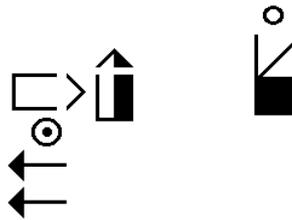


# Lección 12

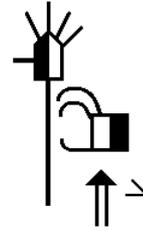
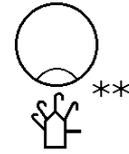
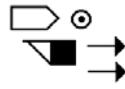
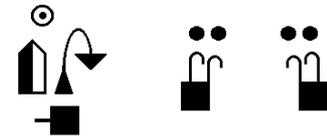


El contenido de esta lección:

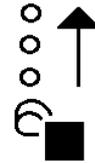
- Nuevas configuraciones de la mano
- Nuevas flechas de movimiento
- Nuevas expresiones de la cara

## Nuevas configuraciones

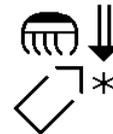
# de la mano



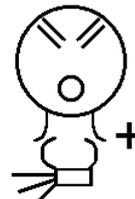
ARDILLA SE SUBE  
AL ÁRBOL



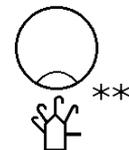
ANDAR

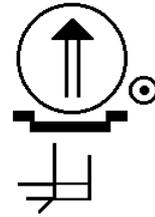


CHALET

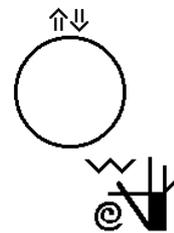


AHOGADO

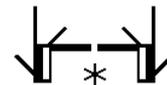




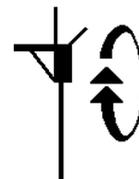
MUY AVERGONZADO



SÍ



CAMA



LLAMA

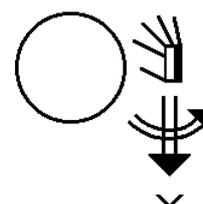
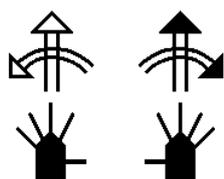
Resumen: Este cuadro resume las nuevas configuraciones estudiadas:



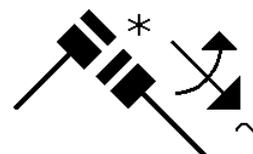

# Nuevas flechas de movimiento



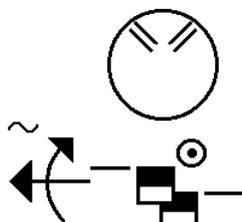
Estas flechas son parecidas a las que estudiamos en las lecciones 9, 10 y 11. Cada flecha representa un movimiento con un giro del antebrazo.



