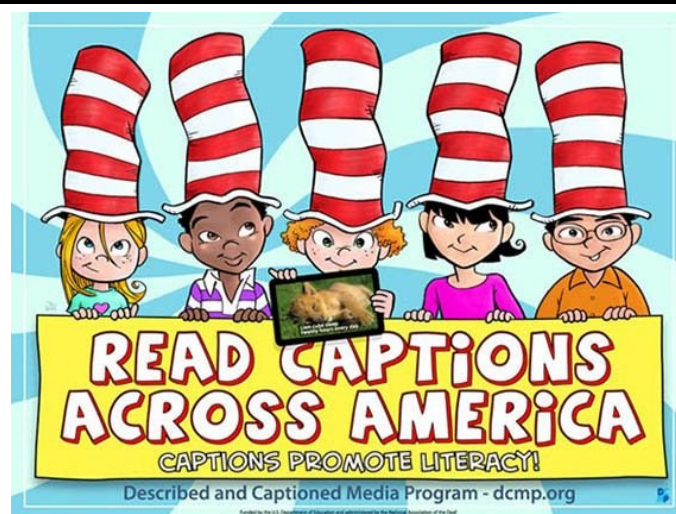
## Available at some movie theaters and available for most movies.

- Use any seat and fits in cup holders
- Easy to read with high-contrast screen
- Bendable support arm for adjusting position.



Malco  
Theater

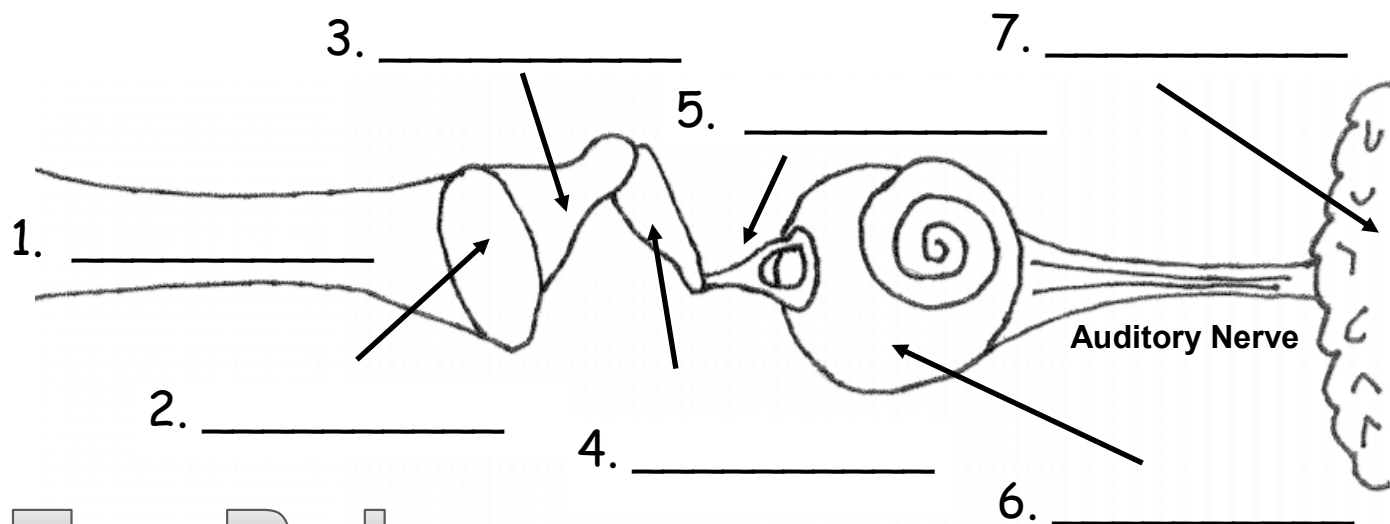
See a manager for details on a CAPTIVIEW™ device.



America celebrates the birthday of Dr. Seuss by Reading Across America program on March 2nd. Described and Captioned Media Program promotes Read Captions Across America on the same day as well.

