# Read and Write Sign Language with SignWriting











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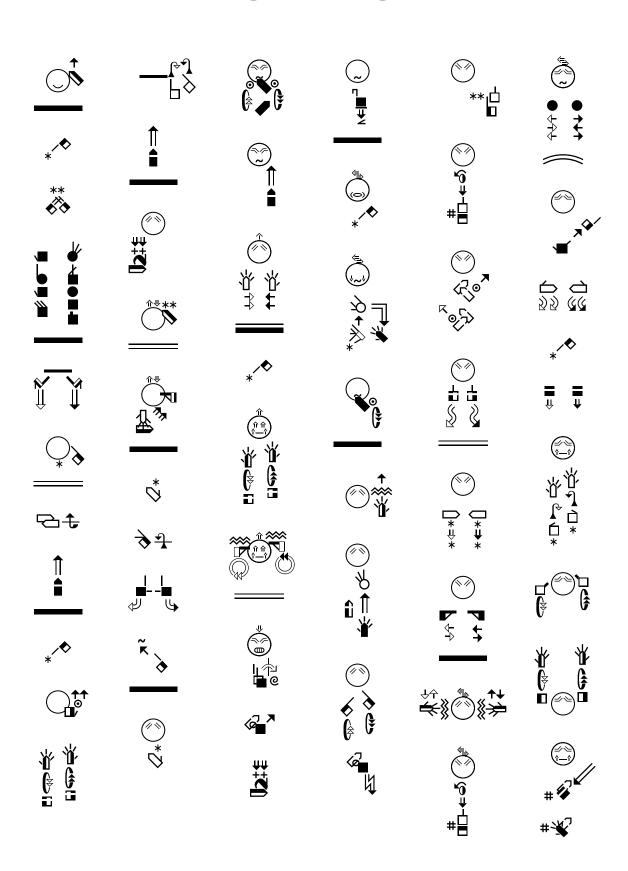
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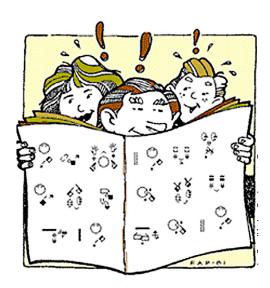
#### **SignWriting**



#### What Is It?



With SignWriting, you can...

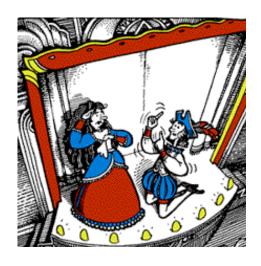




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Sign Language









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#### **SignWriting**

SignWriting is a **writing system** for the sign languages of the world (including American Sign Language, Brazilian Sign Language, Danish Sign Language, and many others).

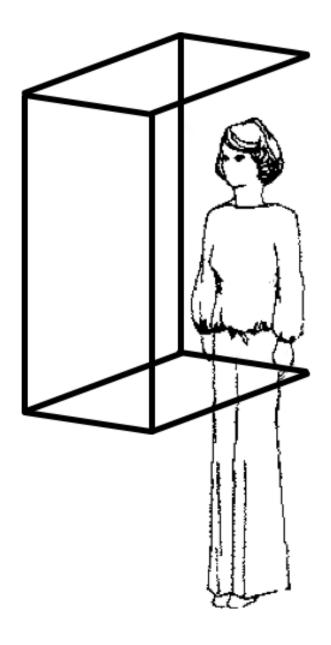
SignWriting includes symbols which represent the handshapes and movements of sign language. It also includes symbols for the head and face, since they are also used in sign language.

SignWriting is precise enough to be used by researchers, yet simple enough to be learned by children. It is used around the world, and is the first writing system for sign language to be included in the Unicode Standard. Several software applications are available for using SignWriting.

This book presents an introduction to SignWriting, using examples from American Sign Language. For more information on SignWriting – including books that describe all the SignWriting symbols – go to **www.signwriting.org.** 

Signing Space is the area around you which you sign in.

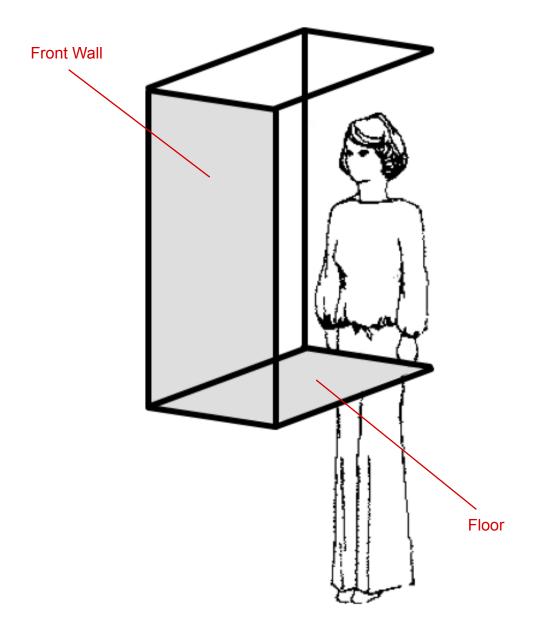
The SignWriting symbols are used to show the **position and movement** of your hands in the signing space.



**Signing Space** 

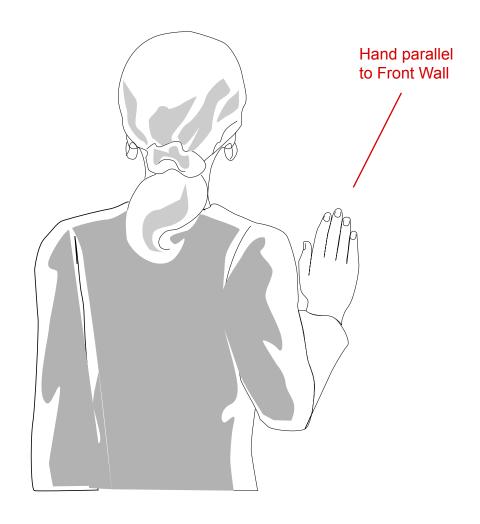
The SignWriting symbols show **two** kinds of positions and movements in the signing space:

- Positions and movements that are parallel to the Front Wall
- Positions and movements that are parallel to the Floor



