



pinterest



Good Luck from the School-Age Outreach Department of
the North Dakota School for the Deaf Resource Center

Training Manual for Deaf Awareness Week

SECRET AGENT

Vectorstock



kindpng

NAME: _____

CODE NAME: _____

MISSION:

Learn about the Deaf Community and
their accomplishments.

CLASSIFIED

GoGraph.com

You have chosen the mission to learn about **Deaf Awareness Week.**

- 👂 You will learn about hearing loss and deafness.
- 👂 You will learn the manual alphabet.
- 👂 You will learn how to communicate with someone who uses sign language.
- 👂 You learn about how the ear works.
- 👂 You will learn about some history related to the deaf community.
- 👂 You will learn about tools used by the deaf community.
- 👂 You will learn about important agents from the deaf community.

You will have to study the manual alphabet on page four. It is vital to know in order to use your decoder wheel.

Top secret symbol clues will be given in the packet. You will have to know the manual alphabet in order to know what the clue reveals.

iStock



SECRET AGENT CODE NAME GENERATOR



Learn what your secret agent name will be. Combine the first letter of your name with the month you were born.

A - ALPHA

B - BETA

C - CRAFTY

D - DIAMOND

E - ELECTRIC

F - FABULOUS

G - GUMBO

H - HAIL STORM

I - ICE PICK

J - JUPITER

K - KNIGHT

L - LEGENDARY

M - MANIC

N - NEON

O - OUTLANDISH

P - PHANTHOM

Q - QUICK-SILVER

R - RADICAL

S - SECRET

T - TROOPER

U - UNICORN

V - VIGOROUS

W - WACKY

X - XERIC

Y - YOUNG

Z - ZOOMER



JANUARY - GUM SHOE

FEBRUARY - ECHO FLASH

MARCH - STEEL WOLF

APRIL - LAZER LIGHT

MAY - SUPER STASH

JUNE - SKY RUNNER

JULY - STAR BLINDER

AUGUST - SNEAKER PEAKER

SEPTEMBER - SPY VISION

OCTOBER - DOUBLE COVER

NOVEMBER - POWER PUNCH

DECEMBER - COLD STONE

Write that name on the first page for your Code Name.

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



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

Match the number to the manual alphabet. When all the words are solved, write below where the words fit. If you need help to decode the manual alphabet, see page with all the manual alphabet and numbers.

1 = 	2 = 	3 = 	4 = 
6 = 	7 = 	8 = 	9 = 
11 = 	12 = 	13 = 	14 = 
15 = 	16 = 	17 = 	18 = 

6 across

4 across

5 down _____

3 down

2 down _____

1 down



American Sign

Language or (ASL) is

a visual language used in the United States and most of Canada. ASL originated in the early 19th century at the American School for the Deaf (ASD) in West Hartford, Connecticut. It was also influenced by other created sign communications in this country.

② 15
9
7


③ 3

④ 2 13 17 12 16 14 9 4 15

⑤ 8
1
18

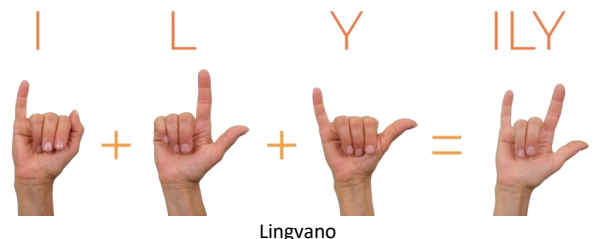
⑥ 3 9 6 6 4 14 4 12 16

12
16




about American Sign Language

1. **ASL is considered a foreign language.** ASL has its own vocabulary, grammar, word order and style and does not necessarily reflect English words. ASL originates from France, that's why French Sign Language is very similar to ASL.
2. **ASL is the fourth most popular language in the United States** behind English, Spanish and Chinese.
3. **"I love you" in ASL** is the combination of signs for the letters I, L and Y.





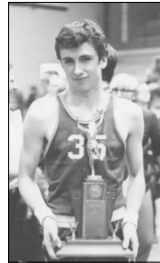
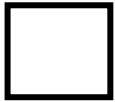
Who dun it? in North Dakota

The following individuals who are deaf have ties to North Dakota. Try to match the suspects to their description of their accomplishments with the use of your decipher wheel.



ND School for the Deaf

Anson Spear



Digital Horizons

Steve Blehm



Deaf LGBTQIA — Tumblr

Roberta "Bobbi" Cordano



Backstage.com

Phyllis Frelich



1. In 1980, she won the Tony award for Best Actress in 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.



2. 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.

