

Part 2 Fingerspelling Activities Transcript

Are you ready for a challenge? You will watch five different words while you try to do three things. First, you will identify the word. Second, I want you to think about which –morph fits that word. Third, I want you to think about which phonological principle fits that word. Oh and I'd like to add a fourth thing – I want you to copy and practice!

We will start with a commonly used acronym. I'm not going to answer the second and third question for this one – I want you to reflect on Dr. Hauschildt's video – or pause and re-watch – to analyze it and find the answer for yourself.

The first word is S T E M (spelled slowly). Simple enough, right? But let's do that again – S T E M (spelled slowly) - wow. My wrist really is tensing up. That's not natural. How would I spell that normally? STEM (normal speed). I want you to watch carefully how my 'T', 'E', and 'M' influence each other. Ready to see that again? STEM. STEM. STEM.

The next word is ALLELE (normal speed). ALLELE. (normal speed). Did you figure that word out yet? ALLELE. (normal speed). I'll spell that slowly using the 'typewriter' method. A L L E E observe how my 'L' and 'E' influence each other. ALLEL. Which –morph was that? Hmm... L E. Did you notice the huge difference in the two ways of spelling? ALLELE (normal speed) - unimorph! You might be asking 'why? How can I identify that?' Pause and re-watch how Dr. Hauschildt explained it.

Ready for the next word? CHROMOSOME (normal speed). CHROMOSOME (normal speed). I'll spell it more slowly now. C H R O M O S O M E. Did you see how my 'CH' happened? 'CH' CHROMOSOME (normal speed). That's an example of bimorph.

For the next word, we have DIPLOID (normal speed). Did you catch that? Ready to see it again? DIPLOID (normal speed). DIPLOID (normal speed). Observe how my 'I' and 'D' are happening at the end. I'm not dropping the 'I' to add the 'D'. DIPLOID (normal speed). I'll spell it slower for you. D I P L O I D. That's an example of synomorph because of how the –OID happens. Look at that again - -OID, -OID, -OID. It all happens simultaneously. Take another look. -OID, -OID, -OID.

As Dr. Hauschildt mentioned, trimorph isn't frequently researched in ASL. In fact, it was very difficult to find biology terms that used trimorph, we couldn't find good examples. However, biology uses a lot of quadmorphs!

PHENOTYPE (normal speed). PHENOTYPE (normal speed). PHENOTYPE (normal speed). See how my hand moved twice? In addition to that, the location and everything else blended together smoothly. P H E N. P H E N. P H E N. OTYPE. TYPE. I'll slow that down for you. P H E N O T Y P E.

Now you can see how spelling biology terms out in a natural manner looks different than using the 'typewriter' manner of spelling biology words!