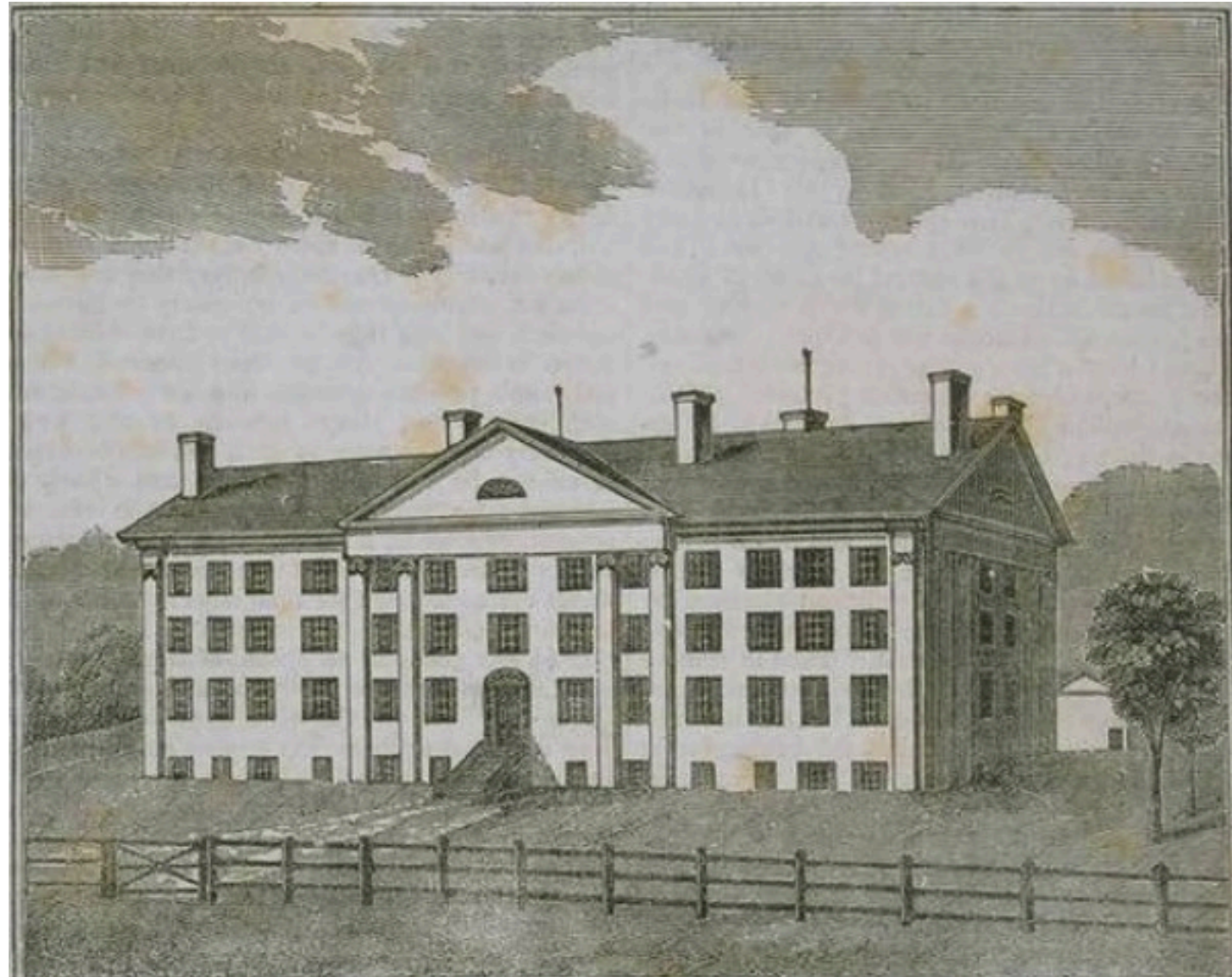


Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet
and the
American School for the Deaf