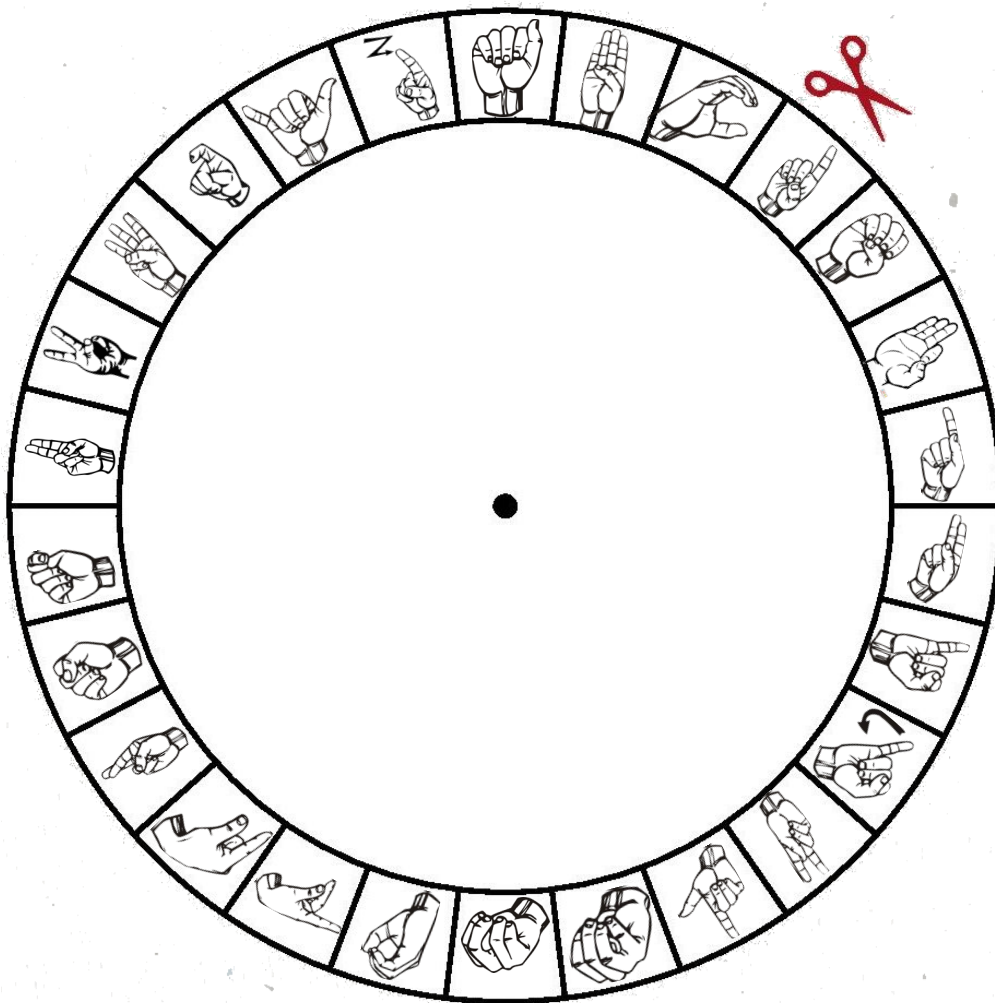


3. He continues to hold the North Dakota record for scoring the most points (by a single player) in one high school basketball game. He scored 85 points. His #35 Jersey is retired and is displayed at the North Dakota School for the Deaf.



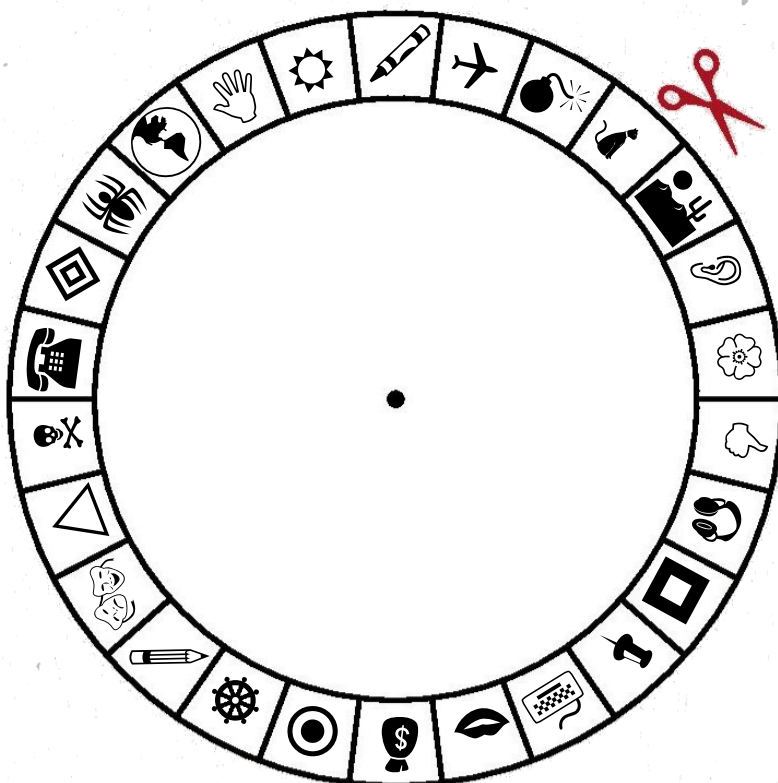
4. This woman made Gallaudet University history in January 2016 by being the first woman President. Her mother is a graduate from North Dakota School for the Deaf.





Making the Spy Decoder Wheel

1. Print this page on heavy stock paper.
2. Cut out the two circles.
3. Center the small circle top of the larger circle and secure through the center with a paper fastener.



Using your decoder

There are several different pages where you will be using your decoder wheel. The first puzzle is on page eight. Find a symbol with a letter already solved. Move the inside wheel to line up the given letter with the symbol.

Without moving the wheel, continue to solve the secret messages. The manual sign language represents the alphabet. See page 4 for help if you forget what a handshape represents.

Clue: each page/puzzle has a new letter/symbol combination.

Tools for the Deaf

As a spy, you need to be able to blend into any community. The Deaf community may use several tools to help them to move around in their everyday lives. Read this and the next page that describes some of those tools.