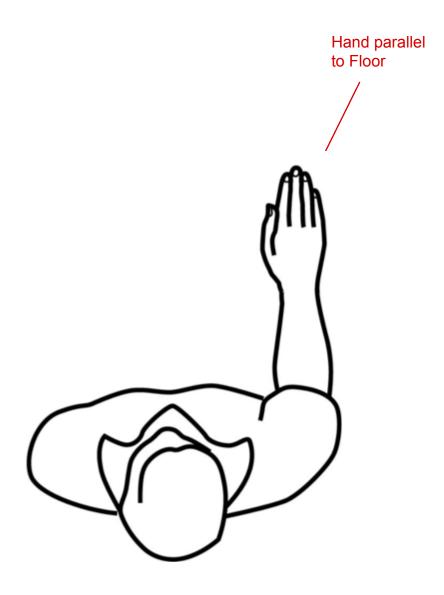
**Signing Space** 

Positions and movements that are **parallel to the Front Wall** of the signing space are always shown in **Front View**, which shows the signing space from your point of view.



**Front View** 

Positions and movements that are **parallel to the Floor** of the signing space are always shown in **Top View**, which shows the signing space as seen from above you.



**Top View** 

#### **Viewpoints**

When someone is signing to you, you see the signs as an observer. The signer's right hand is on your left. This is called the **Receptive Viewpoint**.



**Receptive Viewpoint** 

#### **Viewpoints**

When you are signing to someone else, you see the signs from your own point of view. This is called the **Expressive Viewpoint**.



**Expressive Viewpoint** 

## Signs are Written in the Expressive Viewpoint

Signs are always written in the **Expressive Viewpoint**, where you see the signs from your own point of view.

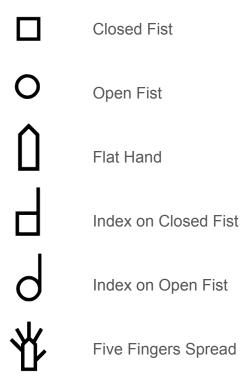
When you think in sign language, you see your own hands signing. When you read or write SignWriting, you do the same thing.





#### **Hands**

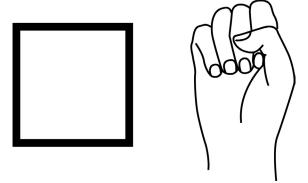
Hand Symbols show the handshapes and position of your hands while you are signing.



 $\label{eq:many-more-hand-symbols-exist} \ \text{Many more hand symbols exist in SignWriting} - \text{this is only an introduction}.$ 



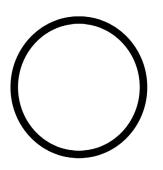
#### **Basic Handshapes**



## Closed Fist

The hand symbol Closed Fist is written with a square.

It represents a fist where the fingertips touch the palm of the hand.



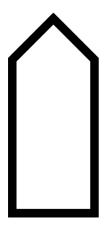


#### Open Fist

The hand symbol **Open Fist** is written with a circle.

It represents a fist where the fingertips touch the tip of the thumb.

#### **Basic Handshapes**





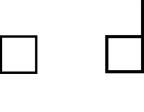
## Flat Hand

The hand symbol **Flat Hand** is written as a rectangle with a tip at one end.

It represents an open hand where the fingers extend straight up, while touching each other.

#### **Related Handshapes**

Many hand symbols in SignWriting are related to one of the basic hand symbols. They add one or more fingers to the basic hand symbol, creating a new hand symbol.









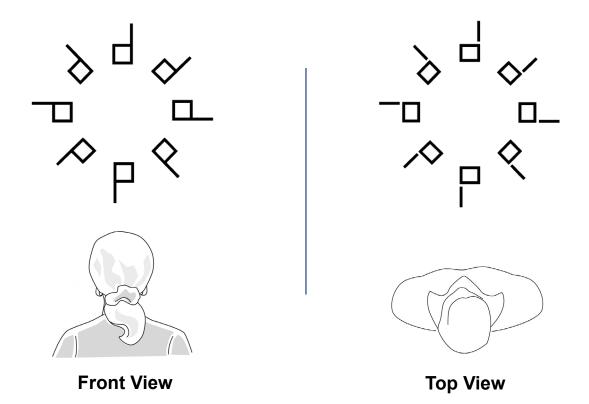






#### **Hand Direction**

Hand symbols can point in eight different **directions**, to show which way your hand is pointing in the signing space.



#### **Mirror**

Hand symbols can be **mirrored** to show the left- and right-hand versions of a handshape.

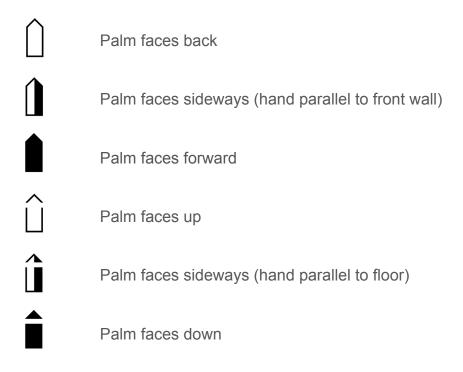




#### **Palm Facing**

**Palm Facing** changes a hand symbol to show which way the palm of your hand is facing in the signing space.

When your palm faces forward or back, your hand is parallel to the front wall. When your palm faces up or down, your hand is parallel to the floor.





#### **Palm Facing**

When you see the palm of your hand while you are signing, the symbol for the hand is a light, hollowed-out symbol.

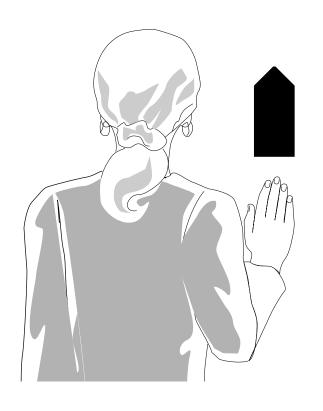
The palm of the hand is always written with a light symbol.



#### **Palm Facing**

When you see the side of your hand while you are signing, the symbol for the hand is partly filledin, so it is half light and half dark.

