OCATIONAL SIGN LANGUAGE ON TURIZMDE MESLEKI ISAR





Unit 3: Weather Forecast / Negative sentences

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Unit 3: Weather Forecast/Negative Sentences

3.1. Grammar/ Negative Sentences

Negation in BSL - Negation is a grammatical construction that allows us to say that something is not true or not right. There are two ways we can use negatives. They can be "negative declarative statements" (saying something is not true or right) or "negative imperative statements" (telling someone not to do something). Negation can be expressed through using the headshake a negative sign and facial expressions.

Here are some examples; first the question will be given, then a response using the negation and then a response using the affirmative.

QUESTION	<u>NEGATION</u>	<u>AFFIRMATIVE</u>
BIRTHDAY NOW?	NO, NOT-YET	NOW, RIGHT
MORE TEA?	NO-THANK-YOU	YES-PLEASE
YOU BEEN SLAP-HIM?	SLAP-HIM? NEVER ME	SLAP-HIM BEEN-YES
YOU BEEN KISS-HIM?	KISS-HIM? NEVER ME	BEEN-YES
ALLOW GO HOLIDAY?	NO, NOT-ALLOW	ALLOW-YES

















LIKE TUNA-YOU? NO, NOT-LIKE ME LIKE-YES

CAN DRIVE-YOU? CAN'T DRIVE ME CAN DRIVE ME

Let's sign 1

	Turkish	English	Deustch	Portuguese
1		We have the same interests		
2		Our views are different		
3		There is a true story about		
		this place		
4		Information is not right		
5		Views are beautiful		
6		This are is beautiful		
7		It is not easy to get there		
8		It is not easy to find the		
		route		

Let's sign 2

	Turkish	English	Deutsch	Portuguese
1		I understand what		
		the tour guide said		
2		I do not understand		
		the schedule		
3		I start to learn about		
		their culture		
4		I know this area very		
		well		
5		I do not know about		
		their history		
6		I go to the beach		
		every day		
7		To not go		
8				

Let's sign 3

	Turkish	English	Deutsch	Portuguese
1		I am alright with this		
		arrangment		
2		I am happy about the		

















	change of plan	
3	There are plenty of	
	shops	
4	There is not much to	
	do here	
5	Do you want advice	
6	I do not want to ask	
	them	
7	Give me an idea what	
	you want to do	
8	I do not give you any	
	information just yet	

Let's sign 4

	Turkish	English	Deutsch	Portuguese
1		No plan today		
2		None of them are		
		available		
3		No way I do not want		
		to go on a boat		
4		The trip is too		
		expensive		

Let's sign 5

	Turkish	English	Deutsch	Portuguese
1		I do not understand		
		anything		
2		I do not know what I		
		am doing		
3		I am not aware the		
		drive is here		
4		The ATM Machine is		
		free of charge		

Activity 1

Activity 2

















3.2 Vocabulary / Travel General

	Turkish	English	Deutsch	Portuguese
1		I understand you		
2		Could you please tell		
		me		
3		Two different trips		
		on the same day		
4		Sometimes I find it		
		difficult		
5		We go together on a		
		boat trip		
6		Find information ok?		
7		Meet up when?		
8		Today it's not		
		available		
9		There is a museum		
		round here		
10		We have an		
		education centre		
11		It' very popular to get		
		married here		
12		Tour guide will come		
		tomorrow		
13		You can walk around		
		here		
14		You can go inside		
15		You can see the		
		views		
16		What do you want		
17		I don't want to ask		
18		Who is guiding you		
19		It's really easy to get		
		involved		
20		You can get local		
		food around here		
21		Are you a hotel		
		guest?		
22		What's the number?		
23		Could you teach me		
2.4		how to sign		
24		I am a teacher on a		
25		school trip		
25		This is an important		
26		message		
26		I love the views		

















27	Is it free now
28	Can I order dessert
29	I want to use tghe
	hotel telephone
30	When is the next
	train
31	Is there anything new
32	

Activity 3

3.3 Deaf Culture/ The terms of deaf and hearing impaired

The terms of deaf and hearing impaired are often used interchangeably by the society. The term hearing impaired is usually used for those with a loss of hearing and based upon an audiological fact. For instance, even if an individual has a slight loss of hearing on one ear due to aging, that individual is called hearing impaired.

Therefore, when we need to define individuals with no or little hearing ability, it will be better to use the term "deaf and the hearing impaired" so as to provide an integrative approach and holistic point of view.

As for the deaf society's point of view, regardless of the audiological background, anybody bearing the cultural characteristics of this society and individuals with a loss of hearing ability are called "deaf".

3.4 Vocabulary / Days

	TURKISH	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	PORTUGUESE
1		Monday		
2		Tuesday		
3		Wednesday		
4		Thursday		
5		Friday		
6		Saturday		
7		Sunday		
8		Yesterday		
9		Everyday		
10		Morning		
11		Afternoon		

















12	Daily	
13	Week	

Activity 4

3.5 Vocabulary / Countries

	TURKISH	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	PORTUGUESE
1		America		
2		Argentina		
3		Australia		
4		Austria		
5		Belgium		
6		Brazil		
7		Bulgaria		
8		China		
9		Cyprus		
10		Denmark		
11		England		
12		Finland		
13		France		
14		Greece		
15		Holland		
16		India		
17		Italy		
18		Japan		
19		Norway		
20		Poland		
21		Portugal		
22		Romania		
23		Russia		
24		South Africa		
25		South Korea		
26		Spain		
27		Sweden		
28		Switzerland		
29		Turkey		
30		Ukraine		
31				

















Activity 5

3.6 Deaf Culture / Naming the Deaf

Deaf individuals are called in many ways both in public and social life. The most common ones are as follows: hearing impaired, deaf, silent, mute, deaf-mute, deaf-dummy etc.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, there was a huge misconception that the deaf individuals could not speak because they had no speech organs (tongue), therefore they were usually named as mute.

Calling the deaf as dummies date back to the Greek philosopher Aristoteles, who believed that thinking is connected to the voice, therefore the deaf individuals cannot think or learn.

As seen in the old times, because of such misconceptions or wrong beliefs, the deaf individuals were called many names.

However the deaf society clearly point out that they have problems in speaking not because they have no tongues but they cannot hear in the first place, and moreover they strongly refuse to be called such names.