Captioning

(Movies/TV/Meetings/Conferences)

Since 1993, decoders that caption on television sets are built into sets larger than 13 inches. When enabled, these decoders allows programs to be viewed with closed captioning. It is a transcript of a program's spoken words and non-speech information (that is, important sound effects, like a ringing phone, or manner of speech, like whispering). Captions are *closed* in that they must be turned on or off by the viewer. *Open captions* means that everyone has no choice but to watch. More movie theaters are now offering open captioning one or twice a week of popular movies.

Captioning can happen at meetings and conferences. The speech-to-text technology continues to improve but it is best to have a skilled captionist listen and type what the speakers say. The captionist can be listening either on-site or in another location.



Cell phones

Cell phones offer texting as a normal way of communicating. It also offers various apps that someone with hearing loss can use to help with communication, namely speech to text apps. It also allows the ability to use video phones and captioned phones on the road.



Video phones



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

In its most basic form, a video phone is a device that houses a video display that allows two individuals to see each other on a screen and communicate in real time. However, with videophones for the Deaf, they are able to (a) call another video-phone user and sign directly to each other or (b) call a hearing person through a video relay service provider who will sign for the hearing person. A hearing person wishing to speak to a videophone user simply dials the 10-digit number assigned to the deaf individual and is automatically routed to a relay service provider who then connects the two parties through an interpreter.

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 tactile. They do this by connecting their phones, alarm clocks, doorbell, fire alarms/smoke detectors/carbon monoxide detectors and baby monitors to something that lights up, “texts” or vibrates.

LOUDER

Some assistive alerting devices have adjustable volume up to 113 dB and tone control which allows a person to adjust the frequency of the alarm to a level that is easier for the person with a hearing loss to hear.



Clipart Library

VISUAL

Some assistive devices alert a person with a hearing loss by making it visual, either with a flashing light or “text.”



Clipart Library

TACTILE

Some assistive devices use vibration to alert a person with a hearing loss. This may be a “shaker” that is placed under a bed or cushion. It could vibrate a pager, cell phone or smart watch.



Clipart Library

Service Dogs

There are special dogs that are custom-trained to assist people who are deaf or hard of hearing. They physically alert their human to common sounds such as a smoke detector, doorbell, alarm clock, telephone ring or child’s cry.

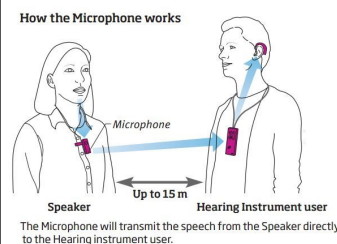
A “Hearing Dog” nudges or paws its human alerting them to a sound and then leads them to its source.



Vocal Media

Listening Systems

Sometimes in noisy situations, hearing devices such as hearing aids, cochlear implants or bone anchored hearing aids are not enough to hear. A speaker may be asked to wear a special microphone that sends the sound directly to a person’s hearing device.



Hearing Institute Atlantic

This is called a personal FM system. The sound may go to a room speaker system which amplifies the sound so everyone can hear it. This is called a sound field system. Some

rooms have special auditory induction loops. It allows a person with a T-coil setting on their hearing device to have direct access to the sound system. Typically these are found in auditorium settings.

Assistive Technology for the Deaf

Word Search

```

E E K A W A E K A H S A X M H G A K G M M W C
Q Z G C N P A N F A M P L I F Y K K C X V E C
P T L I J A D Z W L B C S P X Q D N I R W N X
N V K Y M G D G E S A U A B R Y X W D V T O F
H R G X X E Y O A B T S T P A X W L R U C H Q
F D T W Z R Z D T C F R H H T B K M T G Z P N
L J H B M O S E H L K X O I Z I Y E F Q R O G
P I D Y K Z Y C E C Z Q G B N X O A C K B E N
A A E T N Z A I R F W M G I E G B N L L D D I
Z I Q W U I E V A Q J I Q V W K L F I E E I T
H P A H M L G R L J A G C J D Y Z A U N R V X
R O G C F N Q E E H R I F X P G A E M A G T E
S A E F R O Z S R H W K Y O A U U L I P H G T
O Y J H A N H X T Z K H J W C F Z L B S J L R
H Z J I W E S I O B J G C S W N A L G N Q I A
N M R A L A E R I F A F K Z E J K X T X G F B
  
```

Find the following assistive technology for the Deaf in the puzzle above. It may be up and down, horizontal or diagonal. Two words appear as one in the puzzle.

AMPLIFY	BABY ALERT	CAPTIONING	FIRE ALARM
FLASHING LAMP	PAGER	SHAKE AWAKE	SERVICE DOG
STROBE	TEXTING	VIDEO PHONE	WEATHER ALERT

Around the World

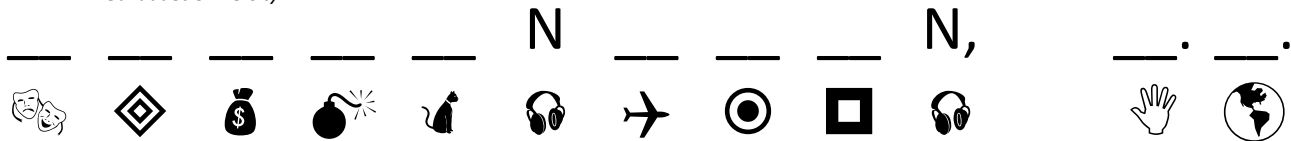


Pack your bags, spy work involves top-secret missions around the globe. Help solve the locations of upcoming missions. Read about the following places and use the clues on this page and the next. Use your decipher wheel, to solve where they are located.



