Outstanding work to hand in:

- Deaf History
- Semantics

Folks that have handed in will receive written feedback by email

Welcome back
Feedback & reflection – 2:1

- Small group discussions:
  - Reflect on filming experience
  - Share how you felt when watching the clip back
  - Reflect on what this did for your confidence
  - Consider how you included linguistic elements as a whole group and how you can support each other to develop this
  - Consider your progress in completing the work
• Full group feedback
  - Present your small group discussions to the whole class

• Next steps & hand in
Receptive test - Gary’s explanation of the last month!

- Watch and make notes about the detail of what you see
- In pairs, compare notes
- Gary to ask questions
Your Turn!!

Prepare a 5 minute presentation for the next class on a current Deaf topic of your choice, including a reference point e.g. You Tube, Internet news page. Include 15 specific points as a receptive test for your classmates (prepare this in writing as a source).

After your presentation, ask your classmates questions to test reception of the 15 points you made.

Productive preparation
Verb Types in BSL
There are three groups of verbs in BSL

- Plain
- Agreement
- Spatial
“Plain verbs do not give morphological information of person and number by movement. We can be told this information but it is shown in separate signs or by non-manual features such as eye-gaze or body-orientation. Plain verbs do sometimes move through space but this is not a "morphological" movement. It is usually because they are formed by visual motivation and the movement is needed to show the movement of the action described by the verb (e.g. SWIM or WAVE).”

Source - http://bslqed.com
Plain verbs, in simple terms, are singular ‘doing’ words.

Examples please......
Some examples:
- Live
- Run
- Think
- Imagine
- Talk
- Listen
- Sleep
• Agreement verbs involve actions between two or more people.
• They function by using directional motion and so feature also as directional verbs

Examples please.....
Some examples:
- Ask
- Inform
- Supervise
- Discuss
- Direct
- Text
- Email
- Explain

Agreement verbs
These are chiefly defined by the fact that they use a reflection of “real world” space. Their main role is to give information about "where" an action happened. All spatial verbs show location of the action. Many will also show movement, including:

- Where the referent is moving from and to
- The path it takes to get from the start to the finish
- How quickly it gets there

Source - http://bslqed.com
• Examples please

Spatial verbs
Examples are:

- Run upstairs
- Park behind another car
- Drive on the right/left
- Work next to the boss
- Drink outside the bar
- Hiding under the stairs
- Rushing to the shops

**Spatial verbs**
Include a verb of each type in your 5 minute presentation at the next class.
(you’re welcome!)

Verbs – the challenge!
• 2:1 filming clip and written piece
• Presentation for next time, include 15 points for a receptive test for fellow students and include 3 verbs, one of each type.
• 321 specification – read and understand
• Formal and Informal

Update work
See you on next lesson

Monday 10\textsuperscript{th} February 2014 – at 6pm – 9pm