movimiento hacia arriba con giro del antebrazo

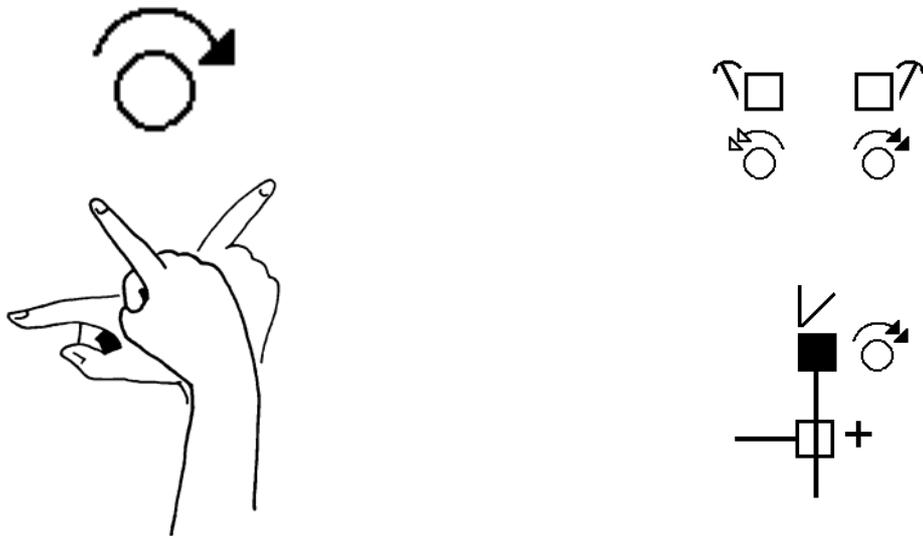


movimiento hacia el frente con giro hacia la derecha

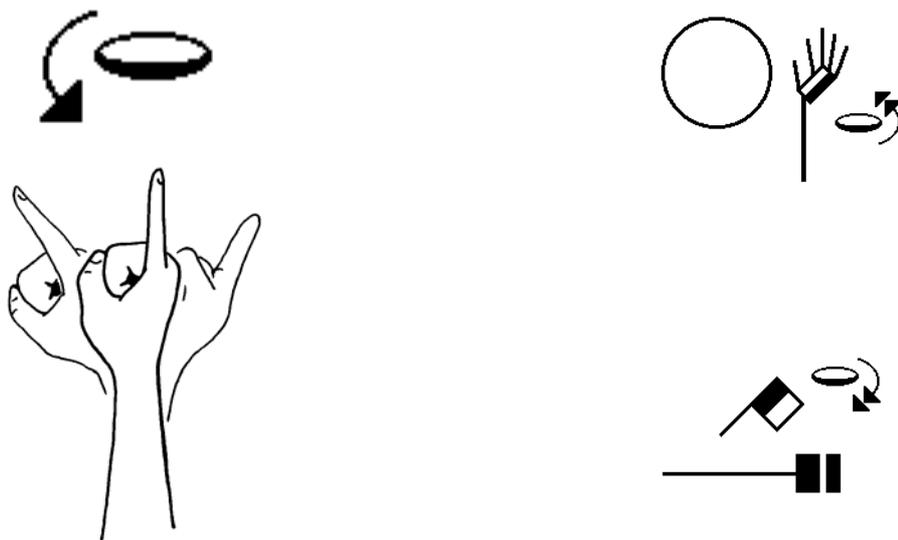


movimiento al lado con giro hacia el frente

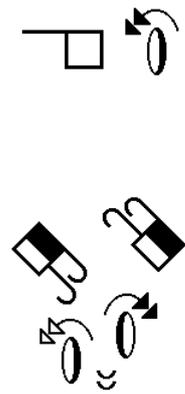
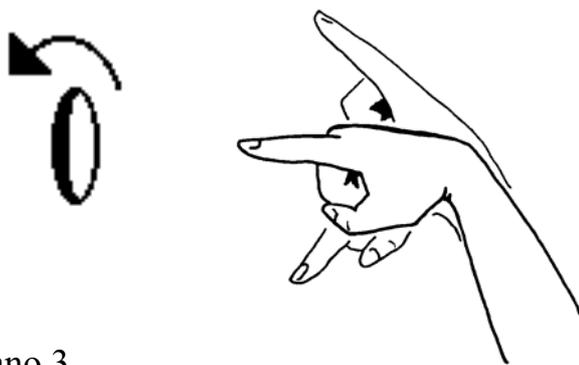
Algunos movimientos circulares tienen su origen en la muñeca. El antebrazo se queda fijo y la mano se gira desde la muñeca. Estas flechas representan los movimientos en los 3 planos.



Plano 1  
Rotación paralela a la pared frente al signante.

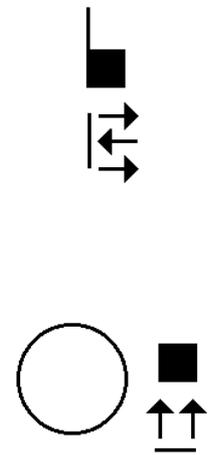
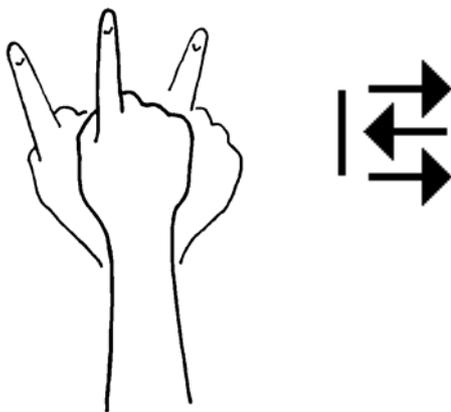


Plano 2  
Rotación paralela al suelo.

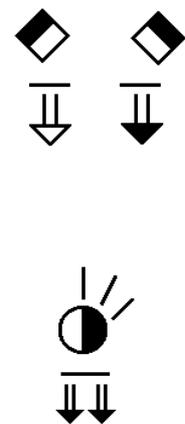
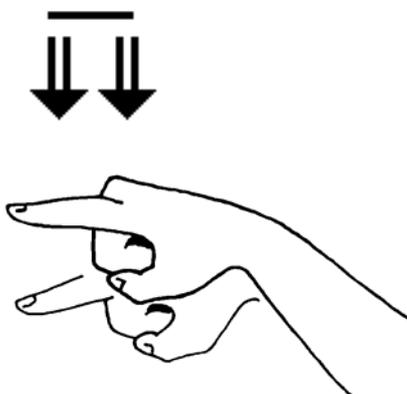


Plano 3  
Rotación paralela a la pared de al lado.

Movimientos rectos en los que la muñeca se queda fija y la mano se mueve se escriben de esta forma. La línea corta representa la muñeca, la cual no se mueve, y la mano se mueve en la(s) dirección(es) indicada(s) por las flechas.



### Movimiento hacia los lados



### Movimiento hacia abajo

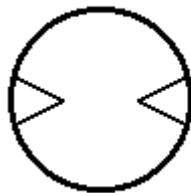
# Nuevas expresiones de la cara



Estas son los símbolos que representan las mejillas. Los usamos para indicar que las mejillas están infladas (llenas de aire) o aspiradas (sin aire), tensas, o que se sopla o se aspira el aire durante el signo.



**mejillas infladas**  
(llenas de aire)



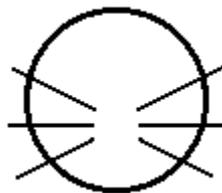
**mejillas desinfladas/aspiradas**  
(sin aire)



**mejillas tensas**



**se sopla el aire**



**se aspira el aire**

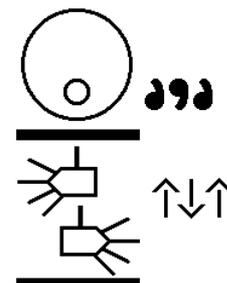
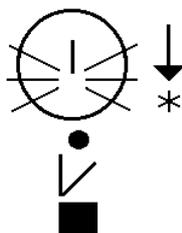
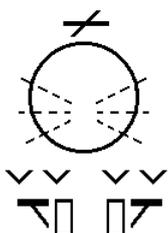
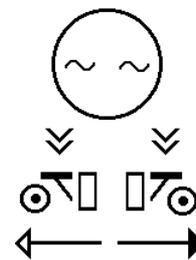
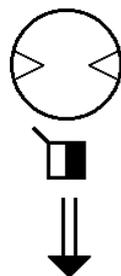
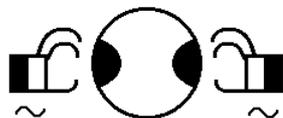


**inhalar**

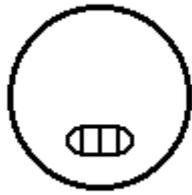
**exhalar**



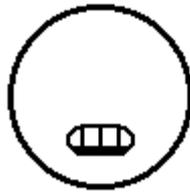
**respirar**



El enfoque de estas caras es los dientes y los labios.



