

# Can My Child Use Signing Exact English?

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# Who are we?

# Who are you?



# Presentation Objectives

- Define what S.E.E. is and how it differs from other communication systems
- Explain the benefits of using S.E.E. with Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children
- Understand how S.E.E connects with literacy development

# Pop Quiz!

Do you know what S.E.E is?

# What is S.E.E.?

- S.E.E. is a manual method of coding grammatically-correct, authentic English
- S.E.E. is a sign system modeled after the (American) spoken English language. S.E.E. borrows a lot of the same base vocabulary that is found in ASL, but each have their own unique signs.
- S.E.E. is meant to be used with spoken English simultaneously
- S.E.E. breaks down English into morphemes - the smallest part of the word that has meaning.

# How does S.E.E. differ from other communication options?

- ASL is American Sign Language, a recognized language separate from English that has its own structure and grammar and vocabulary. ASL is used without spoken English, as it does not directly translate into English
- PSE is a form of ASL that uses more English word order and more initialized signs than ASL, but still does not use voicing.
- Sign Supported Speech/SimCom/Total Communication is a method where ASL and spoken English are used interchangeably, either with the spoken word order following English with signs added simultaneously for support, or with PSE/ASL grammar and English speech is modified to fit.
- Listening and Spoken Language is a method where children use their benefit from technology to communicate only orally and aurally.

\*\*\*Note: these are all broad definitions that don't fully encompass the depth of languages and systems.\*\*\*

# An Example of ASL and S.E.E.

*“The Very Hungry Caterpillar* is a story about a small caterpillar who emerges from an egg and begins eating everything in sight. After six days of eating fruits, sweets, and “junk” food, he gets a stomach ache. On the seventh day, the caterpillar eats a “nice leaf” and feels much better. The now big, fat, and not-hungry caterpillar builds a cocoon around himself and finally emerges as a beautiful butterfly.”



# The Marriage of ASL and S.E.E.

ASL

SEE

# An Example by Kids:

# S.E.E. Uses Morphemes

- Morphemes are the smallest part of an English word that hold meaning
- They can even be smaller than root words
- Examples of morphemes include:
  - “s” added to nouns to indicate plurality
  - “ed” or “ing” added to verbs to indicate tense
  - “un” or “non” added to words to indicate negation

# S.E.E. Uses Morphemes

Can you spot them?

# S.E.E. Uses Morphemes

# QUESTIONS?

# Pop Quiz!

What are the benefits of S.E.E.?

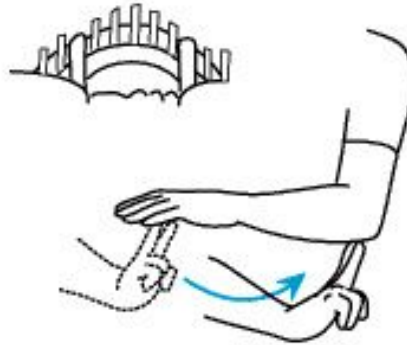
# What do we know about DHH children?

- Most parents/guardians are hearing and use a spoken language/English
- Access to a full language leads to proficiency in that language
- Bilingual skills are best developed at a young age
- Written English language proficiency is needed for higher education and employment in the US
- Children who are D/HH deserve to develop the same degree of English proficiency as their hearing peers



# S.E.E. Is A Full Language Bridge...

FROM what a child partially hears OR  
their first language of ASL



TO the ability to read and write in English

# S.E.E. for Receptive Language

- Audiograms are all over the place!
- S.E.E. can be used for all students
  - Special needs
  - First language of ASL
  - With listening and spoken language strategies
- Remember - listening does not equal understanding; it takes time for that to develop!

# It's Not Just For Reception

- For deaf and hard of hearing children, their auditory and speech skills are not necessarily connected.
- S.E.E. is also used as a tool for intelligibility for students whose speech is not clear.
- Remember - good speech does not equal high language

# It's Also For Expression!



# Pop Quiz!

How does S.E.E. connect to literacy development?

# How S.E.E. connects with literacy

- S.E.E. provides English visually, so that English language acquisition is not impacted by auditory access
- S.E.E. encourages English development similar to how hearing children learn the English language before literacy, just on the hands.
  - Multiple meaning words
  - Tense markers
  - Syntax and structure
- S.E.E. gives DHH children early exposure to word families and synonyms visually
- DHH children experience a full language that they then can develop reading and writing skills from - no translation necessary.

# Let's S.E.E. Those Kids Read!



You did it!





# Questions?



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