Gallaudet University

Gallaudet University, is the world's only university in which all programs and services are specifically designed to accommodate deaf and hard of hearing students. It was founded in 1864 by an Act of Congress which was signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln.



DeafHistory.Eu

Institut National de Jeunes Sourds is the current name of the first free school for the Deaf founded by Charles-Michel de l'Épée, in 1755. Americans learned that deaf people could learn to communicate through a system of gestures, hand signs and finger-spelling. It was brought to the United States and the first school was set up for deaf students.



En.wikipedia.org

Founded in 1817, the **American School for the Deaf** was the first permanent school for the deaf in the United States.





StephATreeDesigns

Around the World



shutterstock



Acta Scientific

Martha's Vineyard is an island that once used a village sign-language from the early 18th century to 1952. It was used by both Deaf and hearing people in the community. At Martha's Vineyard, 1 in 155 residents were deaf, while in mainland America only 1 in 5,728 Americans. The Deaf were able to participate in public life independently.



Upsplash

There is controversy about the **Lincoln Memorial**. It is that Lincoln's hands in the memorial are forming the manual alphabet letters "A" and "L" for Abraham Lincoln. Another statue by the same sculptor, Daniel Chester French, created on the Gallaudet campus has Alice Cogswell's hand form an "A." Over the years many people believed that French worked the manual alphabet letters "A" and "L" into his famous statue of Abraham Lincoln.



CEASD.org

The **North Dakota School for the Deaf** was established by a deaf man by the name of Anson Spear in fall of 1889. It is a state agency that provides services to meet the educational needs of children who are deaf and hard of hearing across the state. Staff also work with infants and adults across the North Dakota.



TRUTH

Index finger moves
up past the lips
and forward.



Truth or Lie

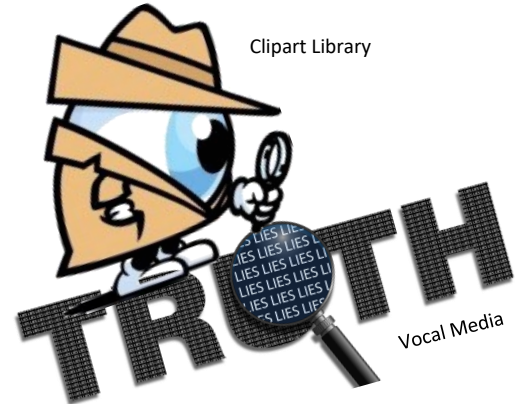
LIE

Side of palm-down
B-hand moves
across chin.



As a spy, you are given lots of information but you need to be able to determine if it is the truth or a lie. Read and determine if the following statements are true or false about individuals who are deaf and write the answer (T or F) before the statement.

- _____ 1. All deaf people understand sign language.
- _____ 2. Deaf people can read Braille.
- _____ 3. Deaf people can go to college.
- _____ 4. Deaf people cannot talk.
- _____ 5. Deaf people can enjoy music.
- _____ 6. All deaf people read lips.
- _____ 7. It is not safe to have deaf drivers on the road.
- _____ 8. Wearing amplification devices (hearing aids, cochlear implants and bone anchored hearing aids) mean that deaf people can hear everything clearly.
- _____ 9. Deaf people can have a job.
- _____ 10. Deaf people can speak to people on the phone.



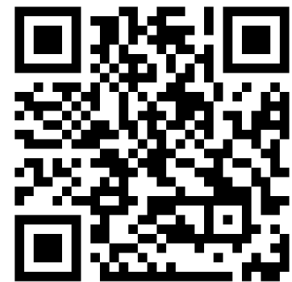
wordwall.net

If you would like a variety of fun and interactive ways to test your knowledge about the deaf community, go to

<https://wordwall.net/resource/14683777/true-of-false-deaf-culture>

or scan with your smartphone the QR code at the right.


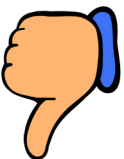

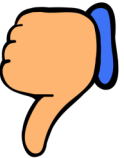

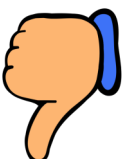
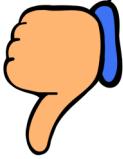



You can select the type of game you would like to play by clicking either on the list to the right or below the main slide. (Some choices include: whack-a-mole, anagram, airplane, game show quiz, maze chase, balloon pop, etc.)



Tap on camera with your phone as if you are getting ready to take a picture.

Frame the QR code with your smartphone until you see the prompt me-qr.com appears. Tap on the prompt and enjoy

Truth or Lie: answers

<p>1. FALSE: With technology and the majority of deaf or hard of hearing children being mainstreamed in their home schools, there are many who do not use sign language to communicate. It is estimated that only 10% of people with hearing loss use sign language as their primary method of communication.</p> 	<p>6. FALSE: Lip-reading is a difficult skill to master. Success depends on the speaker's presentation and the listener's knowledge and visual acuity as well as the environment the conversation is given. Even the best speech reader only catches about 25% - 30% of what is said.</p> 
<p>2. FALSE: People who are blind read Braille. Deaf people who have also have visual problems may also read Braille.</p> 	<p>7. FALSE: Deaf drivers are as safe as any other driver. Some say because they rely on their vision that they are safer drivers.</p> 
<p>3. TRUE: Many go on to further education after high school and earn degrees and certificates.</p> 	<p>8. FALSE: Amplification devices do not restore sound to typical hearing. They provide access to more sound but it is a modified sound.</p> 
<p>4. FALSE: Some people who are deaf can talk, but some choose not to use their voice because they cannot hear it to regulate clarity, pronunciation, tone and loudness. They realize they lack the hearing necessary to regulate the sound of their voices.</p> 	<p>9. TRUE: There are deaf lawyers, doctors, teachers, dentists, engineers, artists, scientists, business owners, pilots, politicians as well as other career fields of employment.</p> 
<p>5. TRUE: Some deaf people play musical instruments and may enjoy dancing, sign-singing, and watching captioned or interpreted music videos. Members of some dance troupe rely upon amplified sounds or vibrations to follow the music.</p> 	<p>10. TRUE: Some deaf people can amplify the phone enough to hear on the phone. Others rely on relay video services that utilize a sign language interpreter to assist with communication. Some phones type what is being said (captioning) plus there is also text.</p> 