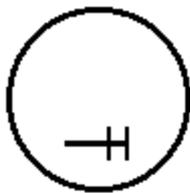
**los dientes**



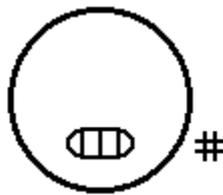
**la lengua está entre los  
dientes, y se ven los  
dientes de arriba**  
(como cuando dices  
una palabra con Z)



**los dientes muerden  
el labio**  
(como cuando dices  
una palabra con F)



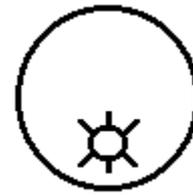
**los dientes  
muerden un  
lado del labio**



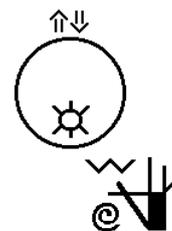
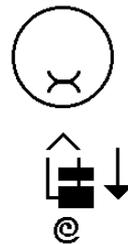
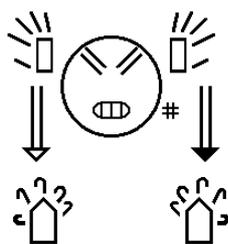
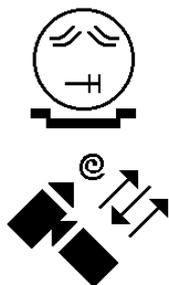
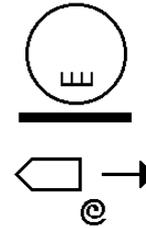
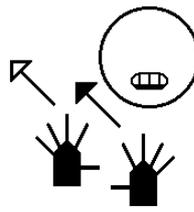
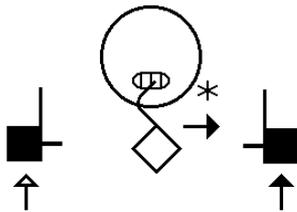
**morder**



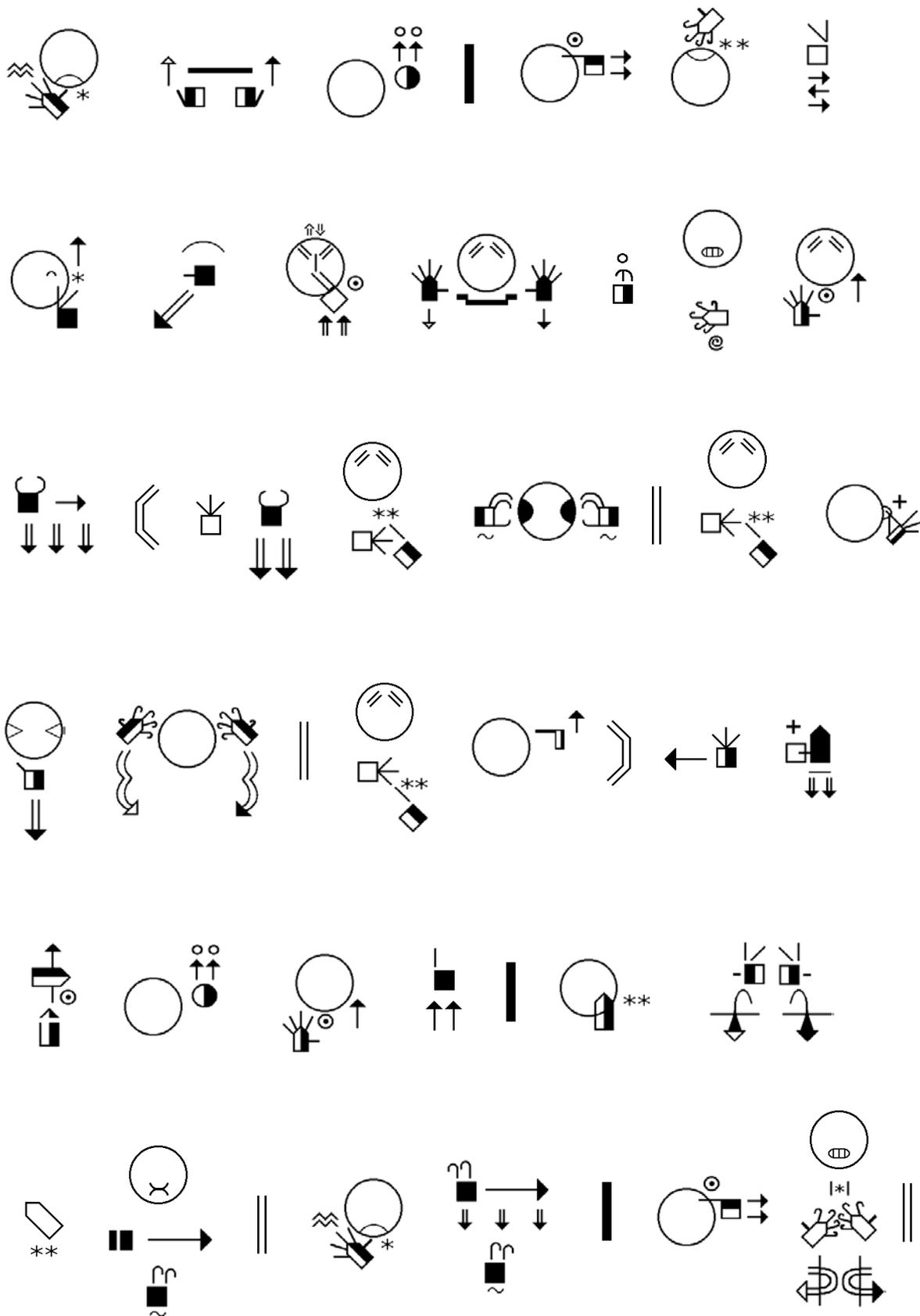
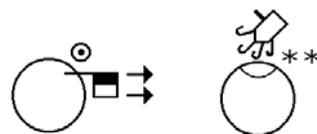
**los labios  
por dentro**