cThumanities

**Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet
and Alice Cogswell, 1888**

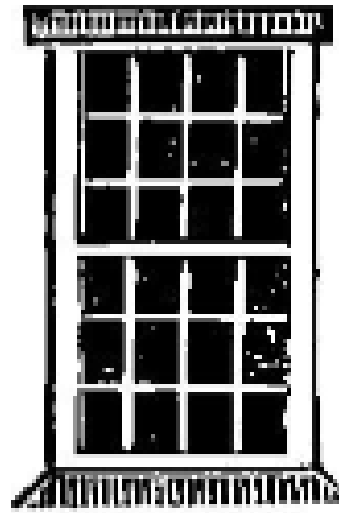


**The first school dedicated to the education
of the deaf in Hartford**

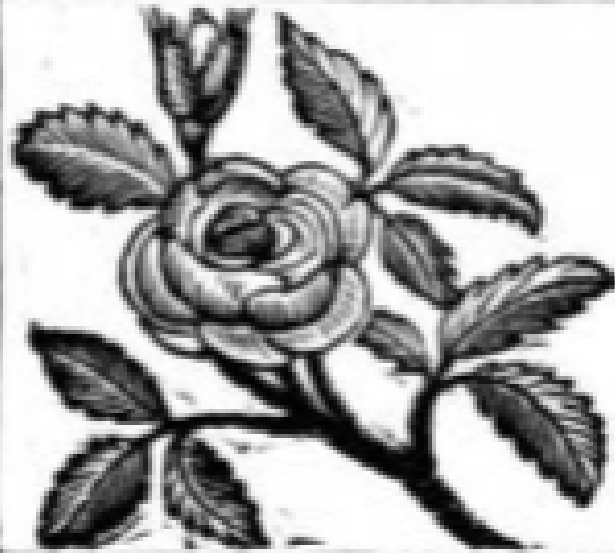
Why was the school important?

- Changed how people thought about and treated deaf people
- Allowed deaf students to socialize and communicate with each other
- Teachers went on to start other schools, which helped spread sign language throughout the country

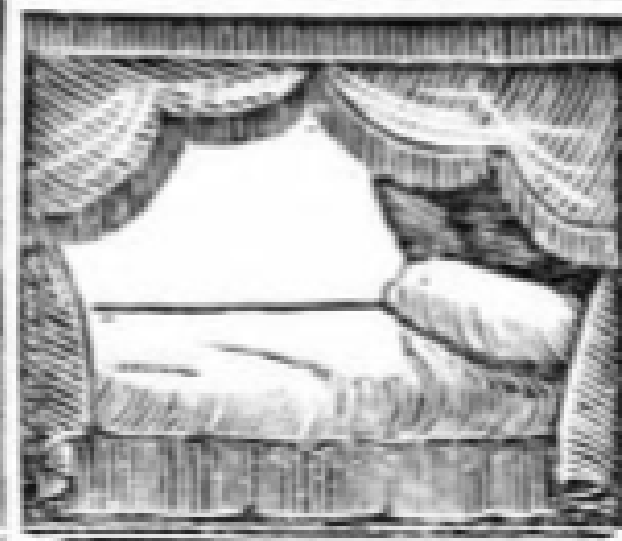
While he was principal, Gallaudet wrote an illustrated book called **The Child's Picture Defining and Reading Book**. The pictures represented common items, or what Gallaudet described as “**sensible objects**” -- like an umbrella, a window, or a rose -- that would help children connect words and phrases to the world around them.



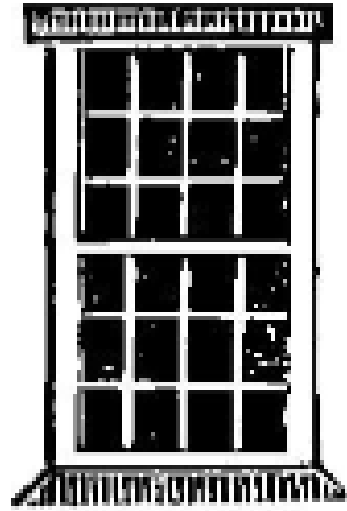
Window. clear. he raises.
She washed the panes.



Rose. fragrant. he smells.
I plucked a rose *from* the bush.



Bed. comfortable. I dream.
She has made the bed.



Window. clear. he raises.
She washed the panes.

Noun	<i>Object (person, place, or thing)</i>	Window
Adjective	<i>Description</i>	Clear
Verb	<i>Action</i>	Raises, Washed

Instructions

1. Choose an object in the classroom. Everyone must choose a different object!
2. Draw a detailed picture of your object.
3. Label the picture with a **noun** (the name of the object), an **adjective** (one way to describe the object), and a **verb** (explain what the object does).
4. Write one sentence using your noun.

Closing Questions

- How did opening a special school just for deaf students change things for people in the deaf community like Alice Cogswell?
- Why might a book like the one we made be helpful for deaf students?
- If you were helping a friend who uses ASL in the classroom, what is one thing you could do to make sure information is being shared visually?