Check out DCMP.org





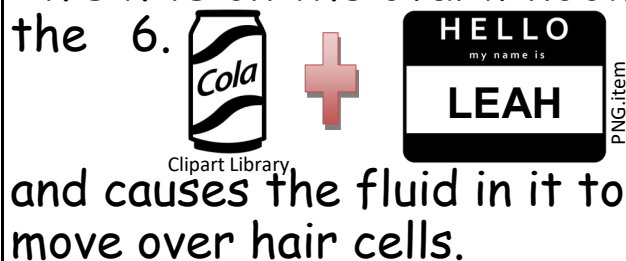
# Ear Rebus

Use the picture clues and the word bank to discover the names of the parts of the ear. Then write it on the diagram above with the same number as the picture..

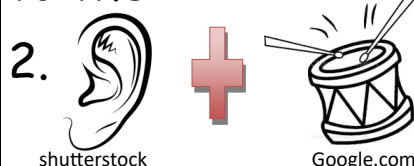
Sound waves are sent down the



This hits on the oval window of the 6.

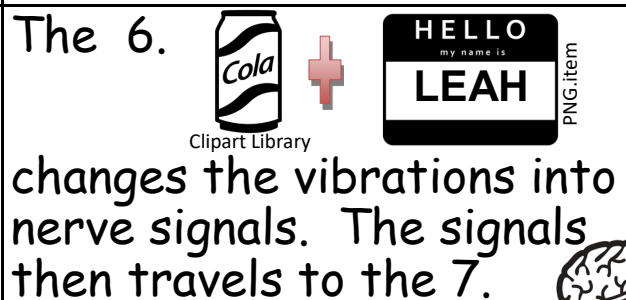


to the

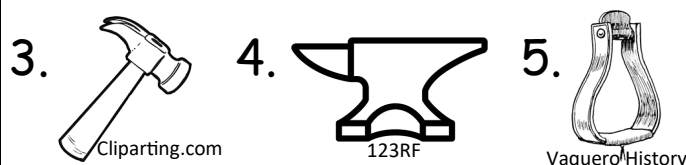


and makes it vibrate.

The 6.



This makes three tiny bones called the



also known as the malleus, incus and the stapes to move.

## WORD BANK

ANVIL  
BRAIN  
COCHLEA  
EAR CANAL

EAR DRUM  
HAMMER  
STIRRUP

There are two number sixes because they are the same thing

# Manual Alphabet and Numbers 1-15

**A**

Fist with thumb on side.

**B**

Four fingers up together with thumb tucked on palm.

**C**

Make C with four fingers curved over thumb.

**D**

Index finger up, rest of fingertips on thumb.

**E**

Fingertips touching side of thumb.

**F**

Index fingertip on thumb, three fingers up.

**G**

Index finger and thumb parallel to each other.

**H**

Index and middle fingers together and horizontal.

**I**

Pinky up.

**J**

Draw a J with pinky.

**K**

Middle finger moved forward, index finger up, and thumb in-between.

**L**

Make an L with index finger and thumb.

**M**

Index, middle and ring finger extends over thumb.

**N**

Index and middle finger extends over thumb.

**O**

Make an O with fingertips on thumb.

**P**

Thumb between index and middle finger, palm-in.

**Q**

Index finger and thumb parallel and pointing down.

**R**

Cross index and middle fingers.

**S**

Fist with thumb in front of fingers.

**T**

Fist with thumb between index and middle fingers.

**U**

Index and middle fingers together up.

**V**

Index and middle fingers make V-hand.

**W**

Index, middle and ring fingers make a W-hand.

**X**

Fist with extended bent index finger.

**Y**

Fist with thumb and pinky extended.

**Z**

Draw the letter Z with index finger.

**1**

Palm in, index finger up.

**2**

Palm-in, index and middle fingers up.

**3**

Palm-in, index, middle and thumb out.

**4**

Palm-in, all four fingers up.

**5**

Palm-in, all four fingers up and thumb out.

**6**

Palm-out, pinky touches tip of thumb.

**7**

Palm-out, ring finger touches tip of thumb.

**8**

Palm-out, middle finger touches tip of thumb.

**9**

Palm-out, index finger touches tip of thumb.

**10**

Palm-out, thumb up, shake left to right.

**11**

Palm-in, index finger flips up off thumb twice.

**12**

Palm-in, index and middle fingers flips up off thumb.

**13**

Palm-in, thumb out, index and middle fingers wiggle together.