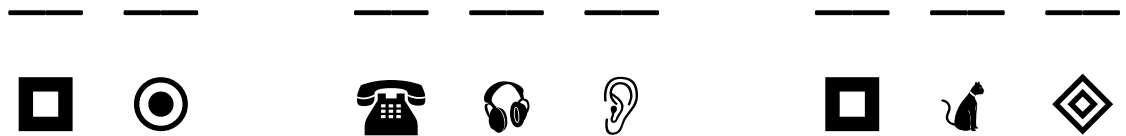
Spy Riddles

Use the decoder wheel to solve the answers to the riddles below.
Line up the symbol with the manual alphabet using the clue given below.

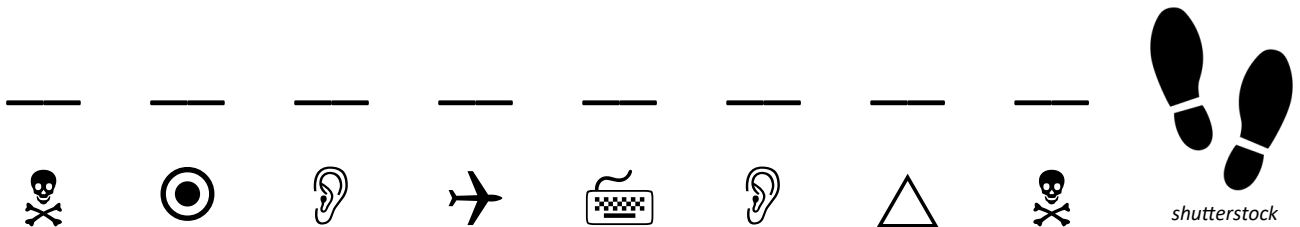


Go Graphic

1. In what part of a hospital do they spy on patients?



2. What type of shoes do spies wear?



shutterstock

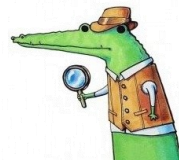
3. What do you call an under cover tarantula?



Freepik



4. What do you call an alligator in a vest?



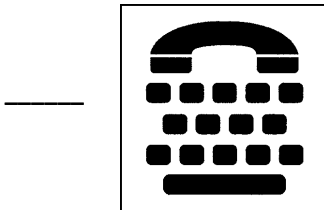
UF College of Education

A N



Symbols: Secret messages are often left using 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 at 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.
6. **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.



Listening Devices



Spies are known to use listening devices to “listen in” on conversations. People with a hearing loss may or may not wear listening devices. Depending on what type of hearing loss an individual has, the most common listening devices are hearing aids, cochlear implants or bone anchored hearing aids. The devices does not restore hearing to “typical” but it does help the individual to better hear sounds.

People with differentiated hearing may identify themselves as hard of hearing or deaf. This may reflect the amount of hearing loss they experience or their culture affiliation.

Almost all deaf and hard of hearing (DHH) individuals can use their voices, but some are more easy to understand than others. It is difficult to speak clearly if you cannot hear yourself and others.

Some DHH people use other forms of communication, like sign language. In the United States, we use American Sign Language (ASL). ASL is not visual English. It is its own language, such as Spanish or German, with its own grammar, vocabulary, etc. Since American Sign Language initially came from Paris, France, it more resembles French Sign Language.

Most common listening devices for deaf & hard of hearing



Brindabella

A **hearing aid** is a battery-powered electronic device designed to improve your hearing. Small enough to wear in or behind your ear, they make some sounds louder. They may help you hear better when it's quiet and when it's noisy. Here's how they work:

- A **microphone** picks up sound around you.
- An **amplifier** makes the sound louder.
- A **receiver** sends these amplified sounds into your ear.

Not everyone with hearing loss can benefit from hearing



smartear

PR Newswire

A **cochlear implant** is a surgically placed device that may help a person with severe hearing loss when a hearing aid can't help.

The cochlea is a snail-shaped part of the inner ear. It turns sound vibrations into electrical signals that travel along the auditory (hearing) nerve. The brain translates these signals into recognizable sounds.

Cochlear implants bypass damaged parts of the cochlea to stimulate the auditory nerve directly.



Oticon

Oticon Medical

A **bone-anchored hearing aid** is a type of hearing aid based on bone conduction of sound vibrations to the inner ear. This is in contrast to regular hearing aids, which amplify acoustic sound that enter the ear canal. When young, it is worn on a “soft band” around the head. As they get older, the bone-anchored hearing systems are surgically implanted. It is primarily suited for people who have conductive hearing losses, unilateral hearing loss, single-sided deafness and people with mixed hearing losses who cannot otherwise wear 'in the ear' or 'behind the ear' hearing aids.