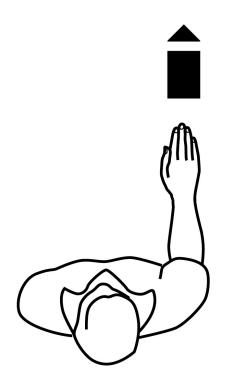
The light part of the symbol shows which way the palm of the hand faces. The dark part indicates the back of the hand.



#### **Palm Facing**

When you see the back of your hand while you are signing, the symbol for the hand is a dark, filled-in symbol.

The back of the hand is always written with a dark symbol.



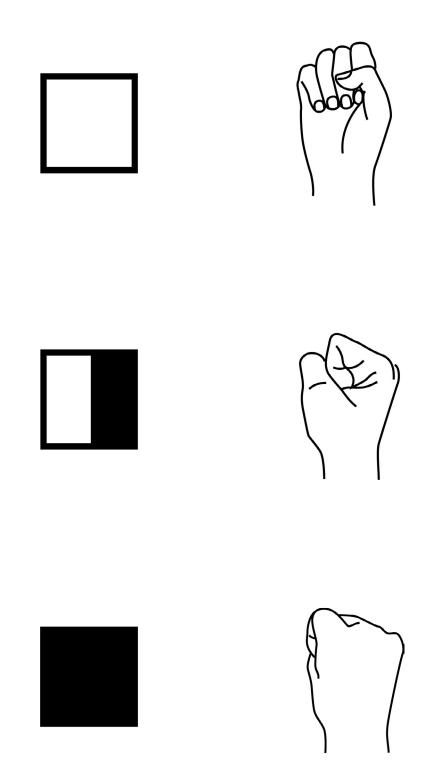
#### **Palm Facing**

When your hand is **parallel to the floor**, the symbol for the hand has a **visible gap** in it. Hand symbols without gaps are parallel to the front wall.

Different hand symbols have different ways of showing the gap.

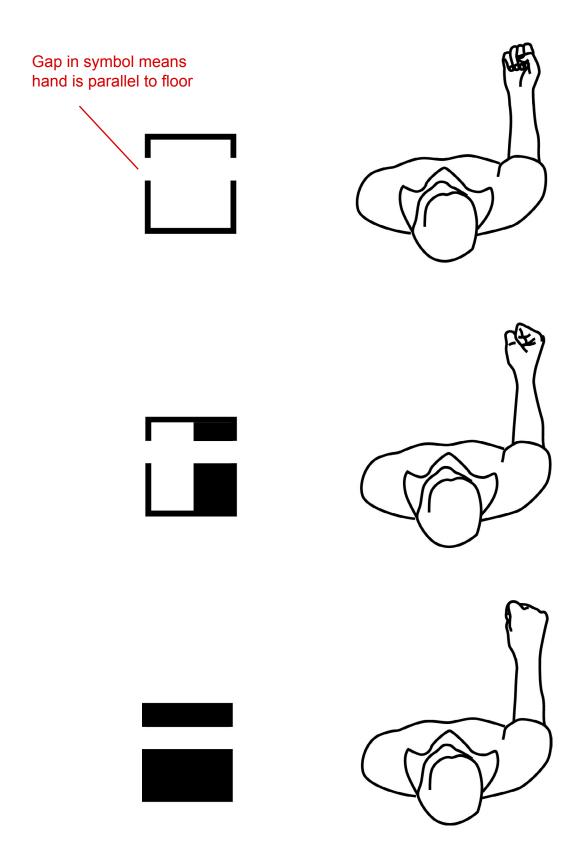
#### **Closed Fist**

The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.



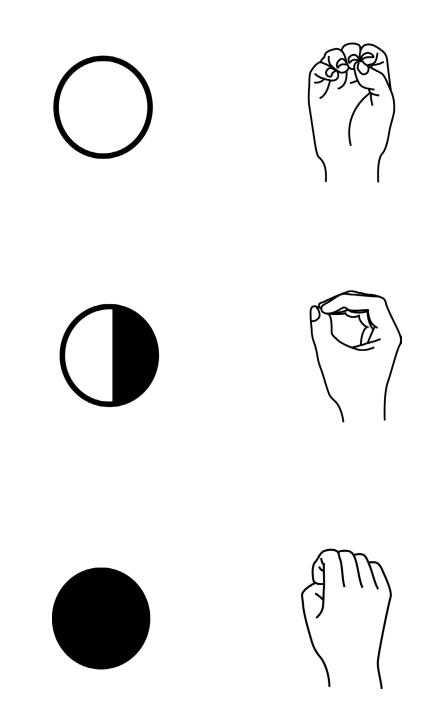
#### **Closed Fist**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.



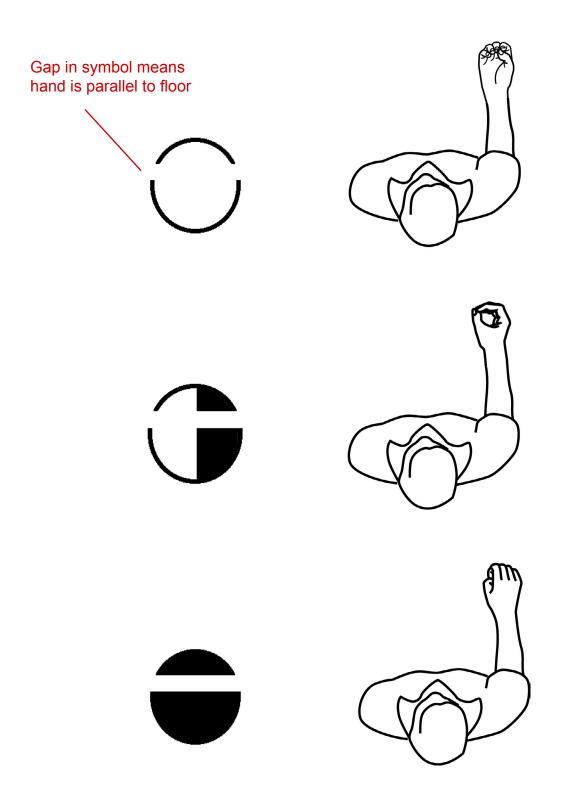
#### **Open Fist**

The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.



