

Answer Key - Do not print first page for students

Statement	True	False
1. Sign language is the primary mode of communication for the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.	✓ In most cultures, deaf people rely on sign language to communicate	
2. Native Americans used a sign language that they developed, called <i>Hand Talk</i> , to help deaf tribal members communicate.		✓ (tricky – Hand Talk was developed by Native Americans, but it was used by hearing people too. It had multiple purposes)
3. American Indians learned sign language from white European settlers who colonized the Americas.		✓ No. American Indians used Hand Talk well before Europeans colonized the US
4. Historians recognize that Native Americans influenced the formation of American Sign Language (ASL).		✓ Native American contributions to ASL are largely ignored
5. Hand gestures used for Hand Talk are nearly identical to signs used in American Sign Language.		✓ Some signs are identical but many differ because signs reflect culture
6. Thanks to a revival of Native American culture, Hand Talk remains a culturally important language. There are many fluent speakers today, and they pass the tradition to young tribal members.		✓ Hand Talk is an endangered language; there may be less than 1000 American Indian signers today
7. In Native American culture, sign language and oral language is given equal respect.	✓ Both languages were/are valued. (It could be argued that Hand Talk earned a Native American more respect because it enabled intertribal communication)	

Anticipation Guide

Mark whether or not you agree or disagree with each statement on the *left* side of the page. At the end of the lessons, go back and decide whether you still agree or disagree on the *right* side of the page and then explain WHY.

Agree	Disagree	Statement	Agree	Disagree	Why?
		1. Sign language is the primary mode of communication for the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.			
		2. Native Americans used a sign language that they developed, called Hand Talk, to help deaf tribal members communicate.			
		3. American Indians learned sign language from white European settlers who colonized the Americas.			
		4. Historians recognize that Native Americans influenced the formation of American Sign Language (ASL).			
		5. Hand gestures used for Hand Talk are nearly identical to signs used in American Sign Language.			
		6. Thanks to a revival of Native American culture, Hand Talk remains a culturally important language. There are many fluent speakers today, and they pass the tradition to young tribal members.			
		7. In Native American culture, sign language and oral language is given equal respect.			