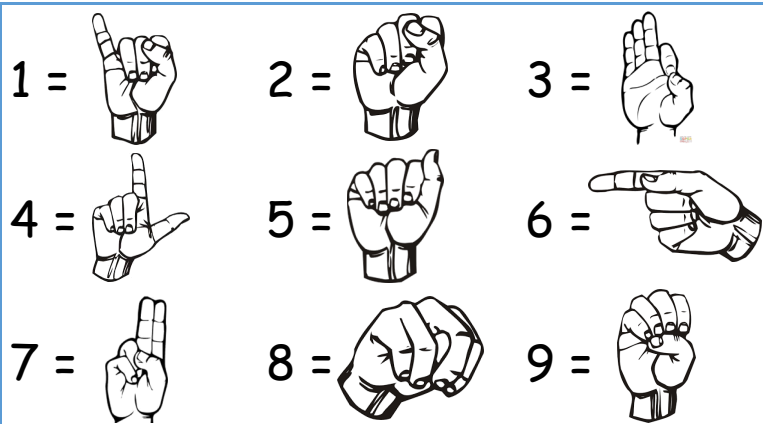
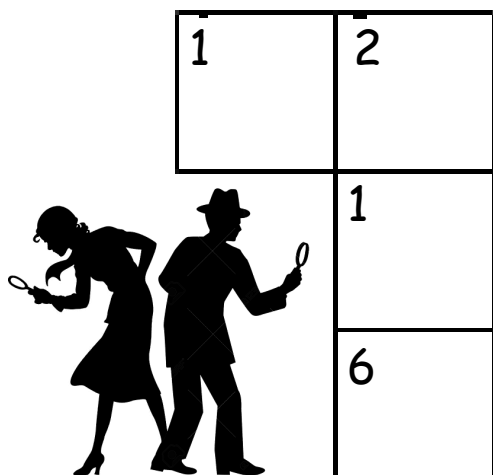
**14**

Palm-in and thumb in, four fingers wiggle together.

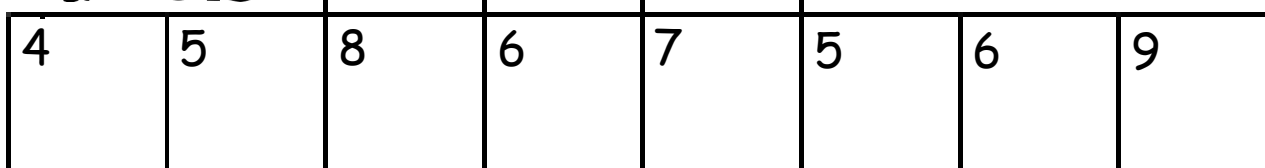
**15**

Palm-in and thumb out, four fingers wiggle together.

# Secret Message



Both picture clipart and sign clipart from Clipart Library



Match the number to the manual alphabet. When all words are solved, write below where the words fit.

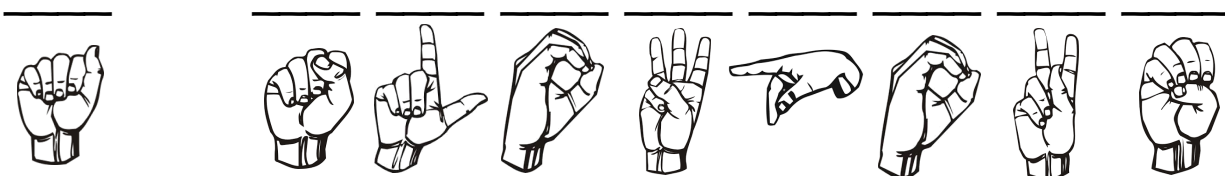
8

*If you need help to decode the manual alphabet, see page with all the manual alphabet and numbers.*

