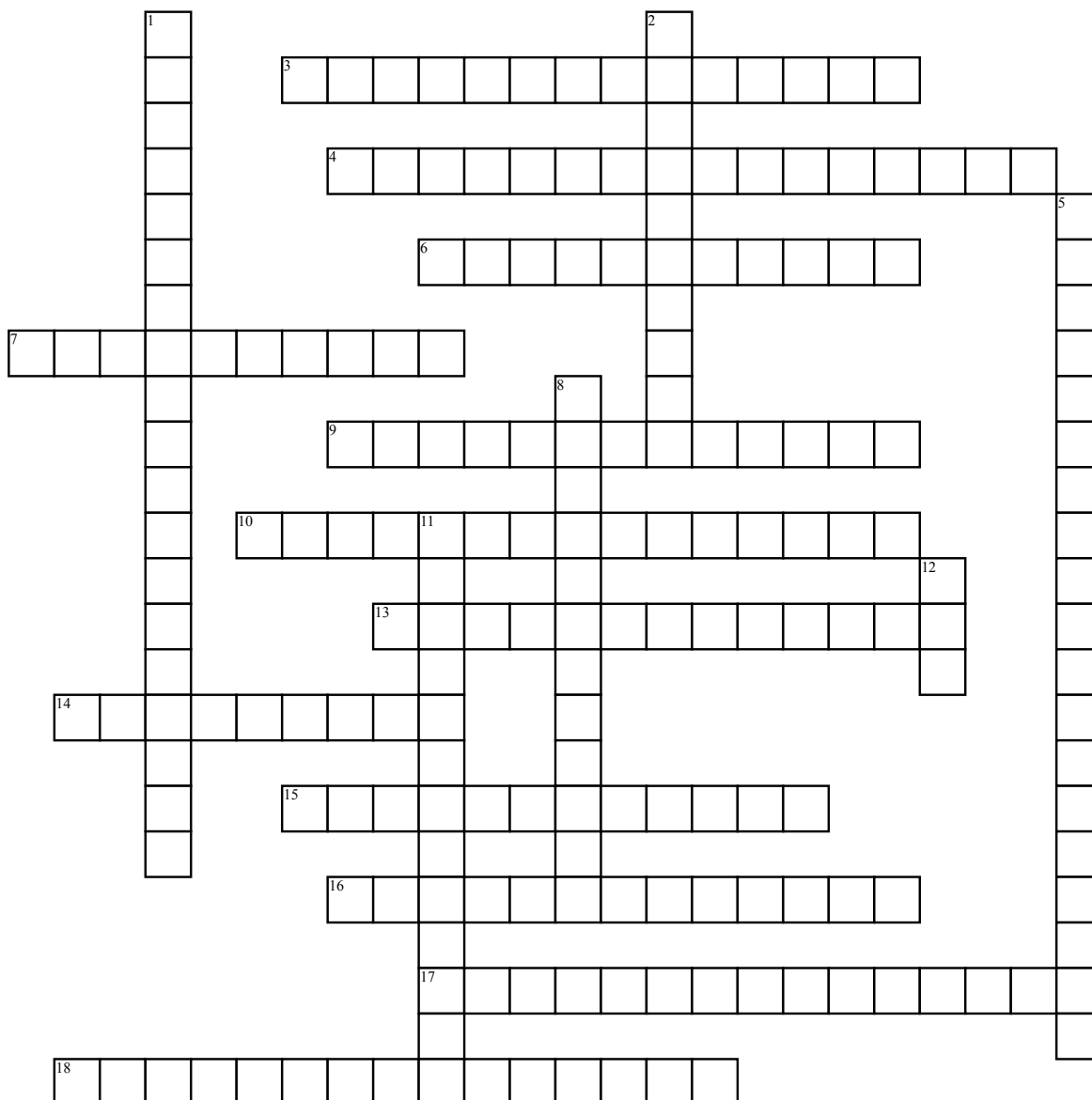


Name: _____

Date: _____

ASL History Crossword.



Across

3. Spanish educator that stole ideas on teaching the deaf and published a book with his stolen findings.

4. Spanish monk credited as being the first teacher for the deaf.

6. was a deaf educator, having been born deaf, and having five other deaf siblings. He taught at the famous school for the deaf in Paris where Laurent Clerc was one of his students.

7. educated as a priest, was made principal of a school for the deaf at Bordeaux in 1786, and in 1789, on the death of the Abbé de l'Épée, succeeded him at a leading school for the deaf which Épée had founded in Paris.

9. a long-time professor at Gallaudet University and revolutionized ASL.

10. child of John Wallis and started a deaf school in Britain.

13. the banning of sign language.

14. a philanthropic educator of 18th-century France who has become known as the "Father of the Deaf".

15. He is seen as one of the inventors of manual language for the deaf and is credited with being the first person to teach a non-verbal deaf person to speak.

16. was one of the best surgeons in the country and had a daughter that lost her hearing at the age of two.

17. was a famous early educator of the deaf in Washington, DC. And son of Thomas Gallaudet

18. studied in France on how to educate the deaf and sailed back to England and opened the American School for the Deaf.

Down

1. invented the telephone.

2. was an English mathematician

5. founded in 1864 It was the first school for the advanced education of the deaf and hard of hearing in the world and remains the only higher education institution in which all programs and services are specifically designed to accommodate deaf and hard of hearing students.

8. He was born hearing, but when he was one year old, he fell into a fire. As a result, he lost both his hearing and his sense of smell. The right side of his face was badly burned, and was scarred for his whole life. The sign for his name was based on the scar.

11. At the age of two, she became ill with "spotted fever". This illness took her hearing and later she lost her speech as well.

12. the birthplace of ASL.