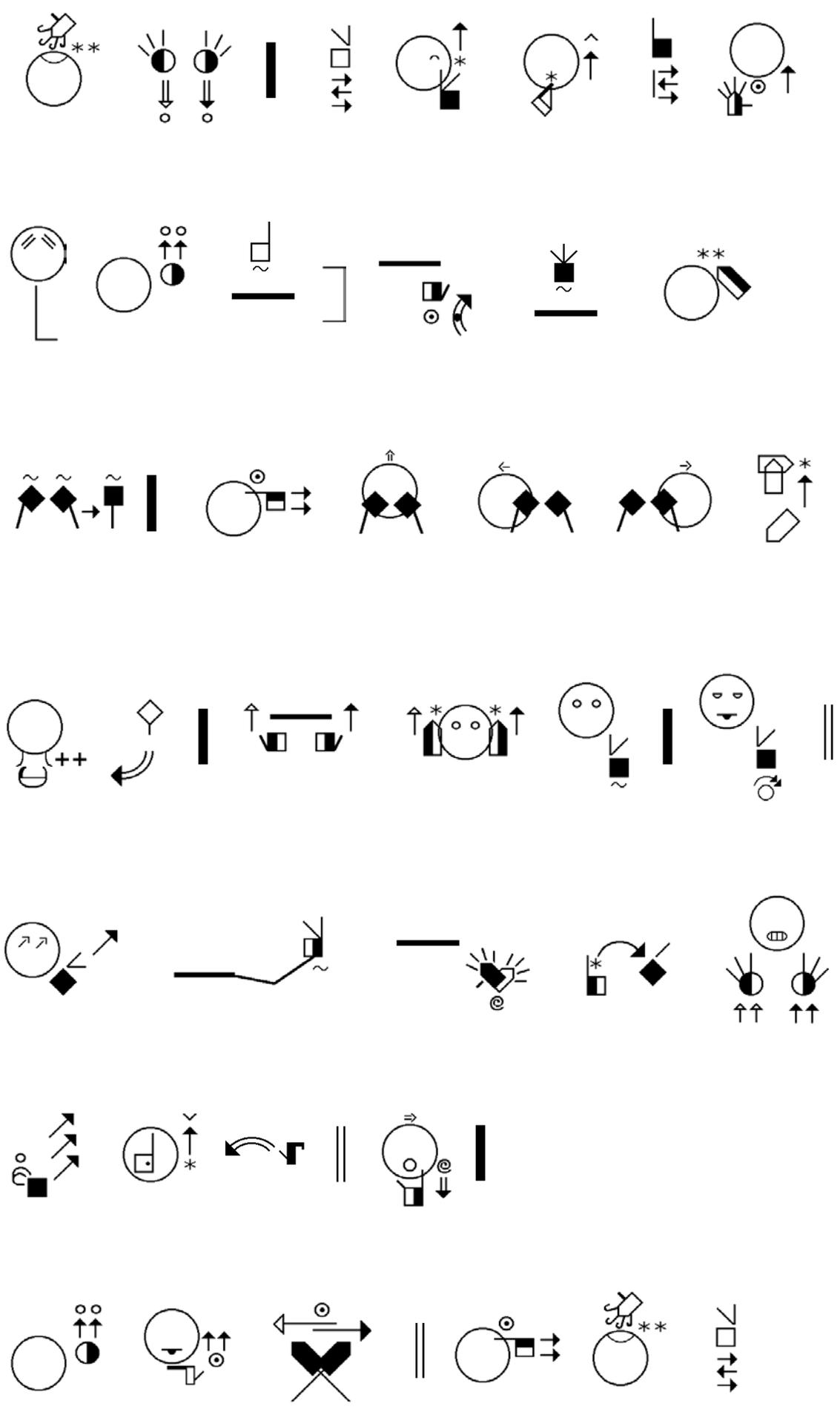


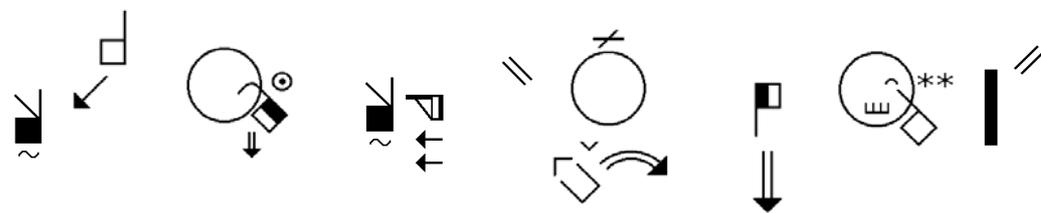
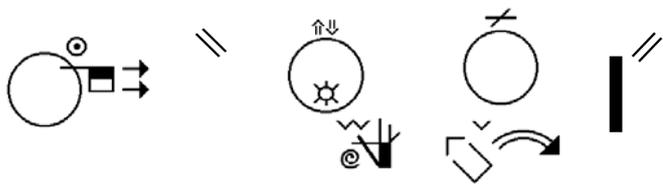
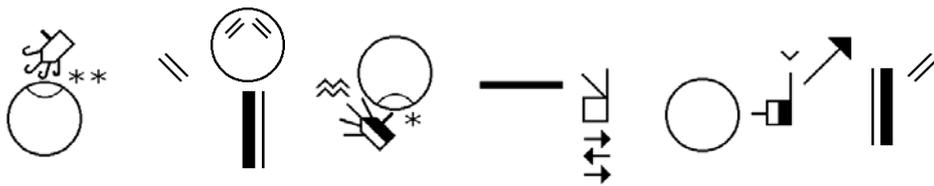
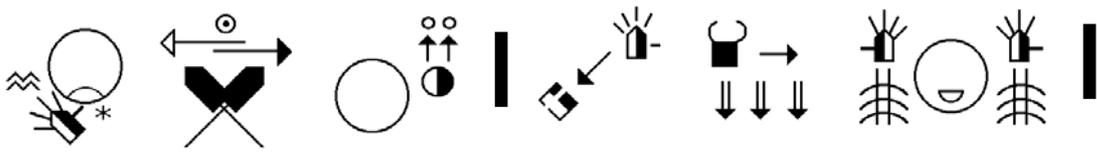
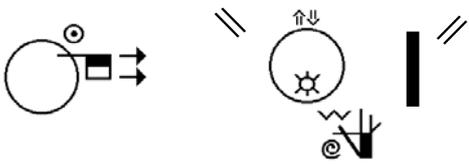
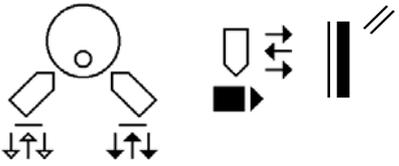
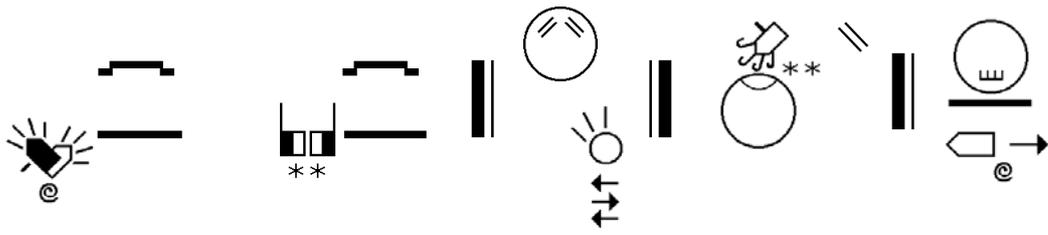
**la boca redonda  
y extendida**  
(como cuando dices  
una palabra con U)