Identifying Suspects



As a spy, you need to pick out a person from a crowd to follow based on a given description. Can you find the correct person based on the following clues.

	Gender	Age	Listening Device	Additional Clue	Answer
1.	female	toddler	cochlear implant	wears glasses and loves her big wheels	
2.	male	elementary	white cochlear implant	loves to play football	
3.	female	middle school	cochlear implant	has a pony tail	
4.	male	high school	bone anchored hearing aids	enjoys playing video games	
5.	female	adult	hearing aid	enjoys photography	
6.	female	high school	hearing aids	has long hair	
7.	female	adult	hearing aids	wearing a tank top	
8.	male	middle school	blue hearing aids	wearing a blue shirt	

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.

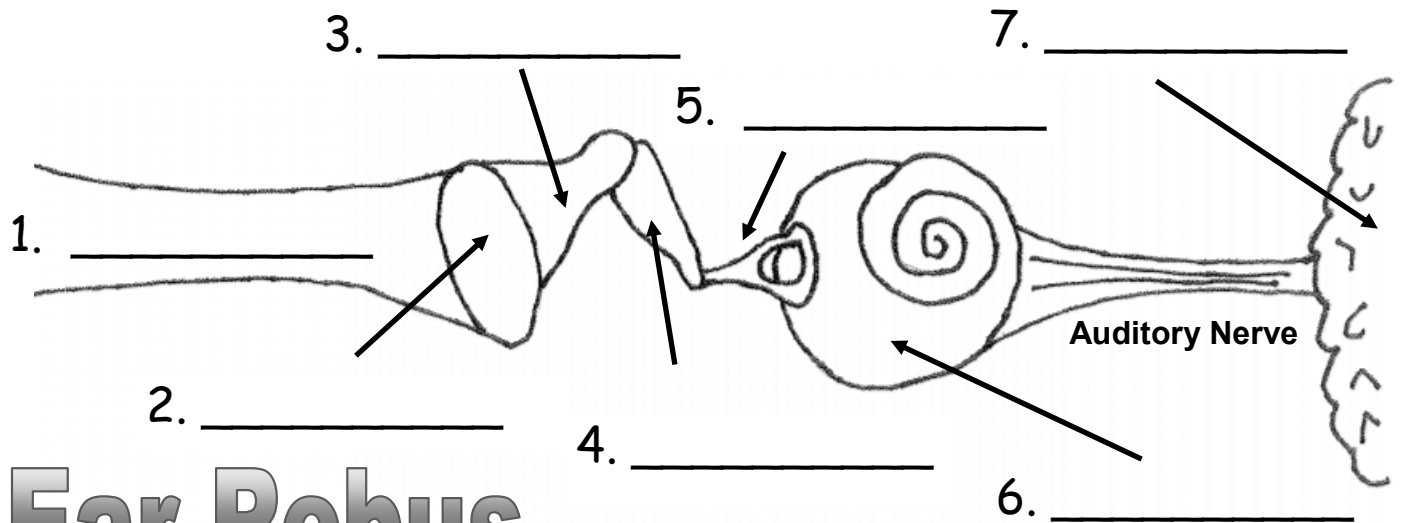


G.



H.

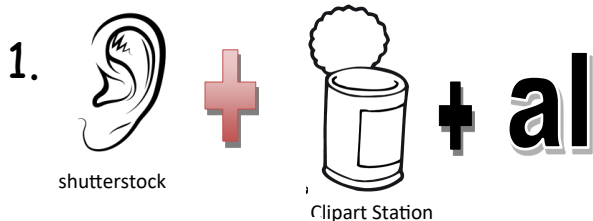




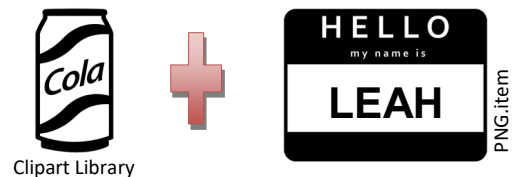
Ear Rebus

Use your spy skills to determine the route that sound takes as it goes through the ear system. Use the picture clues and the word bank to discover the names of the parts of the ear. Then write them on the diagram above with the same number as the picture.

Sound waves are sent down the

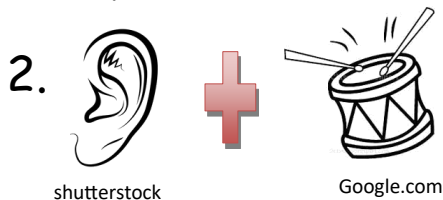


This hits on the oval window of the 6.



and causes the fluid in it to move over hair cells.

to the

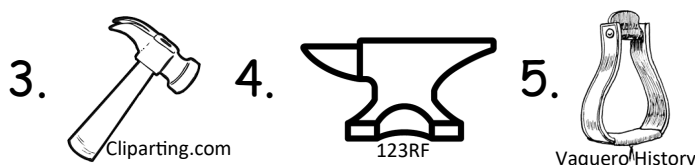


and makes it vibrate.

The cochlea changes the vibrations into nerve signals. The signals then travels to the



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

Have you seen or heard of these deaf individuals?



Rochester
City Newspaper

Co-interpreted in American Sign Language the half-time show of various famous rappers at Super Bowl LVI (2022) and is the first deaf musician to break Billboards Top 200, topping number one on Amazon for all genres and in the hip hop category on Amazon and iTunes.

