Farm Animals

Aims/Objectives: This topic aims to provide children a basic introduction to Auslan through songs and games that are entertaining and captivating. At the conclusion of this topic children will have acquired both receptive and expressive abilities in the core list of 20 signs both as isolated nouns and in context, through song.

Introduction:

So you are off to the farm. I suggest, if possible, getting a bag or two of the small plastic farm animals available at \$2 shops and alike. Sort them according to your word list (ie take out those you do not need), and use them as a visual prop for children as you teach the signs. These can also be used in a game I will discuss later.

Farm animals can be a great first topic as most signs are obvious to the children, they relate to or mime the animal. For example, to sign 'Bull' you use your pointer fingers to make the horns. When teaching the signs, point these out. It will help them to make the connection between the sign and the animal and consequently help them remember them. Here are some examples:

Chicken: the chicken peaks on the ground for food

• Cat: you stroke the cat

Camel: the camel has two humps.

Dog: pat your leg to get the dog to come to you.

Teaching ideas

I often start by explaining the concept discussed above to the children and providing two or three examples. Then I ask the children to either 'guess what the sign is', 'What is the sign for <say an animal' and get them to guess the Auslan, or vise versa, where I sign an animal and ask them to guess what it is.

More obscure signs I leave to the end and simply show and tell them the signs.

Once you have gone through the word list in this way I suggest going back through once more. You may want to sign and get the children to yell out the answer, or hold up the farm animal figurines and get the children to sign. By doing the latter you can observe the accuracy of each child's sign and make gentle corrections as you go along.

Game idea

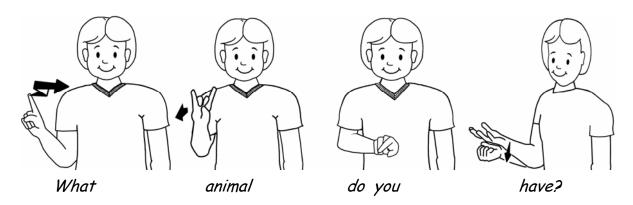
I have played this game with many classes and they all loved it.

Get the farm animal figurines and pile them up on the floor. Get all the children to sit in a circle around the pile. Make sure that no child can simply reach forward and touch the pile.

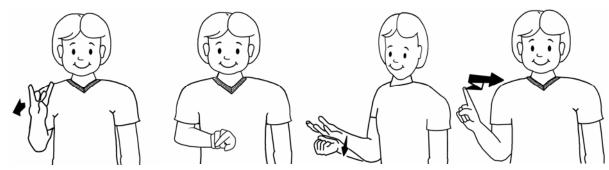
Sign an animal and get the children to dive in to get that animal from the pile (this is why it is also a good idea to have multiples of each animal). The children who got the correct ani-

mal from the pile keep it in their lap/hand etc and can not collect another animal. Continue until every child has an animal. I then go around the circle and get the child to sign to me and the group the animal that they have in their hands. You may want to Sign/Say "What animal do you have?" (pictured on next page) to each child. I would suggest doing this in English not Auslan order for now.

English word Order:



Auslan Grammar Order:



You may want to end by signing 'Old Mac Donald had a farm' and going around the circle and getting children to sign and say the animal they have. Depending on time you could do this as one verse (where all children sign one after the other the animal in their hand and then at the animal noise part everybody makes their appropriate animal sound at once) or as one verse for each person/animal.

Songs and Games

As discussed on the previous page 'Old Mac Donald' is a great 'farm animal' revision song. Depending on the age and Auslan skills of the children you may want to include other signs in the song. You will find a sheet with Auslan signs for this song on the following pages.

On the following pages you will also find 'Farm Bingo', with 4 unique call cards, that you can utilise as a 'whole class' activity, with you as the caller. Or for the class in group work.

Activity sheets and Assessment

You will find the following worksheets attached:

- Find-A-Sign—Farm Animals 1
- Find-A-Sign—Farm Animals 2
- Match up—Farm Animals 1
- Match up—Farm Animals 2

In general, by the conclusion of this topic you are aiming for 50-60% retention of signs. This topic is the first introduction to the idea of sign language for your students, and serves as a precursor to the *Bringing It Together Topic: Talking Animals*, where these signs will again be reviewed and reiterated. Formal assessment could wait until that topic.

Alternatively, you can use the worksheets as an assessment task (or simple as a revision and entertainment task). Answers are provided below.

You will also find a 'class teaching record' where you can keep notes and assessment scores for each student in your class for this topic.

General Suggestions

We suggest breaking any topic into a minimum of 2 classes. Do not try and cover a whole topic in one session, it will get boring and retention is likely to deplete not increase.