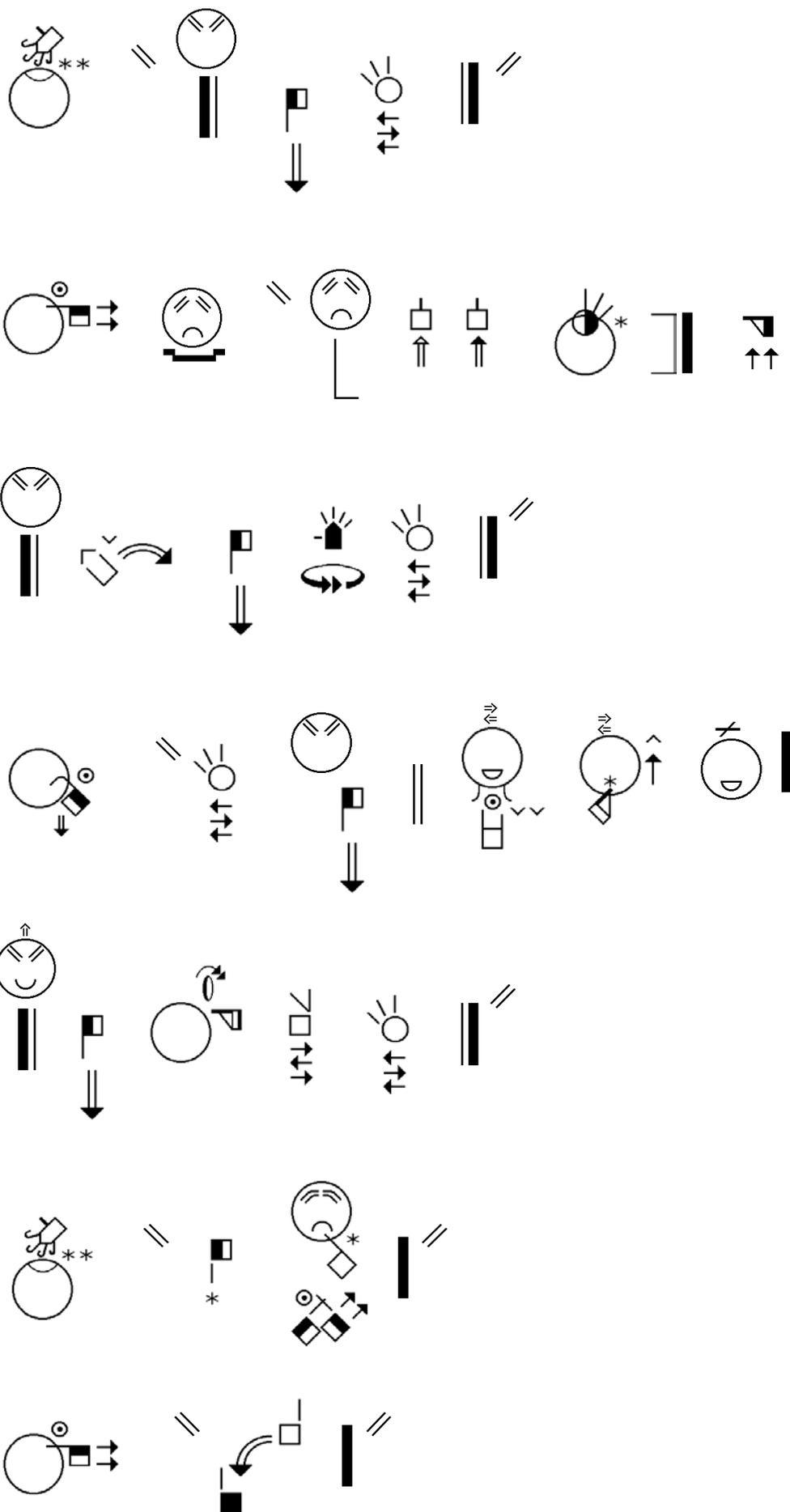


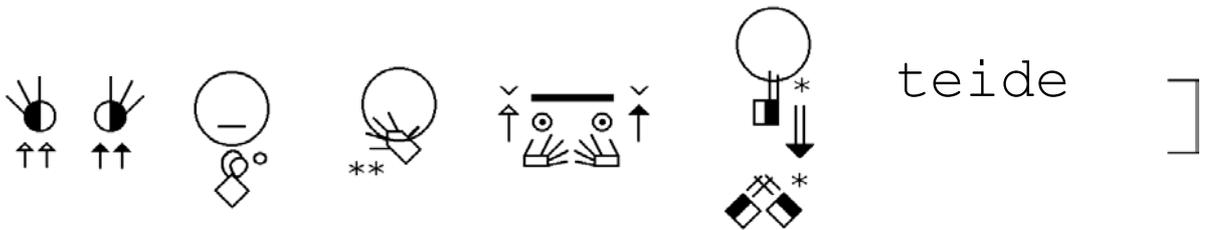
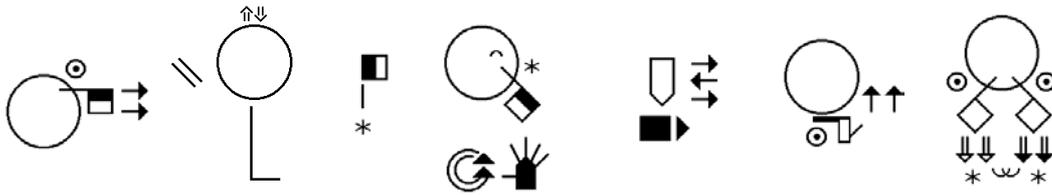
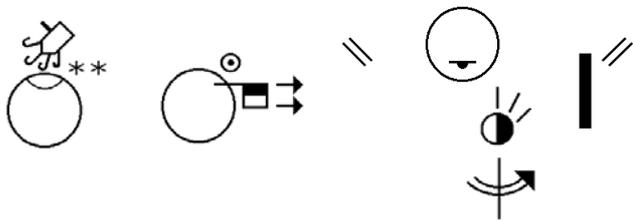
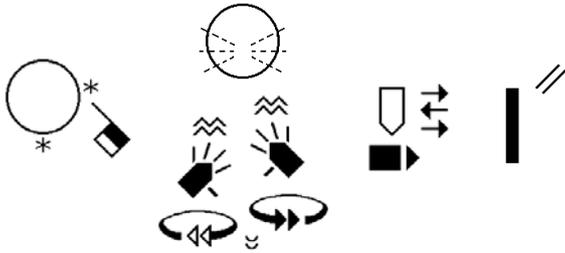
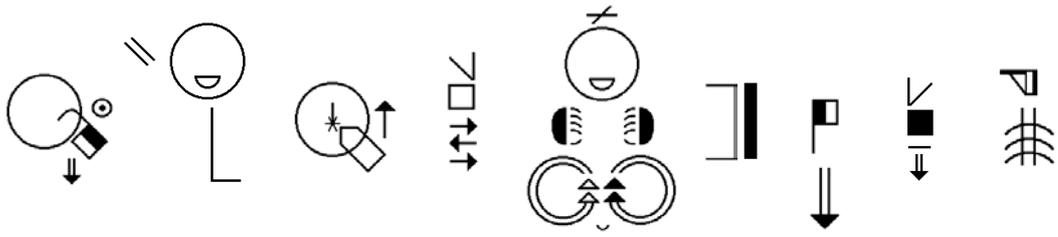
# Nacho y Ana



