

## Expressive Assignment 4: Unit 3:13, Your Narrative, Page 149

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 3:9 Key Grammar Orientating Signs to the Person being referred to, Page 130

Earlier, you learned how to use “real world orientation” to refer to the actual locations of your residence (city or area) (see page 3). Here, you learn to tell how to get from place to place (your home, your work, your class), and to tell how long it takes. The movement in these verbs below reflect the base forms, but when you are referring to established locations, the movement of the verbs is modified to show agreement with the location(s).

### Your Narrative, Page 149

Fill in the narrative guide with information from your own life on page 149. Use Narrative 1 by Isias and Narrative 2 by Priscilla as models to prepare yours.

- Introduce yourself and give your name: \_\_\_\_\_
- Where you live: \_\_\_\_\_
- What your home is near: \_\_\_\_\_
- Type of residence and its size: \_\_\_\_\_
- Who you live with: \_\_\_\_\_
- How many pets (what kind) you have: \_\_\_\_\_
- How long you lived there: \_\_\_\_\_
- Where you work: \_\_\_\_\_
- How long you worked there: \_\_\_\_\_
- How do you get to work: \_\_\_\_\_
- How much time does it take to travel: \_\_\_\_\_
- How do you get to class: \_\_\_\_\_
- How much time does it take to travel: \_\_\_\_\_

If you don't have a job, if you have no roommates, or if you don't have any pets, then it is OK to pretend that you do – so that you have something to say during your story.

In addition to this basic information above, your narrative should include a few other facts about whether you enjoy your commute, some facts about your pets, some facts about who you live with, etc. You should add a 2 of these facts into your narrative.

To make your narrative more like a conversation, you should ask the person watching your video some questions about where they live or work, who they live with, if they have pets, etc. You should insert these questions into your narrative at logical places.

Rehearse until you no longer need to look at your notes. Then, record your video. You should try not to look at your notes during your video.

When you use the recording software to create you videos, please type the following information into the software:

- NAME: Please type your first and last name.
- ID: Please type your university ID number.
- Exercise: Please type **401** as the code number for this video

After you create the video, you can re-play it to check if you are happy with it. You can re-record it again if you want. You should submit the best video to your instructor.

In addition to making a video, you should be ready to perform your narrative in class.

[illegible]

<b>IMPORTANT ASL FEATURES THAT YOU SHOULD USE DURING YOUR VIDEO</b>	If helpful, you may use the space below to write notes for yourself when you are preparing, before you record the video.
<p><b>PRONOUNS</b> (for locations in space):</p> <p>Use space to represent locations you are discussing, and use pointing/pronouns to refer to these locations during the narrative. Use correct handshape, good use of space, and eye-gaze. For plural pronouns (e.g., “THEY” or “TWO OF THEM”) your hand will move to indicate several items in space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use 3 locations in your narrative</li> </ul>	
<p><b>CONTRASTIVE STRUCTURE:</b></p> <p>When you are comparing two people or things, you will often use a contrastive structure, with the people/things on different sides of your body. Use space and body movement correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You will use contrastive structure when discussing each of the locations.</li> <li>• You should pretend that you have at least kinds of pet, and you will use contrastive structure when discussing them.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>MODIFYING VERB MOVEMENT:</b></p> <p>Some ASL verbs (e.g., “go from there to here, go from here to there, go to there, come from there”) change to agree with locations in space that refer to the places you are discussing. You should modify the verbs in your narrative correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use 2 examples of a modified verb.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TOPIC TRANSITIONS:</b></p> <p>Many ASL sentences follow a pattern where a topic is mentioned (e.g., “HOME GO-TO WORK”) and then a comment is made about it (e.g., “FIVE MINUTES”). When you sign these topics at the beginning of an ASL sentence, there are special eyebrow and head movements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You narrative should have 2 examples of TOPIC TRANSITIONS.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>WH-QUESTIONS:</b></p> <p>When a question with “who, what, where, when, why, how” (or other words) occurs in ASL, you should use correct eyebrow and head movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You should ask 2 WH questions</li> </ul>	
<p><b>YES-NO QUESTIONS:</b></p> <p>When you ask a yes-no question, you should use correct eyebrow and head movement. In ASL, these questions often end with a pronoun, or occasionally, you use a “question mark wiggle” sign at the end of the sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You should ask 1 yes-no question</li> </ul>	
<p><b>LOOK AT CAMERA:</b></p> <p>You should practice so that you do not need to look at the paper when you are recording the video.</p>	