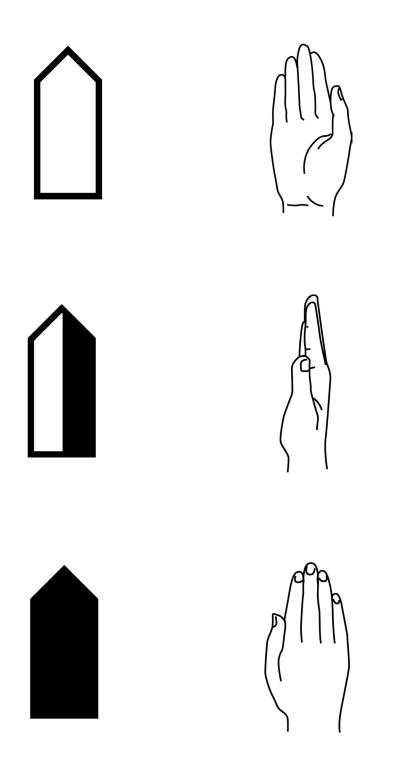
#### **Open Fist**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.



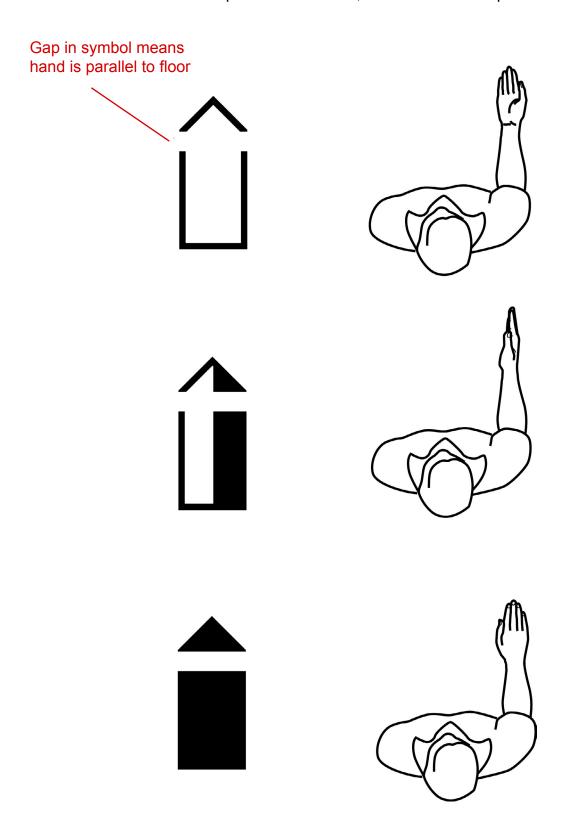
#### **Flat Hand**

The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.



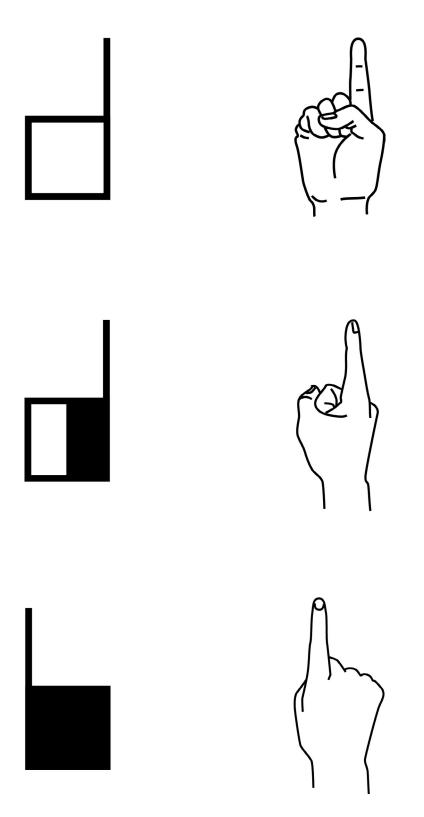
#### **Flat Hand**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.



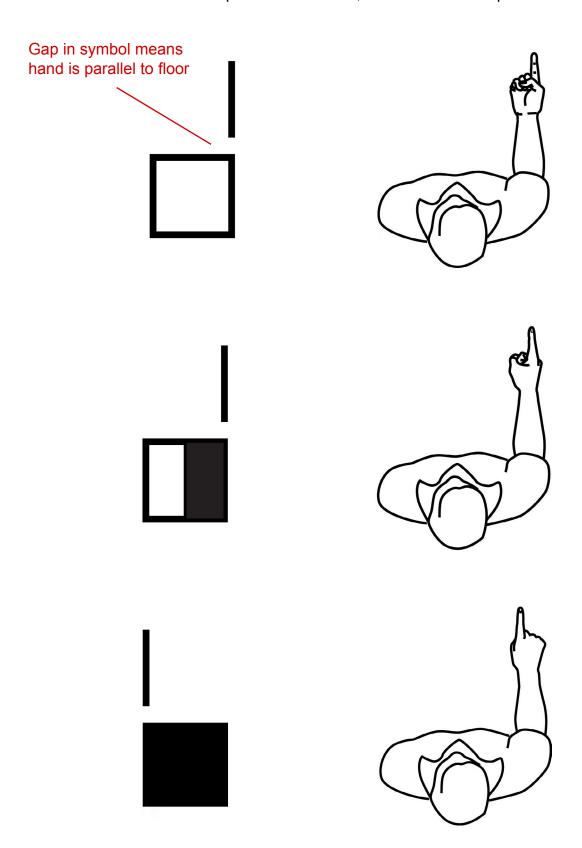
#### **Index on Closed Fist**

The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.



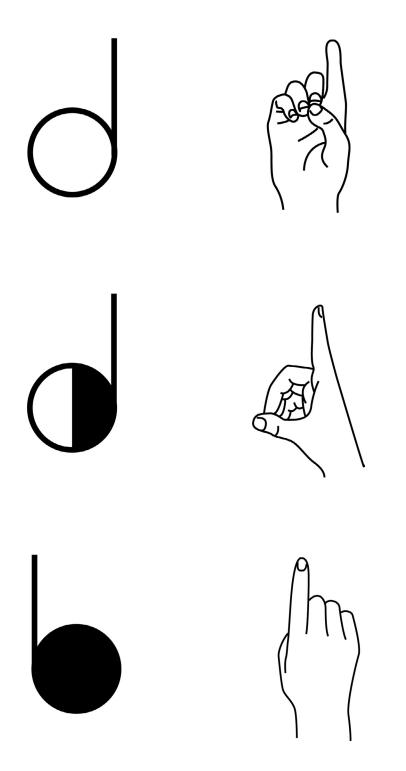
#### **Index on Closed Fist**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.