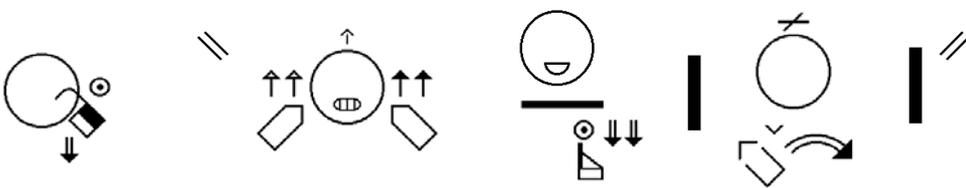
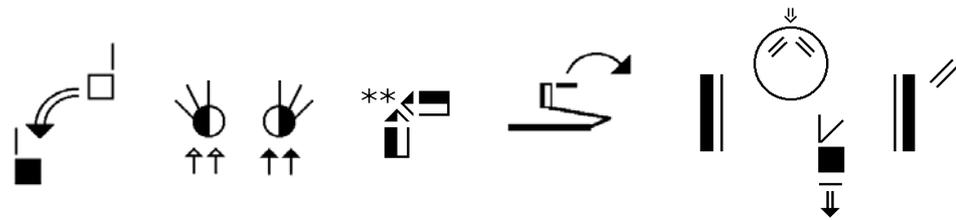


