

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: ____/20

ASL 101: Lesson 3 - First Step in Learning ASL - Practice!
Culture: Guided Reading

Fill in the Blank. Use the reading to complete each statement below. {Each blank is worth 1 point.}

- 1) Deaf sport refers to all of the activities relating to _____ people playing in sports
- 2) Deaf sport includes the _____, the _____, the directors of Deaf sport organizations and clubs, major Deaf sport _____, and the _____.
- 3) Deaf sport organizations and events are run by people who are Deaf. The sports that are played are selected according to the _____ of a particular Deaf community.
- 4) At the _____ level there might be three or more teams of Deaf athletes playing against each other in their own _____.
- 5) If there are not enough Deaf teams to form a league then you might see a team of Deaf athletes playing in a league where the other teams have all _____ players.
- 6) Some examples of sports that are played in various local communities are _____, _____, _____, and slo-pitch.
- 7) At the _____ level there are competitions for Deaf athletes in a wide range of sports including _____, swimming, handball, water polo, _____, volleyball, _____, and more.
- 8) There are also _____ competitions between teams of Deaf players representing different _____.
- 9) At the pinnacle of international competition is the _____ (formerly known as the Deaf World Games and the World Games for the Deaf).

True or False. Decide if each statement is true or false. Extra credit if you can correct the false statement(s).

- 10) Hearing persons are allowed to play on a Deaf team when that team is playing in a league or competition that is just for athletes who are Deaf.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 11) At the local level, when there are not enough Deaf players to make up a team, one or two hearing people might be invited to join the team of Deaf players
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 12) Hearing players are typically allowed on Deaf teams when the team is playing in a league against teams comprised of hearing players.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 13) Anyone who is deaf can play in Deaf sport competitions at the local or grassroots level.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 14) At international competitions, MOST athletes take a hearing test and they must have a hearing loss of 55 decibels in their better ear before they can compete.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 15) Some Deaf athletes have traveled overseas to compete only to be barred from the competition because they could hear too well!
 - a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice. Select the best answer for each statement or question below.

- 16) What is the name of the governing body for international Deaf sport competitions.

a) The Deaflympics Committee	b) The Helen Keller Athletic Association
c) Comité International des Sports des Sourds	d) Committe of Deaf Sports
- 17) Which of the following is one of the two biggest competitions in Deaf Sport?

a) The Winter Olympics	b) The Winter Deaflympics
c) The Summer Special Olympics	d) The Summer Olympics
- 18) The Winter and Summer Deaflympics draw Deaf fans from more than ____ countries.

a) 60	b) 70
c) 100	d) 150
- 19) Which organization promotes athletic competitions among Deaf people?

a) International Deaflympic Committee	b) Helen Keller Athletic Organization
c) Deaf Sports International	d) USA Deaf Sports Federation (USADSF)

20) USADF sponsors training camps and competitions that help American Deaf athletes compete at _____ games.

a) local

b) national

c) international

d) city