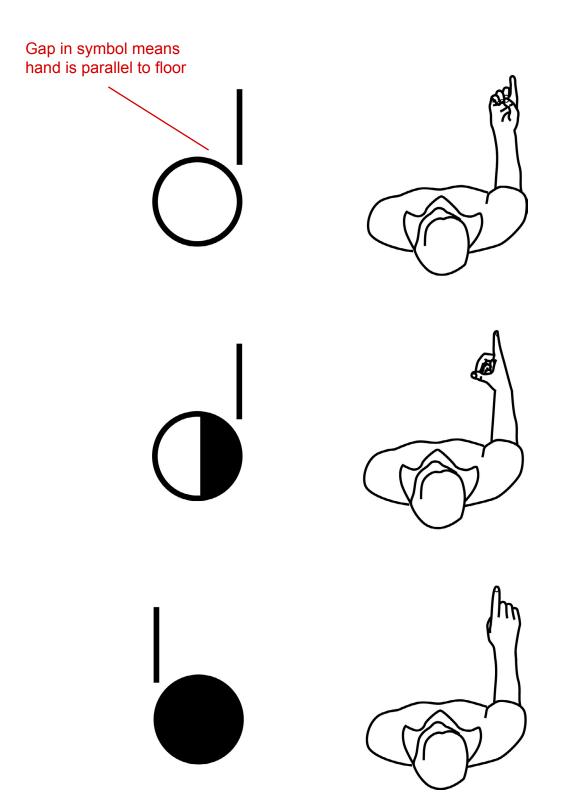
#### **Index on Open Fist**

The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.



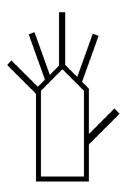
#### **Index on Open Fist**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.



#### **Five Fingers Spread**

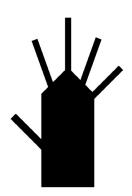
The hand is parallel to the front wall, and is shown in Front View.









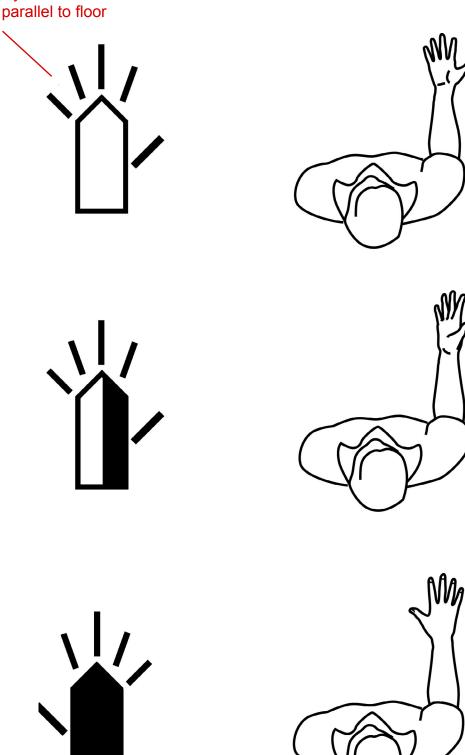




#### **Five Fingers Spread**

The hand is parallel to the floor, and is shown in Top View.

Gaps in symbol mean hand is parallel to floor



#### **Movement**

Movement Symbols show the movements you make in the signing space.



Many more movement symbols exist in SignWriting – this is only an introduction.

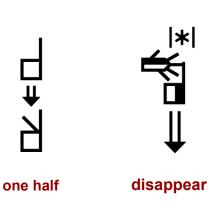
#### **Movement**

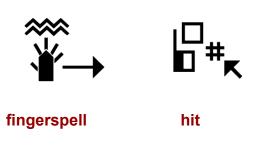


### Straight Movement Parallel to Wall

The movement symbol **Straight Movement Parallel to Wall** is written with a double-stemmed arrow.

It represents straight movement which is parallel to the front wall of the signing space.





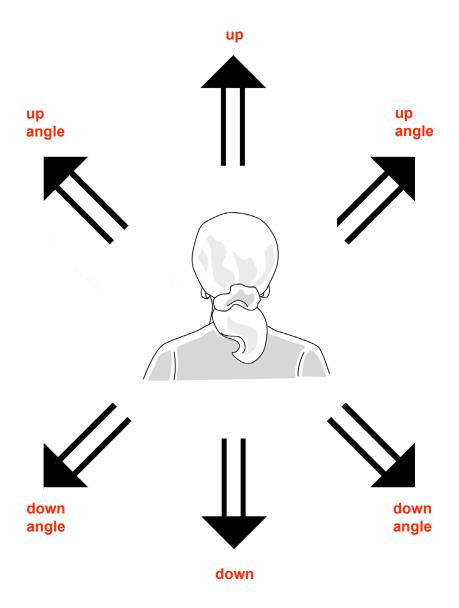


The movement symbol **Straight Movement Parallel to Floor** is written with a single-stemmed arrow.

It represents straight movement which is parallel to the floor of the signing space.

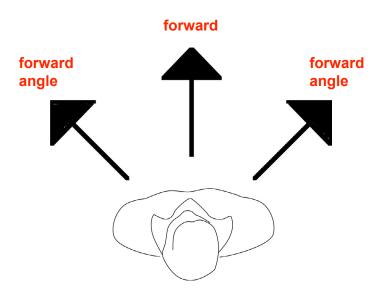
#### **Movement Direction**

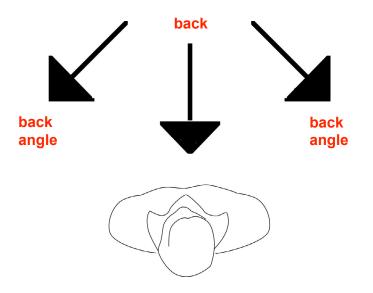
Movement symbols can point in eight different **directions**, to show the path of the movement through the signing space.



