

#C Term 3 - Lesson 22 HOLM NMF - NMF - Minimal pairs - Grade 4

The Victorian Curriculum (F - 2)

Strand: Communicating, Sub-strand: Socialising (VCASFC129)

Strand: Communicating, Sub-strand: Creating

(VCADFC133)

The Australian Curriculum (V9 1 - 2)

Strand: Communicating meaning in Auslan, Sub-strand: Interacting in Auslan (AC9L2AU2C01)

Strand: Understanding language and culture, Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language, culture and identity (AC9L2AU2U03)

NSW Syllabus Code(s):

Interacting in Auslan: Exchanging meaning in interactions (AU1-INT-01) Creating Texts in Auslan: Vocabulary, grammar and text structures (AU2-CRE-01)

Preparation prior to the lesson	
Learning Intention	 I will Learn how meaning changes when NMF changes. Learn to change my NMF when signing.
Success Criteria	 I can Recognise sign meaning changes when NMF changes. Use the signs 'like' and 'idea', using NMF to change the meaning.

Time	Teacher	Resources
5 mins	Set up the video to watch. Students seated on the floor.	
5 mins	Introduction: Introduce the topic - HOLM NMF - NMF Minimal Pairs	
	We have learnt before about what happens when you change Handshape, change Orientation, change Location, or change movement. Changing any of those - changes the sign. Today we are looking at what happens when you change the NMF. Remember NMF? Non-manual features - facial expression and body language. Watch the video to see how important NMF can be in Auslan and how it is used to provide meaning.	
	 (Start of Lesson) Read and discuss the Learning Intention and Success Criteria. Check for understanding, clarifying vocabulary as necessary. 	
10 mins	Explicit Teaching: Watch the video	Lesson 22 video
	Use teacher discretion to decide if the class needs to watch any part of the video a second time.	
	Signs taught this lesson: (changing the meaning of the sign by changing the NMF) like/don't like, idea - good idea/bad idea, riding a bike in various ways with changes in NMF.	
5 mins	Explanation of Activity:	
	 Revise HOLM (handshape, orientation, location, movement). Discuss NMF (non manual features) - facial expression and body language. NMF to represent an activity or your opinions/feelings. (work in pairs) The students are given 2 examples to represent. Running 	NMF can indicate: -Positive/negative - Yes/No - The degree/level of your opinion or how you feel (how much), e.g. how happy, how excited, how scared, how tired.
	easy, slow jog little tired, still running running long distance, slowing down, very tired. Eating	- Level of effort or difficulty.(riding, walking, working)

	 something you like something you're not sure if you like or not (uncertain) something you really don't like! 	
	These examples all require a different NMF.	
	 You can do this with CA (Constructed Action) and NMF (facial and body language), and also with the signs (runeat) and NMF. 	
	- Return to the class group and share your ideas.	
	Do you have any other ideas that you could practise NMF changes with?	
15 mins	Activity:	
	Revise HOLM (handshape, orientation, location, movement). Discuss NMF (non manual features) - facial expression and body language.	
	NMF to represent an activity or your opinions/feelings. (work in pairs) Running (1, 2, 3 as above) Eating (1, 2, 3 as above)	
5 mins	Reflection with Students: (Select from the following options)	
	 Was it easy and fun to practice changing the NMF for the activity? Explain what NMF is, using your own words. How is NMF used in Auslan communication? What can you do with your head/face to indicate you like/want something? (smile, nod) What can you do with your body? (lean forward slightly) Remember the reverse is true for NOT liking/wanting or disagreeing with something. 	