I often carry a song through a number of topics. For example the session after doing farm animals I may begin saying something like "I wonder how many farm animals you remember,

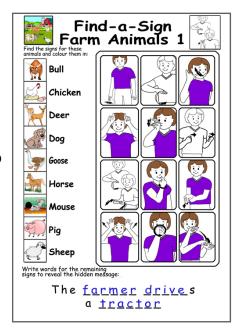
lets sing old mc Donald and see". I can mix it up each time and either go around the circle and get children to 'sign and say the animal', or I could say it and get them all to sign, or I could sign it and get them all to say/sign it. This can be a great way to start a class, which may continue by introducing a new sign topic entirely.

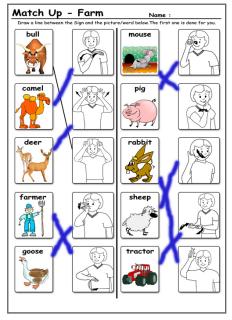
For younger children you may break the Farm topic into two groups only covering half the animals the first day and the other half the second, however I have found that 5-7 year olds absorb signs like sponge and have no trouble learning the 20 signs in one session and asking for more.

Answers to Worksheets









Topic: Farm Animals



How to sign it: Both hands point upwards with palm away from body at head height to make cows horns Hints: Bulls have pointy horns



How to sign it: With fingers curved forward, palm down, move hand across body from in front of opposite shoulder in two arcs, like tracing two humps.

Hints: Camels have 2 humps



How to sign it: Stroke the back of flat hand twice.
Hints: Stroke the cat



Chicken

How to sign it: Start with pointer
and thumb extended, but apart,
near mouth. Move fingers together
and downwards and tap on palm of
other hand two or three times.

Hints: Chickens peck for food.



How to sign it: With fists at temples move hands outwards and upwards in an arc.
Hints: The cows horns are thick

and curved.



How to sign it: Hold up hands each side of head with fingers spread, like antlers, and move outwards.

Hints: Deers have large antlers



How to sign it: Pat upper leg with flat hand two or three times. Hints: Pat your thigh to call the dog



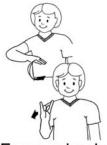
Donkey

How to sign it: Flat hand beside
head, move forward and backwards
alternately, like ears
Hints: Donkeys have large, floppy



How to sign it: With fingers and thumb both extended forward from palm, and apart; in front of mouth tap thumb and fingers together twice.

Notes: Also used to sign goose
Hints: Ducks have flat beaks



Farm animals

How to sign it: Start with hand flat, palm facing down, thumb resting at top of stomach. Move hand down in an arc, back to lower stomach with palm upwards (farm). Then, with pointer and little fingers pointing up and thumb touching other fingers, move hand forward (animal).

Hints: The farmer owns animals



Farmer

How to sign it: Start with hand flat, palm facing down, thumb resting at top of stomach. Move hand down in an arc, back to lower stomach with palm upwards.

Hints: The farmer has a big tummy



How to sign it: Place hand in front of nose with fingers bent towards you and thumb extended, move hand away while closing fingers towards thumb. Like tracing the snout

Notes: also used to sign wolf Hints: The fox has a pointy nose



How to sign it: With hand in a fist, thumb pointing upwards; start with hand on chin and draw hand down and then forwards in a small arc.

Hints: The goat has a beard



How to sign it: With fingers and thumb both extended forward from palm, and apart; in front of mouth tap thumb and fingers together twice.

Notes : Also used to sign duck Hints : The goose has a flat beak



How to sign it: With pointer and middle fingers extended and pointing forward, rest pointer and middle fingers of your other hand on either side of the fingers of first hand. Then move hands, together, forward in an arc twice.

Hints: You can ride a horse



How to sign it: With pointer finger curved, and fingertip resting under lips, rotate hand at wrist left and right.

Hints : Mice eat cheese



How to sign it: Move fist, with thumb towards nose, in a small circle around

nose. <mark>Hints</mark> : Pigs have round noses



Rabbit

How to sign it: With pointer and middle fingers of one hand extended and pointing upwards, thumb extended and touching temple, bend fingers forward twice quickly.

Hints: Rabbits have big ears



Rabbit

How to sign it: With pointer and middle fingers of both hands extended and pointing upwards, thumbs extended and touching temples, bend fingers forward twice quickly.

Hints: Rabbits have big ears



Sheep

How to sign it: With both thumb and little finger extended from fist, stoke little finger upwards on cheek twice.