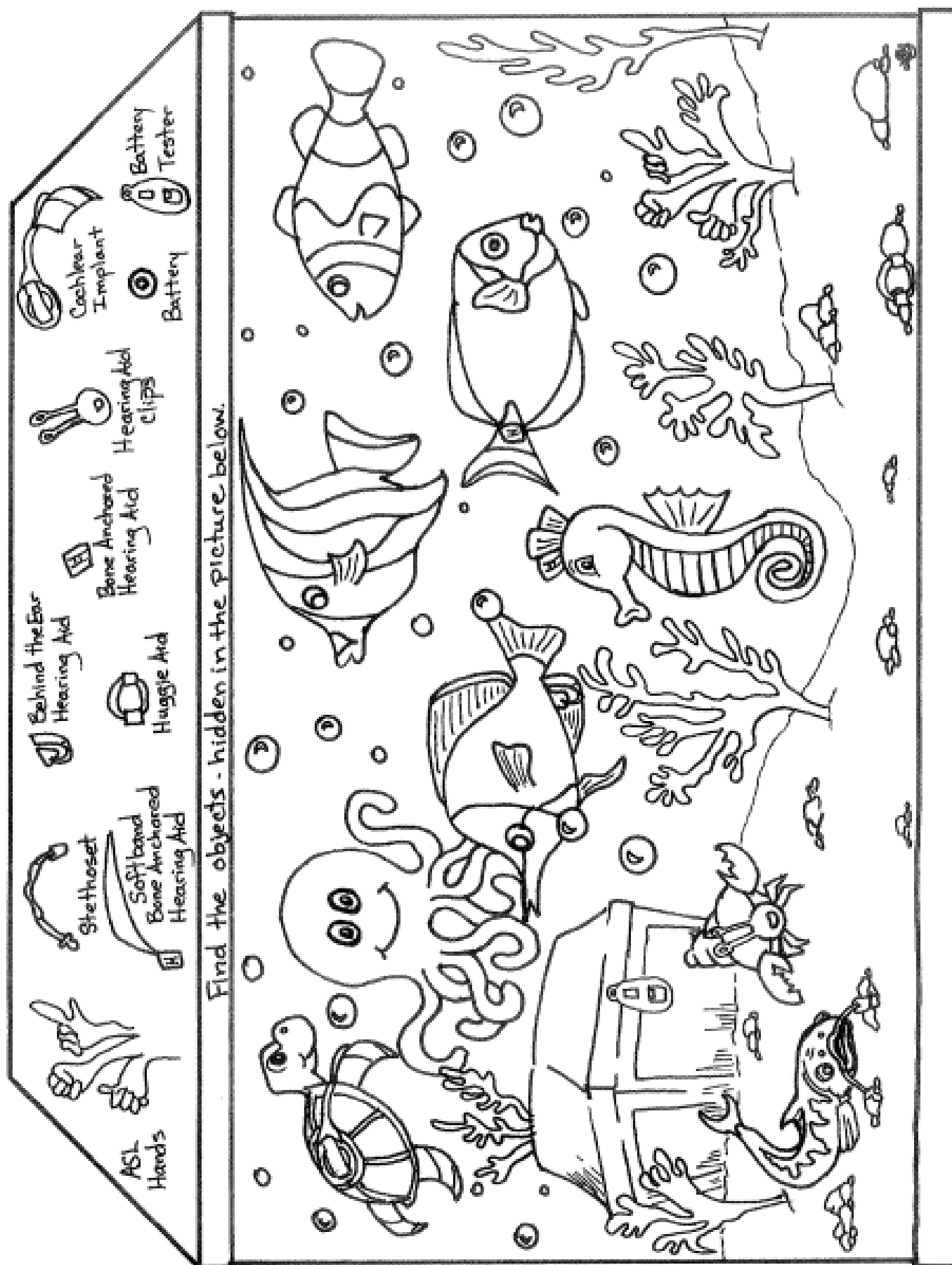
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ !

**What do you get when you cross a turtle with a porcupine?**










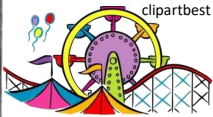





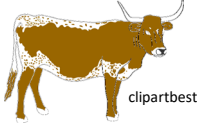








# EAR TIC TACTOE

Take turns filling in the missing three letters under each image. A clue is given in top left corner of each game. If a person is able to fill in the last "EAR" word that forms a line, wins the game, otherwise it is a draw.