**Front View** 

#### **Movement Direction**



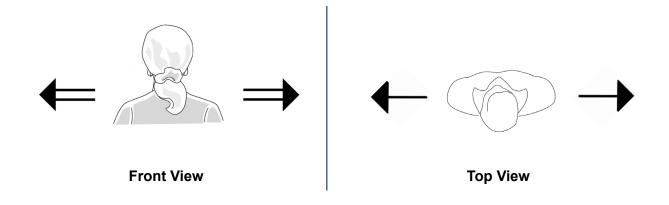


**Top View** 

#### **Movement Direction**

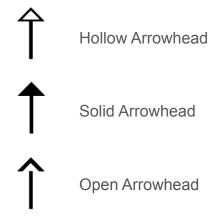
Movement symbols can point straight to the side.

Movement to the side is the same from both the Front View and Top View of the signing space. It can be written with **double-stemmed** or **single-stemmed** movement symbols.



### **Movement Arrowhead**

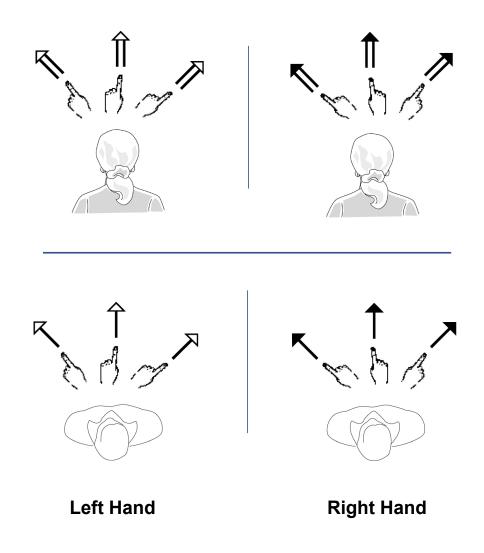
The arrowhead on a movement symbol identifies what is moving.

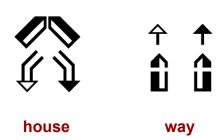


### **Movement Arrowhead**

When a movement symbol shows your **left hand** moving, it has a hollow arrowhead.

When the symbol shows your **right hand** moving, it has a solid arrowhead.



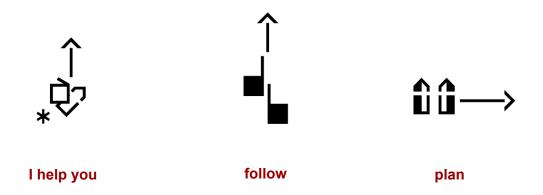


#### **Movement Arrowhead**

For hand movements, a movement symbol defines a **path** through the signing space which the hand follows as it moves.

A hand movement symbol with an **open** arrowhead shows **both** your hands sharing the same movement path.

Hands sharing the same movement path either stay in contact as they move, or remain close to each other.



For face and head movements, an **open** arrowhead shows movement of the specified part of the face or head.

Because it is used to show several types of movement, the open arrowhead is called a **General Arrowhead**.



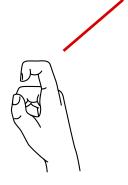
### **Finger Movement**

**Finger Symbols** are movement symbols which show the movement of your fingers in the signing space.

- Finger Bends in Middle
- Finger Straightens in Middle
- ✓ Finger Bends at Knuckle
- Finger Straightens at Knuckle
- Fingers Bend and Straighten Together at Knuckles
- Fingers Alternately Bend and Straighten at Knuckles



Finger Bends and Straightens in Middle



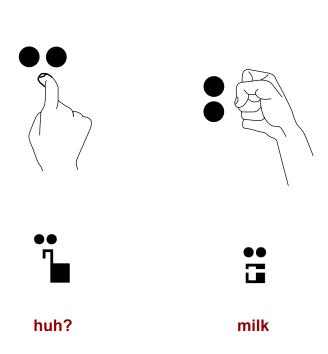
Finger bend and straighten movements in the **middle** of a finger are called **Squeeze** and **Flick** movements.



Finger Bends and Straightens at Knuckle



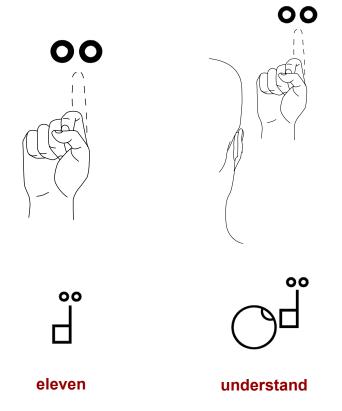
Finger bend and straighten movements at the **knuckle** are called **Hinge** and **Trill** movements.





This symbol is written with a **dark dot**. It shows a finger bending in the middle, like a claw. It is also called a **Squeeze** movement.

This symbol is placed near the finger that bends. Two of these symbols represent two bends of the finger.

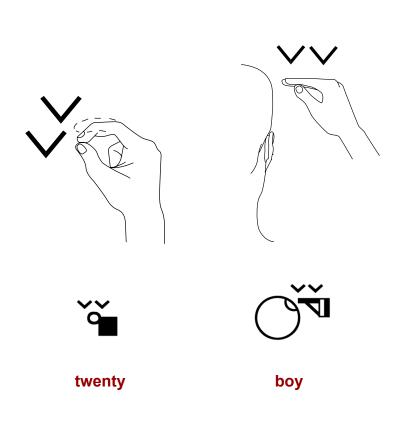




# Finger Straightens in Middle

This symbol is written with a **light dot**. It shows a finger bent in the middle straightening out. It is also called a **Flick** movement.

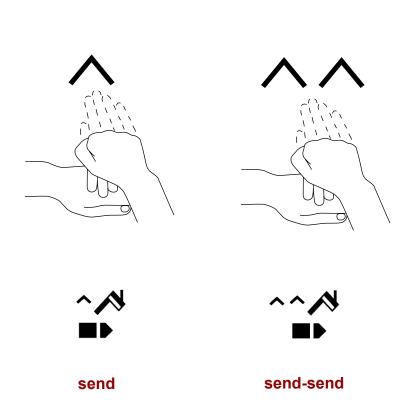
This symbol is placed near the finger that straightens. Two of these symbols represent two straightenings of the finger.





