



Notes

PRACTICAL

COMPARE LINGUISTICS FEATURES OF SIGNED LANGUAGES AND SPOKEN (WRITTEN) LANGUAGES

OBJECTIVES: To Compare linguistics features of signed languages and spoken (written) languages.

INTRODUCTION: Sign language is a complete native language which is used for communication as story or passage or news etc. by the deaf community. After completing this practical you will be able to understand the different features of spoken language by going through its written format and then be able to compare with Sign language.

PROCEDURE: Look the number of signs used in Sign Language and in the spoken (written) Language.

Explain: **BLUE PEN.** {two words in sign language }

The pen is blue. {four words in written/spoken English language.}

There is no separate signs for different spoken words in SL like - will, to, is, are, etc.

Examples of statements in sign:

1. BROTHERS FOUR.
2. SCHOOL OPEN APRIL.
3. LAPTOP EXPENSIVE.
4. SISTER BORN GIRL.
5. HE TEACHER.
6. CHILD TIRED.

Language
Description



Notes

7. SHE TALL.

You can show the total number of signs (count number of signs) used in SL and also number count in spoken language with examples given in the video.

OBSERVATION TABLE: Make notes in your practical diary in the any form which is easy for you to do revision.

Sign Language	spoken (written) languages
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

RECORD YOUR FINDINGS AS VIDEO: You observed different sentences in SL and spoken (written) language and also found the facts related to it. Now on the basis of information collected by you, make a video clip in which you explain all your points in detail.