

ASL YouTube Channels:

Below are some recommended channels for learning ASL to communicate with young children

[HandSpeak](#)



[ASL Connect](#)



[ASLNook](#)



[CSDToddlers](#)



ASL Assessments

Below are a few assessments to assess deaf children's ASL development.



[Visual Communication & Sign Language Checklist \(VCSL\)](#)



[SKI-HI Language Development Scale \(LDS\)](#)



[ASL-CDI 2.0](#)



[ASL-Receptive Skills Test \(RST\)](#)

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REAL

ASL Milestones

The next slides will show some ASL milestones for each age group.

[IDEAL ASL and English Language Developmental Milestones](#)

[Visual Communication and Sign Language Checklist \(VCSL\)](#)

[Language Development Milestones](#)

Examples for 0-1 year old



- Follows the eye gaze of the signer.
- Copies physical movements involving the arms, hands, head, and face.
- Turns head in response to attention-getting behaviors (hand waving, lights flash, or foot stomping)

Examples for 1-2 years old



- Recognizes own name sign.
- Recognizes name signs of family members (parents/guardians and siblings)
- Communicates wants (HUNGRY, TIRED, THIRSTY)
- Forms 2-sign sentences (ex. EAT MORE, MOMMY WORK).

Examples for 2-3 years old



- Uses pronouns (HE, SHE, IT).
- Uses non-manual / facial adverbs (ex. DRIVE, READ).
- Uses lexicalized fingerspelling (ICE, BUS)
- Recognizes their name fingerspelled.

Examples for 3-4 years old



- Answers questions (e.g., HOW, WHY, DO)
- Use verb modification (e.g., Walk - strolling; walk - quickly; walk - long time)
- Uses TWO-OF-US; THREE-OF-US
- Uses complex handshapes (e.g., X, R, M, N, T, 8)

Examples for 4-5 years old



- Can hold a sustained conversation
- Understands time concepts
- Uses body shift & eye gaze
- Distinguishes nouns (double movement) from verbs (single movement) (e.g., CHAIR/SIT)