This symbol is written with a down arrow. It shows a finger bending at the knuckle, like the hinge on a door. It is also called a **Hinge** movement.

This symbol is placed near the finger that bends. Two of these symbols represent two bends of the finger.

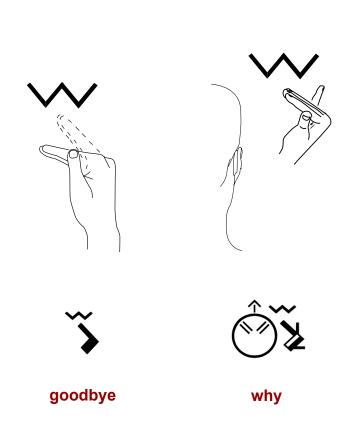




# Finger Straightens at Knuckle

This symbol is written with an **up arrow**. It shows a finger bent at the knuckle straightening out, like the hinge on a door. It is also called a **Hinge** movement.

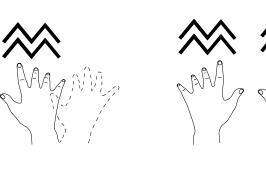
This symbol is placed near the finger that straightens. Two of these symbols represent two straightenings of the finger.





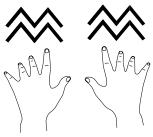
This symbol is written with a row of connected down arrows. It shows that all four fingers bend and straighten together as a unit, at the knuckles, like the hinge on a door. It is also called a **Hinge** movement.

This symbol is placed near the fingers that bend and straighten together.











typing



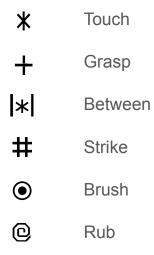
#### **Fingers Alternately Bend** and Straighten at Knuckles

This symbol is written with a double row of connected up arrows. It shows that all four fingers bend and straighten independently, at the knuckles, like typing on a keyboard. It is also called a Trill movement.

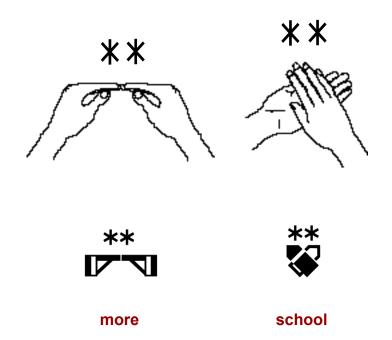
This symbol is placed near the fingers that alternately bend and straighten.

#### **Contact**

**Contact Symbols** show different kinds of contact between your hands, or between your hand another part of your body.



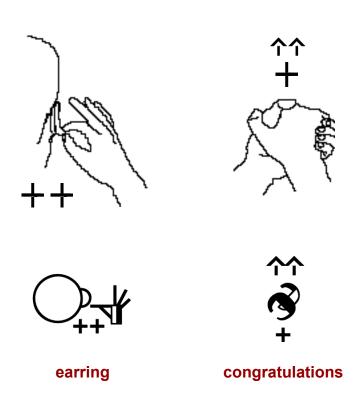
Repeated contact is written by placing multiple contact symbols next to each other in a sign.





The contact symbol **Touch** is written with an asterisk.

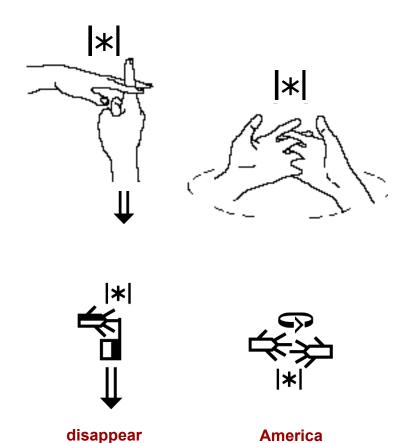
It shows the hand gently contacting another part of the body.

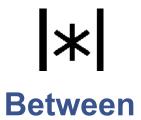




The contact symbol **Grasp** is written with a plus symbol.

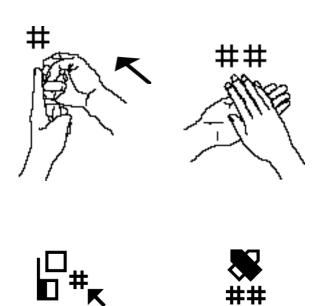
It shows the hand grasping or pinching a part of the body or a prop, such as clothing.





The contact symbol **Between** is written with an asterisk between two lines.

It shows contact between two fingers or other parts of the body.



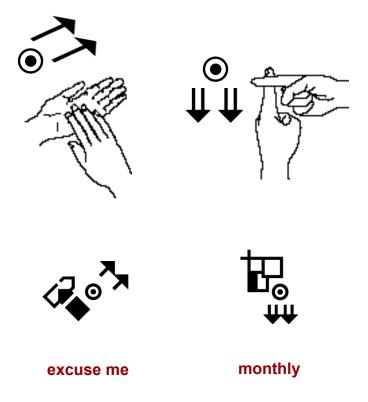
clap

hit



The contact symbol **Strike** is written with a hashtag.

It shows the hand contacting a surface with force.





The contact symbol **Brush** is written with a circle containing a dot.

Itshows movement that first contacts and then moves off the surface.







### Circular Rub

The contact symbol **Circular Rub** is written with a spiral symbol.

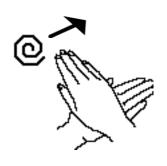
It shows contact that moves in a circle while remaining on the surface.



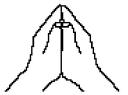


coffee

chocolate











neat

eager

### **Straight Rub**

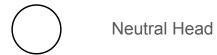
The contact symbol Circular Rub can show rubbing in a straight line (rather than a circle).

Straight rub contact is written by placing movement symbols next to the rub symbol.

The contact moves in the direction of the movement symbols.