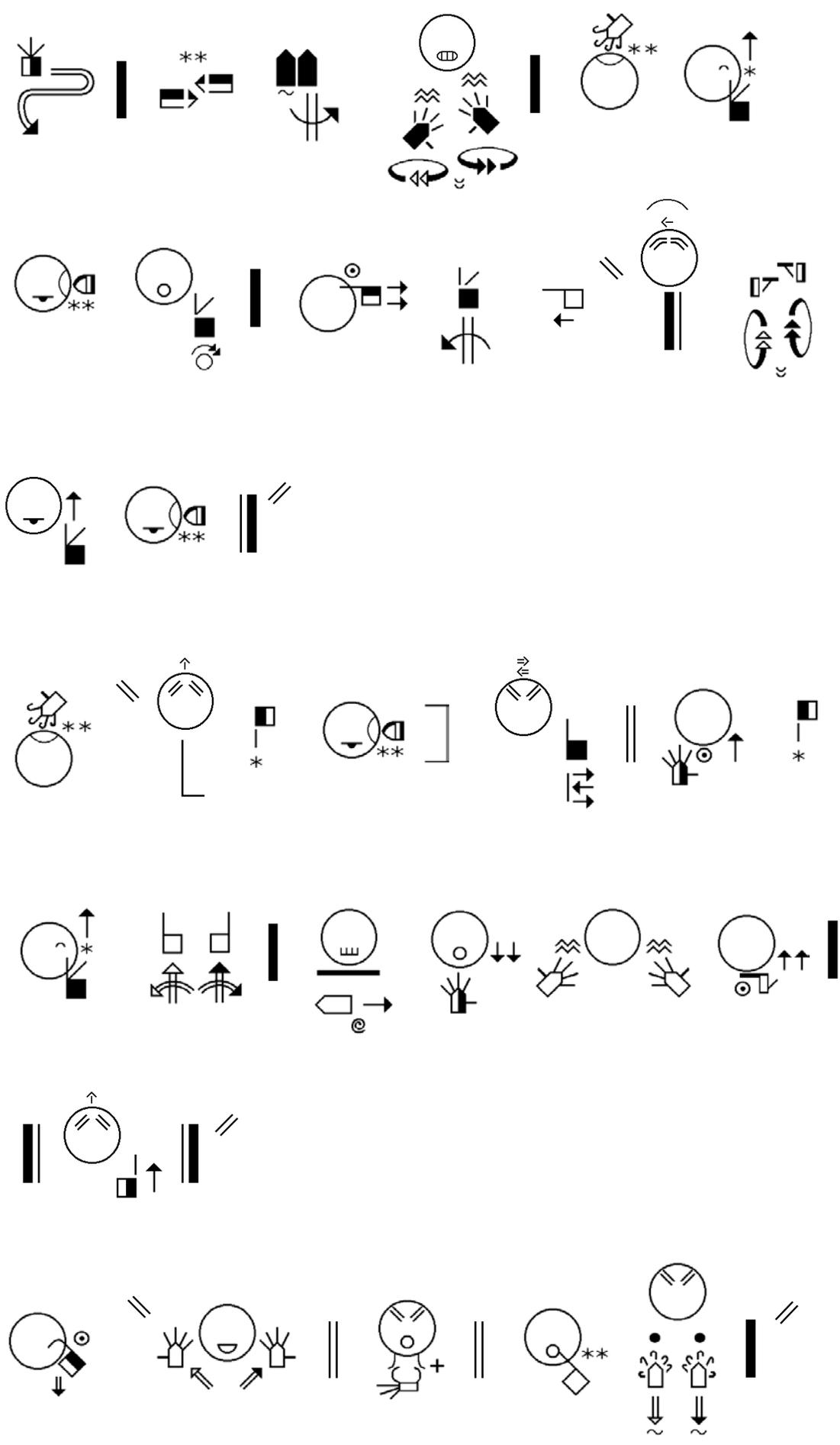


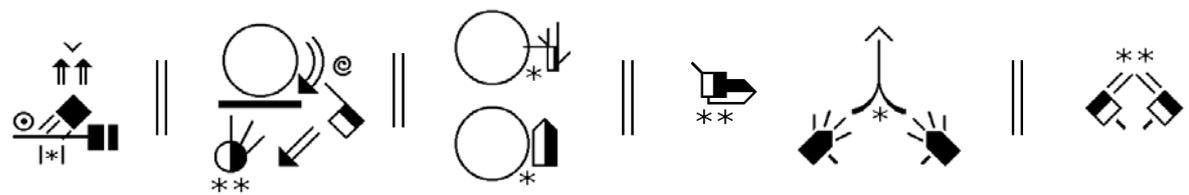
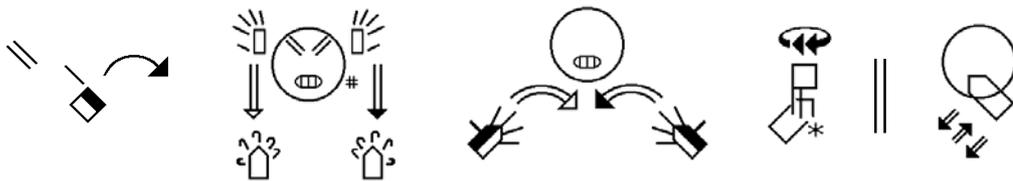
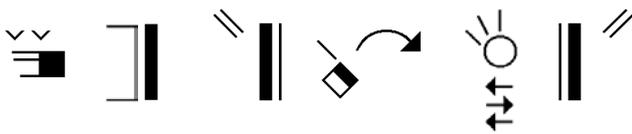
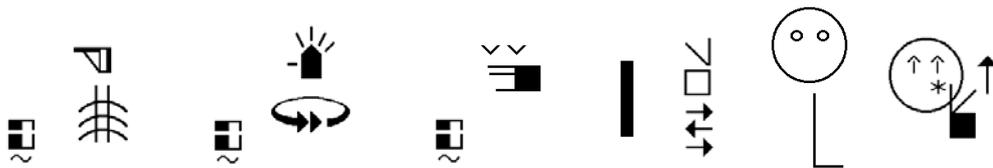
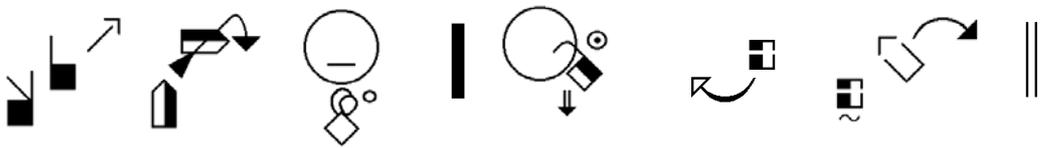
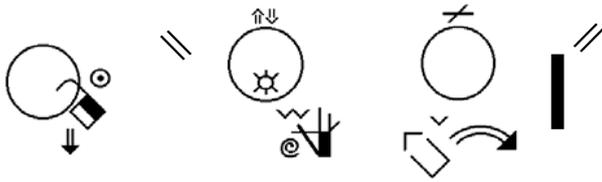
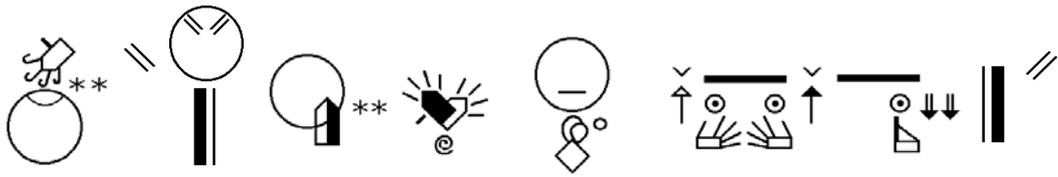


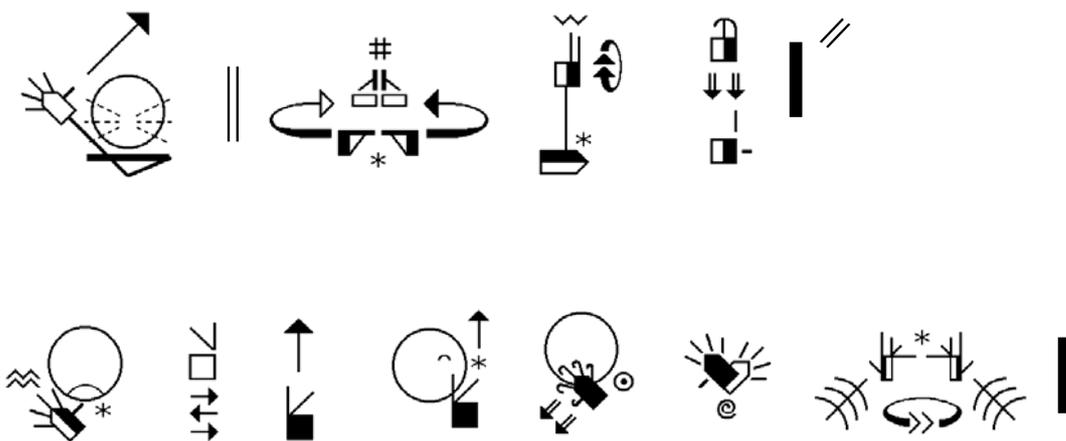


teide ]









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Preguntas:

1. Describe las tres personas que se sentaron frente a Nacho y Ana.
2. ¿Cuál fue la otra conversación que vieron durante la conferencia?
3. Nacho y Ana también tenían una conversación privada. ¿Qué quería Ana?
4. ¿Qué les dijo su amigo Andrés después de la conferencia?
5. Le parece a Nacho que algo está en la esquina cerca de la asociación. ¿Qué es?
6. ¿Por qué tiene Ana una “cara de bobo”?
7. ¿Quiénes van al bar todos los viernes?