1



The Playlist

The first Deaf male actor to win an Oscar for best supporting actor for his character in the movie CODA at the 98th Oscars (2022)

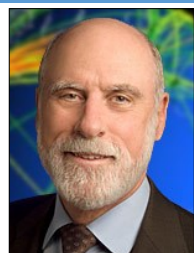
2



Tumblr

She was the first deaf actress to perform in PBS's *Sesame Street* from 1971 to 2002. This makes it the longest-running role for a deaf person in television history. Her character owns a very playful dog, Barkley.

3



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

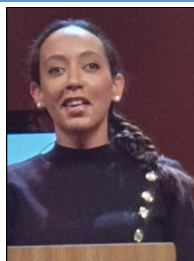
4



Evelyn.co.uk

Scottish percussionist who travels the world doing solo performances.

5



wikipedia

The first Deafblind person to graduate from Harvard Law School and is a human rights lawyer advancing disability justice.

6

- A. Linda Bove
- B. Waren "Wawa" Snipe
- C. Evelyn Glennie
- D. Sean Forbes
- E. Vinton Cerf
- F. Haben Girma
- G. Nyle Dimarco
- H. Troy Kutsor



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.

7



Western Kentucky
University

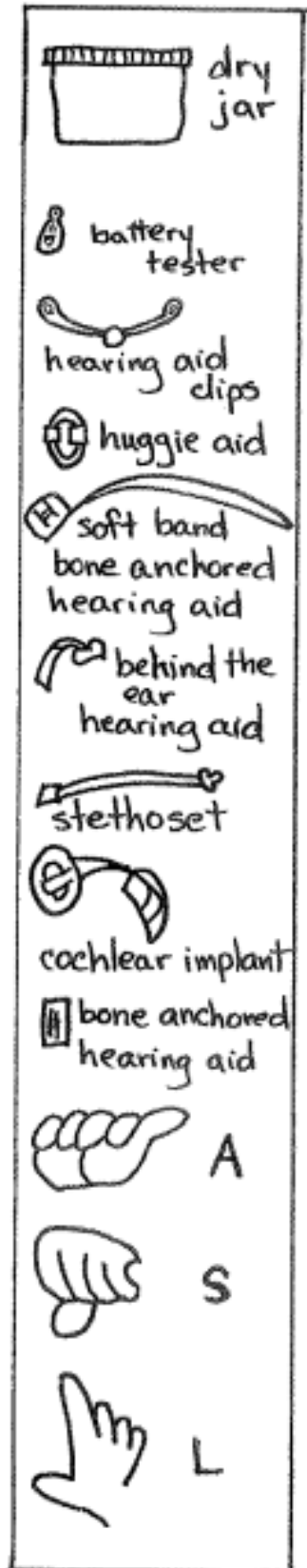
He perform the National Anthem and "America the Beautiful" in American Sign Language at Super Bowl LV (2021) pregame, then co-interpreted in American Sign Language the half-time show of various famous rappers at Super Bowl LVI (2022) He is a deaf writer, rapper, actor and performer.

8



Clipart library

Find the objects hidden in the picture.



Adapted from https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-illustration-coloring-page-outline-cartoon-girl-detective-loupe-book-kids-image718926055#_ © Olga Parshina

HIDDEN OBJECTS:

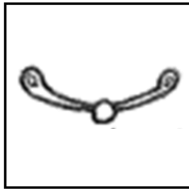
Find the following objects shown in the square in the picture.

Hearing Aid clips



HearingSol

A lanyard that attaches to hearing device in case it falls out of the ear. It stays attached to the clothing.

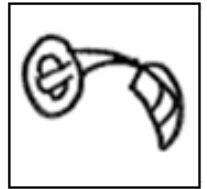


Cochlear Implant

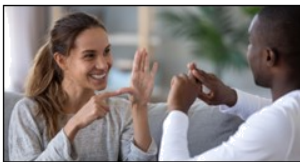


John Hopkins Medicine

It is a small electronic hearing device that may be an option when hearing aids do not provide clarity of sound.

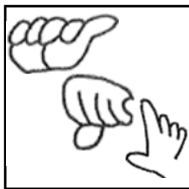


ASL hands



New Skills Academy

Some Deaf people utilize a visual language called American Sign Language. They use their hands to communicate.



Huggie Aid



Warner Tech Care Products

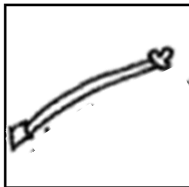
An attachment to prevent hearing aids from falling off during exercise or daily use.



Stethoset is a tool that includes a small rubber cup that affixes to the hearing aid and an earpiece on the opposite end that allows for listening. It can help identify distortions in sound quality of hearing aids.



Warner Tech Care



Battery Tester



HAB Hearing

It is used to test if a hearing aid battery has any life left.

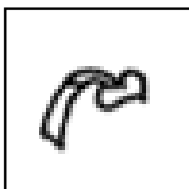


Behind the Ear Hearing Aid



Pinterest

It is a hearing aid that hooks over the top of your ear and rests behind the ear. A tube connects the hearing aid to a custom earpiece called an earmold that fits in your ear canal.

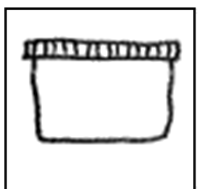


Dry Jar



Hocks Hearing Healthcare Products

It has drying capsules in a small compartment inside a small pot, which is where you place the hearing aids. It keeps the moisture out of the electronics.

