



WORKING HANDS

Jamie-Lee Wagler

RECE, OCT, BA PSYC, ASL Certificate

She/Her



ARE MY SUNSHINE





ASL VS BABY SIGN

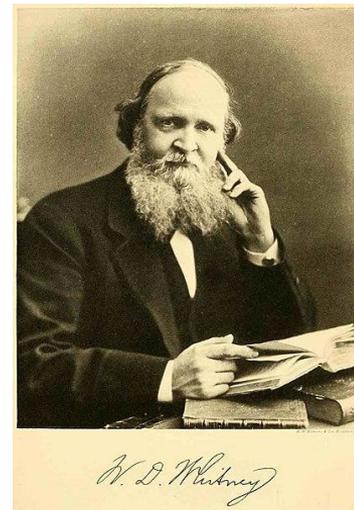
ASL

“American sign language (ASL) is a visual language. With signing, the brain processes linguistic information through the eyes. The shape, placement, and movement of hands, as well as facial expressions and body movements, all play important parts in conveying information.”

National Association of the Deaf

Baby Sign

Who are these people and why are they on this presentation?!





PROS

- Practical
- Emotional
- Cognitive





CONS

- Consistency
- Time
- Frustration





TRUE OR FALSE

1. Speech Delay

1. Young Babies Can't Learn Sign

1. Bilingual





MUSCLE DEVELOPMENT



Muscles used for signing are developed faster than the muscles used for speech.

Motor Skills

- Palmar hand grasp begins at newborn
- Controlling hands and feet at three months
- Grasping blocks at five months

**Perform
First Sign:**

8 months

Language Skills

- Making vowel sounds around four months
- Babbles around six to nine months
- Imitating sounds around nine to twelve months

**Say First
Word:**

12 months



WHERE TO BEGIN

What Age: 4-6 Months

Four Principals:

- 1) Fun
- 2) Repetitive
- 3) Encouraging
- 4) Expand





INTRODUCING SIGNS

Three times you can perform signs :



1. Before The event you are trying to communicate

1. During the event you are trying to communicate

1. After the event you are trying to communicate



STAGES OF SIGN

1) Imitation

A normal part of a child's development is to copy the gestures of the people around them

1) Association

The child will start to associate the sign with some concept. For example signing "more" during snack or lunch time

1) Communication

When the child starts using the signs to communicate to you

BABY SIGN CAN BE USED TO...

- Manage the children's behaviour
- Keep children actively engaged
- Assist children in literacy development of phonics, reading and spelling
- Assist children in speech development
- Assist children in language development
- Prompt positive peer to peer communication and interaction



10 BENEFITS OF BABY SIGN LANGUAGE IN YOUR ROOM

1. Increases communication

1. Decreases frustration

1. Builds imitation skills

1. Builds social skills

1. Increases interaction

6. Provides more learning opportunities

7. Helps children with special needs integrate
Into your room more easily

8. Provides input in a visual way which is
particularly well adapted for autistic
learners

9. Increases sensitivity of all children to
learners with special needs

10. Increases happiness and harmony in your room



SIGNS TO TRY

During Snack or Lunch

- Food
- Drink
- More
- All Done

Other Important Signs

- Listen
- Look at me
- Be quiet
- Sit down
- Stand up
- Line up
- Help
- Hurt



FEELING SIGNS

- Happy
- Sad
- Angry
- Frustrated
- Sick
- Silly
- Disappointed
- Love
- Scared

CONSISTENCY IS KEY

Talk to families

Send home resources

Explain the importance

ANY QUESTIONS

Resource for you will be sent out

Want to contact me... Here's how:

 Ms.JamieRECE@gmail.com

@missjamie  e



THANK
YOU