Tractor

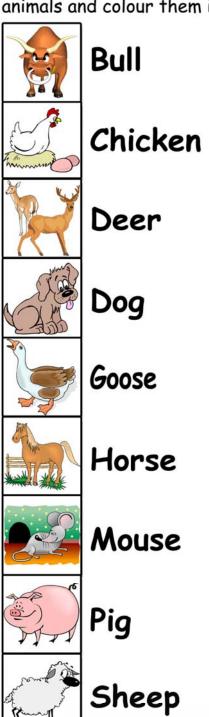
How to sign it: Draw a curved belly with your flat hand (farm) then move hands back and forward as though holding a large steering wheel (truck)



Find-a-Sign Farm Animals 1



Find the signs for these animals and colour them in:





Write words for the remaining signs to reveal the hidden message:

The		 	_	_	 	S
	0					



Find-a-Sign Farm Animals 2



Find the signs for these animals and colour them in:



Cat



Cow



Donkey



Duck



Farmer





Goat



Rabbit

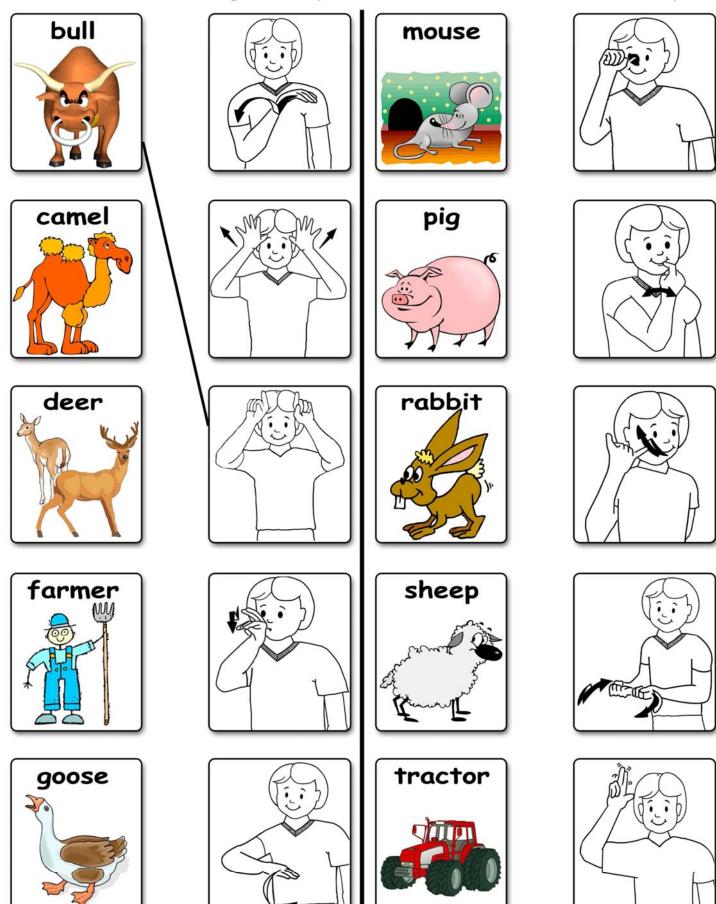
Write words for the remaining signs to reveal the hidden message:



Draw a line between the Sign and the picture/word below. The first one is done for you.



Draw a line between the Sign and the picture/word below. The first one is done for you.



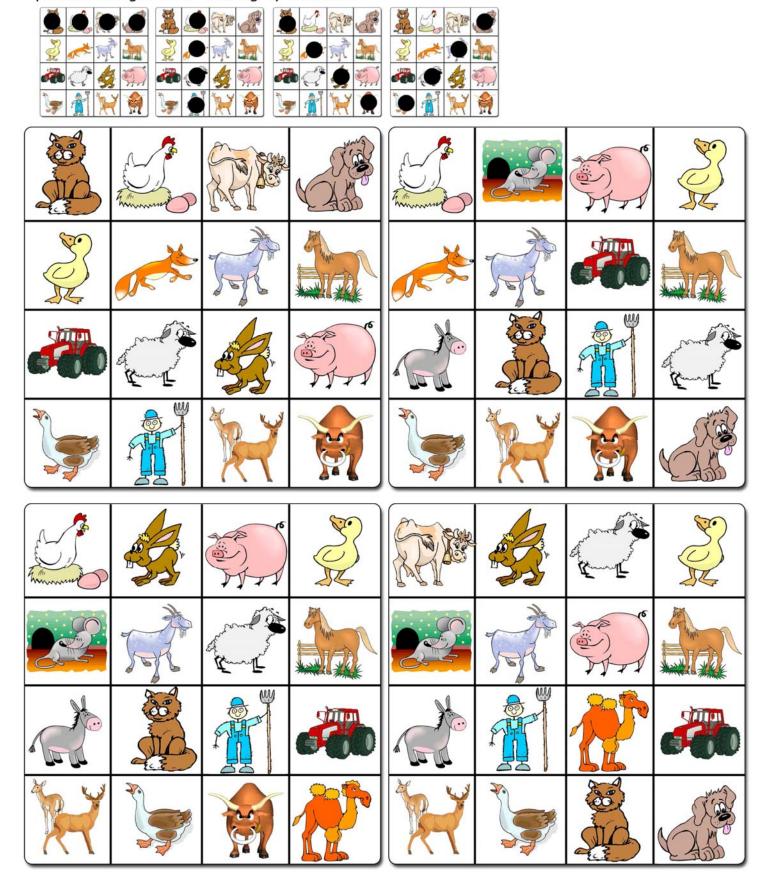
Auslan Bingo

Instructions:

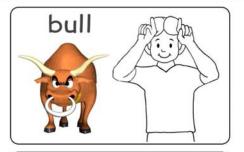
Cut out the 4 boards below to play. These boards have been designed for diagonal, horizontal or vertical line or 'whole board' bingo. (see illustrations below).

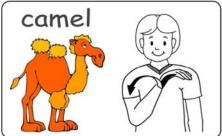
Caller should 'sign' the animals. This can be done using the call cards. Which may be cut up and

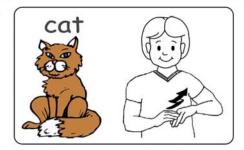
placed in a bag/box for 'drawing' by the caller.

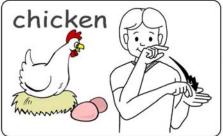


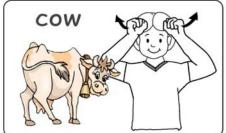
Auslan Bingo - Farm Animals Call Cards



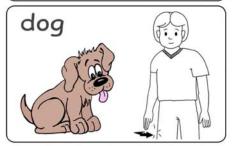


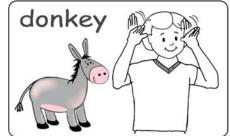


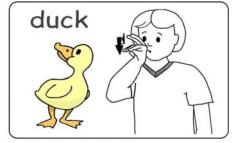






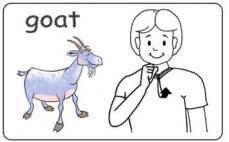






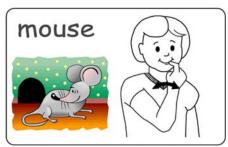


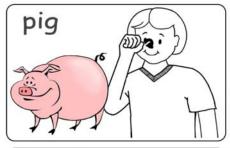




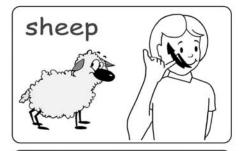


















Old Mac Donald's Farm



Old: Draw slightly curved pointer and middle fingers down nose, with fingers on either side of nose.



M: With pointer, middle and ring fingers extended from fist, place on palm of other hand.



had: Starting with hand spread, palm upwards and in front of side: draw hand downwards and into a fist.



Farm: Start with hand flat, palm facing down, thumb resting at top of stomach. Move hand down in an arc, back to lower stomach with palm upwards.



E: With pointer finger extended from extended from fist, fist, touch the pointer touch the middle finger of the other (spread) hand.



I: With pointer finger finger of the other (spread) hand.



O: With pointer finger extended from fist, touch the ring finger of the other (spread) hand.



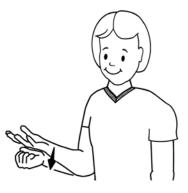
On: Hold one hand flat and horizontal in front of you, palm upwards. Bring other, palm up, vertical and flat hand, downwards so that the back of fingers tap the palm of other hand.



the (his): Point forward



Farm: Start with hand flat, palm facing down, thumb resting at top of stomach. Move hand down in an arc, back to lower stomach with palm upwards.



had: Starting with hand spread, palm upwards and in front of side: draw hand downwards and into a fist.

You choose and sign the animal

EIEIO

With a <animal noise> here and a <animal noise> there
Here a <animal noise> there a <animal noise>
EIEIO

Here and there: Sign by pointing down in front of you (here) and forwards and off to the side (there)

For animal noises: Pictured (right) is a generic sign used for animal calls or noises (also used to sign shout). You start with fingers bunched together and pointing foward in front of mouth. Flick fingers out into a spread hand once or twice.

Technical note: Common noises like the 'Baa" of a sheep are often finger spelt up moving forward from the mouth. So for 'Baa' would you would sign 'B' in front of your mouth then 'A' moving forward in two hops from the mouth. If you are signing this song with older children you may wish to incorporate some of these more 'technical' concepts.





Recomendations

When teaching this song to young (hearing) children you may want to start by only signing the animals and perhaps the key words. HAD and FARM, for example.

Instead of signing E I E I O you may want to sign the 'music' sign pictured left, which simply required forward pointing fingers to rock in and out.

Student	Find-A- Sign 1	Find Sign	Matc 1	Matc 2	Bingo	Song			Notes
	1 -A	Find-A- Sign 2	:h Up	Match Up 2	0	04			