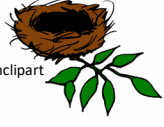
## EAR or AIR

 G _ _ _	 ST _ _ _	 H _ _ _
 P _ _ _	 _ _ _ TH	 F _ _ _ Y
 CH _ _ _	 F _ _ _	 B _ _ _

## EAR or EER

 ST _ _ _	 D _ _ _	 SH _ _ _
 G _ _ _	 _ _ _ Y	 L _ _ _ N
 J _ _ _	 V _ _ _	 SP _ _ _

## EAR or EST

 B _ _ _	 V _ _ _	 CH _ _ _
 P _ _ _	 T _ _ _	 P _ _ _ L
 R _ _ _	 P _ _ _	 N _ _ _

## EAR or ICE or EEP

 D _ _ _	 M _ _ _	 B _ _ _ D
 SH _ _ _	 Y _ _ _	 SL _ _ _
 _ _ _ N	 R _ _ _	 J _ _ _

# Buzz Word: EAR

1.

"lend an ear"



5.

"music to your ears"



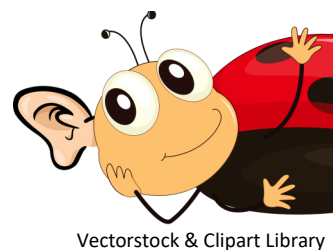
2.

"I'm all ears"



6.

"as cute as a bug's ear"



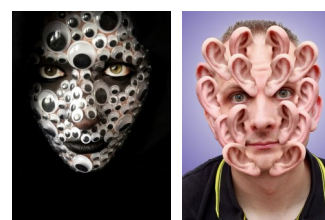
3.

"one's ears are red"



7.

"all eyes and ears"



4.

"nothing between the ears"



8.

"dry behind the ears"



Match the following letters with the definitions to the box with the "ear" phrase. Write the letter in the corresponding box provided.

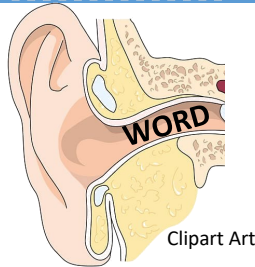
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. You are listening attentively.                                       | E. A person who is blushing because of embarrassment.         |
| B. Information that you received makes you very happy.                  | F. A person who has a lot of experience in a given situation. |
| C. Used to describe that something or someone who is cute or adorable.  | G. To give one's full attention.                              |
| D. A funny way to refer to a person who doesn't have much common sense. | H. You listen to someone.                                     |



# Buzz Word: EAR

9.

“to have a word  
in one’s ear”



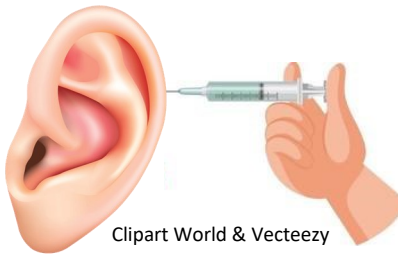
13.

“To have big  
ears”



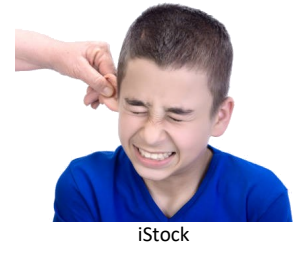
10.

“to be in  
earshot”



14.

“to bend one’s  
ear”



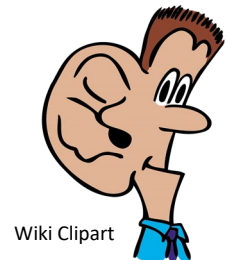
11.

“it’s like  
trying to  
scratch one’s ear  
with one’s elbow”



15.

“to have an  
ear for...”



12.

“put a bug in  
one’s ear”



16.

“Have the right  
sow by the ear”



Match the following letters with the definitions to the box with the “ear” phrase.  
Write the letter in the corresponding box provided.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>I. To give a person some information or an idea in a quiet way.</p> <p>J. To speak to a person privately about something, often to give a suggestion or warning.</p> <p>K. To correctly understand a situation.</p> <p>L. To eavesdrop or listen in without permission.</p> | <p>M. To talk to a person so much that they get bored or annoyed with all the talking.</p> <p>N. To be close enough to hear what somebody says.</p> <p>O. To be good at learning something quickly by listening (typically refers to music and language).</p> <p>P. Something that is very difficult if not impossible to do.</p> |
|--|---|

