# ASL Campus Conversations

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Partner: Danny Farias

SLS 313 - LST ML 1

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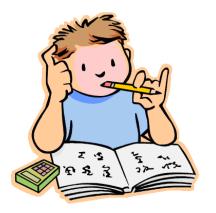


Vocabulary

**Party** 

## Homework

home + work = homework



Study



Sleep

What are you going to do now?

What are you going to do now?

# Dialogue

**Situation:** Lennie see's Danny walking on campus and asks him, what is he going to do?

Watch the conversation, focus on the activity/activities Lennie and Danny are going to do.

Watch the conversation again, and answer the questions below:

1. What is Danny going to do? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is Lennie going to do? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why can't Lennie join Danny? \_\_\_\_\_

Watch the conversation again, and answer the questions below:

1. What is Danny going to do? <a>Party</a>

2. What is Lennie going to do? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why can't Lennie join Danny? \_\_\_\_\_

Watch the conversation again, and answer the questions below:

1. What is Danny going to do? <a>Party</a>

2. What is Lennie going to do? \_\_\_\_Homework\_\_\_

3. Why can't Lennie join Danny? \_\_\_\_\_

Watch the conversation again, and answer the questions below:

1. What is Danny going to do? <a>Party</a>

2. What is Lennie going to do? \_\_\_\_Homework\_\_\_

3. Why can't Lennie join Danny? \_\_<u>Study</u>\_\_\_\_

### **Listening Activity 2**

Choose a partner and ask the following questions. Choose another partner and repeat.

- 1. What are you going to do?
- 2. What is your partner going to do?
- 3. What are you going to do?
- 4. What is your partner going to do?

Share with the class what your 2<sup>nd</sup> partner is going to do. \*\*Also, the other 2 additional activities.

Where?
Where are you going?
Where is that?

Ask your partner, "what are you going to do now?" Then, ask where?

Change partners. Repeat.

How

How are you going to get there?

How are you?

Ask your partner, "what are you going to do?" Then, use a how-question after their response.

Change partners. Repeat.

# Rationales (hidden)

#### **Behaviorism**

Behaviorism (Skinner 1957) is the theory that human beings learn new behaviors through a stimulus and response cycle. In language learning it holds that language is learned through mimicry and memorization of forms, which leads to habit formation. This method of teaching relies heavily on the use of memorization of set dialogues and extensive repetitions and drilling (Parrish 2004, pg. 11)

### **Demonstrating**

When teachers show students how an activity works by doing it – so that they will then do it correctly (Harmer 2007, pg. 272)

# Rationales (hidden)

## The eight dimensions

The primary dimension that is focused on in this lesson is the social dimension. The "second language listening theory and practice" book mentions that that "any comprehensive model of listening needs, therefore, to take conversation into account." This lesson is specifically designed to create conversation between the students (Flowerdew & Miller 2010, Pg. 89)

### **Conversational Listening**

Although in a slightly different method, ASL still was the exact same sequences of speech as voiced conversations (Flowerdew & Miller 2010, Pg. 52).