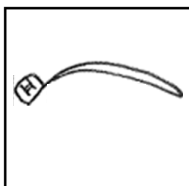


Softband Bone Anchored Hearing Aid

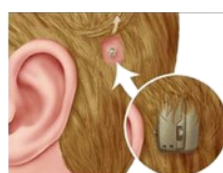


Cochlear Hear and Now

It is the non-surgical treatment of hearing loss through sound vibrations to the inner ear. This is in contrast to regular hearing aids, which amplify acoustic sounds that enter the ear canal.

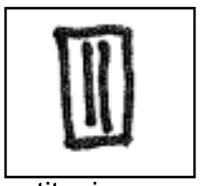


Bone Anchored Hearing Aid



ENT Today

A surgical treatment of specific hearing loss. The sound processor snaps on a titanium post and convert sounds into vibrations. The vibrations are then sent through the skull bone and directly to the inner ear.





Enjoy coloring.

Tips for TALKING to your DEAF FRIENDS

**Some deaf people speak,
some use sign language and
some use both.**

**Find out what your friend
does.**

If your deaf friend uses an interpreter,
still talk to the deaf person rather than
the interpreter.
Avoid saying "tell her/him...."



VectorStock



shutterstock

**Get their attention. Try waving or tapping
their shoulders.**



shutterstock

**Speak clearly.
Not too slowly or too loudly.**



flaticon

**Make sure they can see
your mouth.**



kindpng

**Use your hands.
Point at what you're talking about.**



PNGitem

**Keep trying. Try texting on your phone or
writing a message down.**



Clipart library

The Answer Key

PAGE 5: SECRET MESSAGE:

DOWN

1. LANGUAGES
2. SIGN
3. DIFFERENT
5. HAVE

ACROSS

4. COUNTRIES
6. DIFFERENT

"Different Countries have different sign languages."

PAGE 8: WHO DUN IT ?

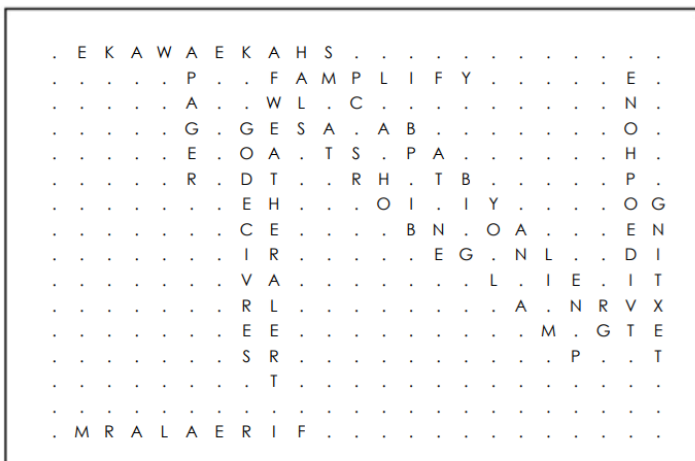
Anson Spear #2

Steve Blehm #3

Roberta "Bobbi" Cordano #4

Phyllis Frelich #1

PAGE 11: ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY WORD SEARCH



PAGE 12 & 13: AROUND THE WORLD

Gallaudet University - Washington, D.C.

Institut National de Jeunes Sourds

- Paris, France

American School for the Deaf

- Hartford, CT

Martha's Vineyard - Massachusetts

Lincoln Memorial - Washington, D.C.

North Dakota School for the Deaf

- Devils Lake, ND

PAGE 16 SPY RIDDLES

1. In the I.C.U.
2. Sneakers
3. Spy-der
4. An Investigator

PAGE 17 WHO DUN IT?

International symbol of access for hearing loss

Open captioning

Telephone Typewriter (TTY)

Sign Language Interpretation provided

Closed captioning

Video interpreter sign

Volume control telephone

PAGE 19: IDENTIFYING SUSPECTS

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

The Answer Key

PAGE 20: EAR REBUS

1. EAR CANAL
2. EAR DRUM
3. HAMMER
4. ANVIL
5. STIRRUP
6. COCHLEA
7. BRAIN

PAGE 22 HIDDEN OBJECTS



PAGE 21: DEAF INDIVIDUALS?

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

Spy Signs



SPY

There are several regional signs. Best practice would be to fingerspell S-P-Y. This particular sign for SPY places side of b-hand at corner of eye, moves it slightly to side, then back.



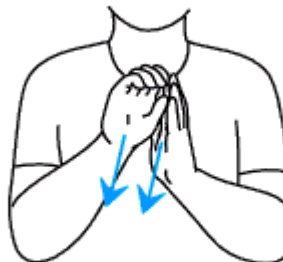
FALSE

Dominant index finger brushes past mouth.



SECRET

Dominant A-thumb taps chin, repeat.



CODE

Best practice would be to fingerspell C-O-D-E. This particular Signed Exact English sign for CODE has side of dominant C-hand against fingers of vertical palm; both move slightly forward.

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

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

Central

P.O. Box 100
123 Summit St.
Underwood, ND 58576
(701) 442-5052

Southwest

418 East Broadway, Suite 228
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 328-3987

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

To access Outreach Services:

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

Parent-Infant Program:

(For birth to age five)

Nicole Swartwout..701-858-3357
Nicole.Swartwout@k12.nd.us

School Age Services:

(Assessments & Consultations)

Nicole Swartwout..701-858-3357
Nicole.Swartwout@k12.nd.us

Adult Services:

Kristen Vetter.....701-795-2792
Kristen.Vetter@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