Sitish Sign Language

BSL Primary Curriculum



Key Stage Two Programme of Study





Year 4

Learning Outcomes

Using Language: Productive Skills

Pupils should be able to produce:

Structure

- ★ topic-comment structured signing sentences.
- * signed sentence which includes a question.
- ★ correct signs for: who, what, where, when, why, which and how in sentences.
- * a story from a four picture-sequence story.
- ★ a narrative including appropriate pauses and pace by composing, rehearsing and adapting.
- ★ BSL connectives in sentences e.g. WHY, ASWELL.
- ★ role-shifting skills between two different subjects.
- ★ a short presentation of a topic or chosen subject area in a group or to the whole
- ★ a short poem of a topic or chosen subject area in a group or to the whole class.

Vocabulary

- ★ signs for time including passages of time e.g. 3-O'CLOCK, 25-PAST-3, 3-YEARS-TIME.
- * signs for money e.g. PENCE, POUND.
- ★ consistently signed pronouns e.g. YOU, ME, US, BOTH.
- ★ consistently 3 sign-sentences.
- * vocabulary from the four different BSL curriculum themes.
- * plausible guesses for signs that are unknown.
- ★ signs for shades of colour e.g. LIGHT / DARK.

Lip-Patterns

- ★ correct lip-patterns for signed homophones and near homophones.
- ★ BSL lip-patterns for manner and aspect signs e.g. CHEW, BRUSH.



* some general BSL specific lip patterns e.g. VEE.

Description/NMF

- ★ descriptive signs including manner and aspect e.g. CAR-DRIVE-FAST / CAR-DRIVE-SLOWLY.
- ★ speed to show emphasis.
- ★ NMF consistently for at least ten different adjectives.
- ★ NMF for inflected verbs (modified base signs) e.g. WAIT / WAITING / WAIT-A-LONG-TIME.
- ★ NMF to show time e.g. YEARS-AGO, JUST-NOW.
- ★ facial expressions in a signed narrative using correct emphasis e.g. PLUMP-PERSON / TALL PERSON.

Handshapes

- ★ correct handshapes for classifiers: whole entity; handling and size and shape.
- ★ signs in context.
- ★ an increasing range of signs with numbers e.g. time, age, money and ordinal numbers.
- ★ signs using enumerators.
- * signed plurals using classifiers e.g. BOOKS / BOOK-PILE.

Fingerspelling

- the alphabet fluently using their dominant hand and using correct handshapes and movements.
- ★ fingerspelling for names as it first appears in a story and then use initials or sign names thereafter.

Understanding Language: Receptive Skills

Pupils should understand:

Structure

- ★ and answer questions for fiction and non-fiction events.
- ★ the shift between roles e.g. role-shifting between adult and child.
- ★ and ask for clarification.
- * questions and answer in BSL using cohesive sentences.

Vocabulary

- ★ the signed differences between: money, age and time using location and placement.
- ★ timelines in a school setting e.g. school timetable/routine.
- ★ new vocabulary for different topics.
- * and be able to repeat back sentences.
- ★ the difference between colour and skin colour signs.

Lip-Reading

★ by lip-reading blended fingerspelling.



- ★ by lip-reading fingerspelled names.
- ★ by lip-reading homophones and near homophones in context.

Description/NMF

- what manner and emotions are being conveyed in a story or event.
- ★ inflected verbs in a sentence.
- ★ negation NMF in sentences e.g. EMPTY / NOTHING / RUN-OUT.

Directionality

- ★ the role of directional verbs and why e.g. HELP-YOU / HELP-ME
- * when directional verbs are used and for which subject.
- ★ when time is used e.g. 2-DAYS-AGO, 3-DAYS-LATER.
- ★ and correctly use eye gaze.
- ★ how placement is used to describe the scene.

Comprehension

- * and discuss their understanding of events and stories.
- * views and opinions of others.
- * signed stories/events and answer questions.
- ★ fiction and non-fiction video clips.
- ★ and be able to summarise and feedback points.

Pupils should be taught to:

- ★ sign their thoughts aloud.
- * share ideas and opinions in BSL.
- * use prior knowledge and new vocabulary learnt.
- ★ develop their knowledge of stories and non-fiction texts and be exposed to a wider range of vocabulary.
- ★ have their understanding of BSL structure established.
- * sign frequently around the school for information and enjoyment.
- ★ develop a positive attitude to learning BSL by meeting and conversing with Deaf people.
- * watch Deaf programmes or BSL clips e.g. BSL Zone, See Hear.