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# Answer Key



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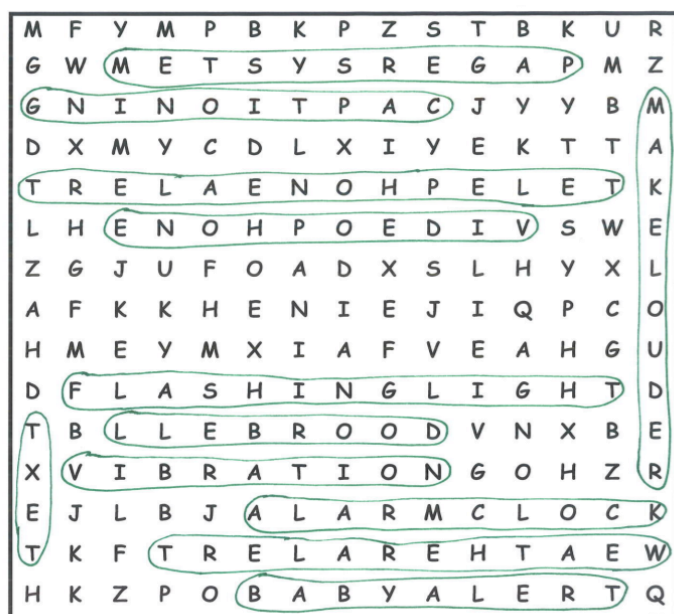
Page 6:

## History of North Dakota School for the Deaf

H, E, C, G, B, D, A, F

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## Assistive Technology for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Word Search



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## Secret Message

Sign Language is fun!

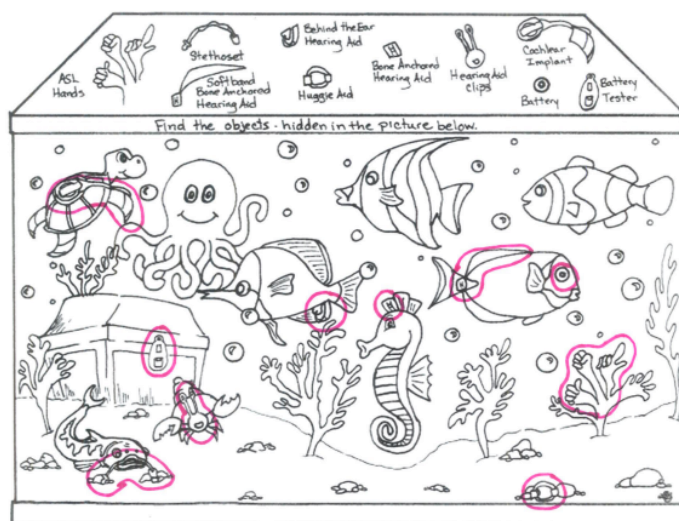
## Riddle

Q: What do you get when you cross a turtle with a porcupine?

A: a slowpoke

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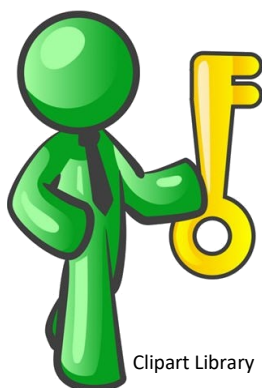
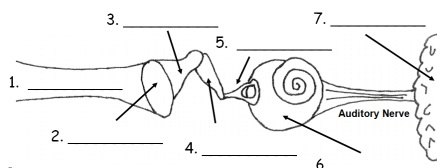
## Find the hidden objects



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## Ear Rebus

1. ear canal
2. ear drum
3. hammer
4. anvil
5. stirrup
6. cochlea
7. brain



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## Ear Tic Tac Toe

(top to bottom and left to right)

EAR or AIR: gear, stair, hair, pair, earth, fairy, chair, fair, bear

EAR or EER: steer, deer, sheer, gear, eery, learn, jeer, veer, spear

EAR or EST: bear, vest, chest, pear, tear, pearl, rest, pest, nest

EAR or ICE or EEP: dice, mice, beard, sheep, year, sleep, earn, rice, jeep

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## Buzz Word: EAR

1. H, 2. A, 3. E, 4. D, 5. B, 6. C
7. G, 8. F, 9. J, 10. N, 11. P, 12. I
13. L, 14. M, 15. O, 16. K