Across
2. This is the sign used to sign the English phrase “When I was…” (2 words)
3. “Am”, “Is”, and “Are” are all examples of these grammatical concepts in English.
7. This is the programming used to display text on TV shows and movies for people who are Deaf and/or Hard-of-Hearing. (2 words)
12. This view or model of deafness focuses on the whole person and not the part considered “broken” or not normal.
15. What sign concept related to money follows the Rule of 9 signing rule in ASL? (2 words)
18. This is the name of the 2003 Broadway hit performed in ASL by all Deaf actors. (2 words)
19. This classifier is typically used to represent people in a seated position. (2 words)
23. This is how you know the difference between the signs CLASS, GROUP, and TRIBE

Down
1. This is a sign that is typically used to show possession, but can also be used to show that something exists. (2 words)
4. You can use this when comparing, contrasting, or separating multiple topics while signing. (2 words)
5. This is what slight differences in signs are called among people who know and use ASL.
6. This term refers to the attitudes, beliefs, and habits of Deaf people as a whole. (3 words)
7. Many signs that are used to describe clothing in detail stem from these.
8. This is the sign used to convey comprehension, sympathy, and/or concern in ASL. (3 words)
9. This was founded in 1991 in Los Angeles and still goes strong today. (3 words)
10. This is added to the base sign of many signs in order to sign about people in regard to their occupation or career. (2 words)
25. These were started in 1924, happen every 4 years, and promote the ideal "Equal Through Sports".
26. This is the classifier used for bloody nose, running water, or Mohawk.
27. This is the NMS that is used when signing about large objects or structures.
28. An ASL concept that helps to "hold" the location for the person or thing you are signing about. (2 words)
29. This is an amplification device given to many Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing people when they are very young and is controversial because contrary to popular belief, it cannot "cure" deafness. (2 words)
30. This is the sign used to talk about a non-specific time when something occurs. This sign is used much the same way as "in" and "on" are used in English.
31. This Native American tribe has been using sign language to communicate for hundreds of years. (2 words)
32. This is leading cause for more than 50% of Deaf-Blind cases. (2 words)
33. PARENTS, SIBLINGS, and SUNSHINE are all examples of these types of signs.
34. This is the abbreviation for hearing people who are born to Deaf parents.
35. Raising your hands to sign, using closing signals, and signing concepts like GO-ON and HOLD-ON are all examples of these. (3 words)
36. This is the NMS used when signing about situations that finally happen.
37. This sign stems from the sign FREE.
38. This is one of the English translation possibilities for the sign BIG-HEAD.
39. This is what it is called when two unrelated languages are mixed together.
40. This sign is used when giving directions and uses the classifier CL:3. (2 words)
41. The term "Big D" Deaf refers specifically to this.
42. The phrases "I have no money" and "It disappeared into thin air" can both be signed using this one sign. (2 words)
43. This is the NMS that is used when signing about large objects or structures. (2 words)
44. This is ASL's visual way of organizing information into groups of related thoughts, actions, or details. (2 words)
45. This is the base (original) sign of the sign ENGINEERING. (2 words)
46. This is combined with the base sign in order to sign signs using the Rule of 9.
47. Closing signals are found here within a signed sentence. (3 words)
48. This is the idea that the needs and accomplishments of the group are more important than the needs and accomplishments of the individual. This is the idea typically held by the Deaf community.
49. This sign concept is located on your dominant temple.
50. This physical characteristic comes first when signing about a person in ASL.
51. This sign is used to sign the abstract form of to be. (2 words)
52. This is the sign language many Deaf-Blind people use to communicate.
53. This is the sign used to sign the abstract form of to be. (2 words)
54. This sign is used when signing about the distance between two objects in a city or community.
55. This is the sign used to show more intensity than the sign "Love it". (2 words)
56. This is one of the English translation possibilities for the sign BIG-HEAD.
57. This is the sign used to talk about a non-specific time when something occurs. This sign uses much the same way as "in" and "on" are used in English.
58. This is the classifier used for bloody nose, running water, or Mohawk.
69. When signs typically go here in a signed sentence.
70. This sign is used when signing about unexpected situations, like getting sick.
71. Approximately 10% of Deaf people have these types of parents.
72. This is the Deaf person who wrote the poem Recipe for ASL. (2 words)

55. Stories that are signed in formal ASL and often relate events and aspects of the shared Deaf experience.
57. This system is an artificial way to convey information and must be memorized. [Example: Braille]
59. One of the five parameters of ASL.
60. This is what it is called when you combine a base sign with a concept’s duration in order to sign concepts like age and time. (4 words)
66. This is the sign you get when you combine CL: Claw 5 with the sign HOUSE.
68. Descriptions are considered this to Deaf people, which is why it is not considered rude in ASL to be so descriptive when signing about a person’s appearance.