#### Head

**Head Symbols** show the movement of your head, and contact between your hand and head, in the signing space.

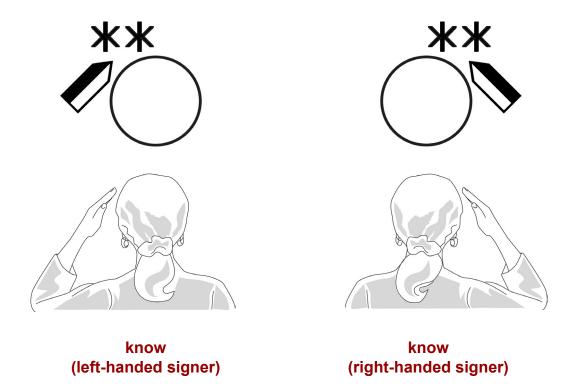


Many more head symbols exist in SignWriting – this is only an introduction.

#### **Neutral Head**

The head symbol **Neutral Head** is written with a circle. It represents your head, as seen from behind you.

Because signs are written in the **Expressive Viewpoint**, any contact with one side of your head is represented by symbols placed on the same side of the head symbol.



#### **Face**

Face Symbols show your facial expressions, which are used in sign language.



Lip Corner Up Lip

Many more face symbols exist in SignWriting – this is only an introduction.

### **Lip Corner Up Lip**

The face symbol **Lip Corner Up Lip** is written with a circle containing a **facial expression**. It shows your lip raised up on one side of your face, as seen from behind you.

In this version of the sign for **know**, your hand contacts your face next to your raised lip.





know (left-handed signer)



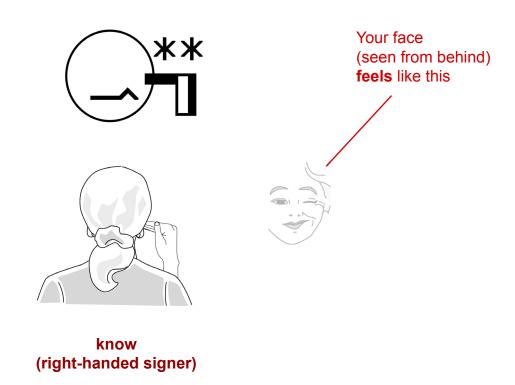


know (right-handed signer)

#### **Face**

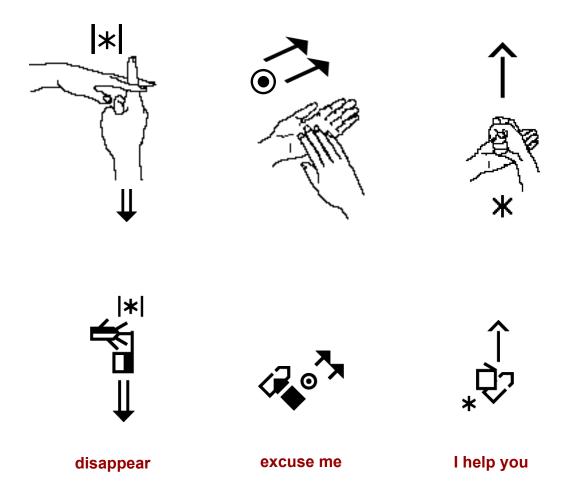
In face symbols your head is transparent, so you can see your facial expressions (and any hands contacting them) through the back of your head.

Because signs are written in the **Expressive Viewpoint**, any contact with one side of your face is represented by symbols placed on the same side of the face symbol. You write how your face **feels** to you, not how it looks to someone else.



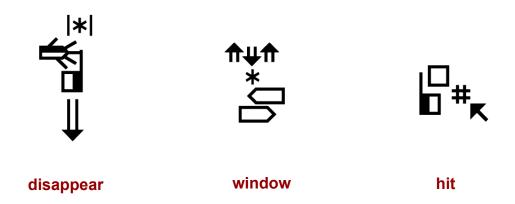
**Hand symbols** in a sign are written in the same arrangement as the hands have in the signing space.

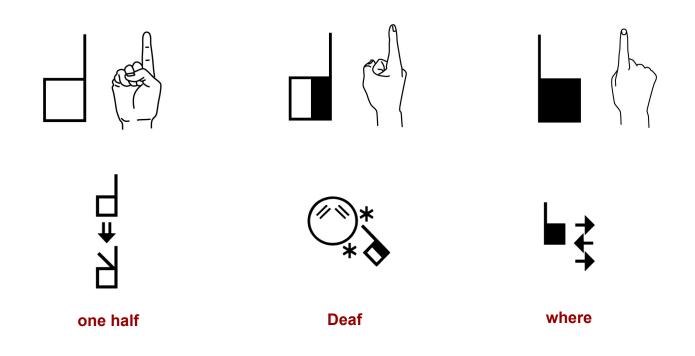
The hand symbols may **touch** or even **overlap** to represent contact between the hands.

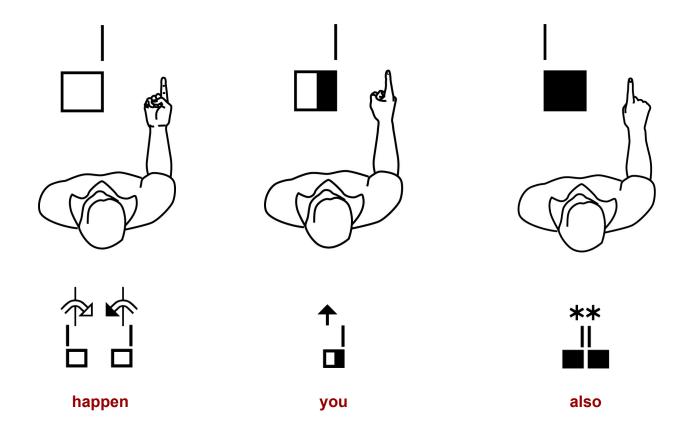


**Movement symbols** are usually written next to a hand symbol, to make it clear which movements belong to which hands.

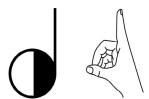
But in some signs the hand symbol placement (**left** or **right**) determines which movements belong to which hands.

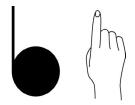














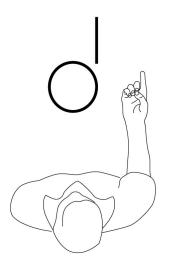


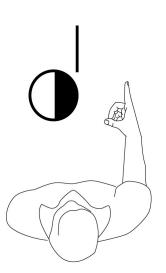


dinner

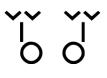
dating

democracy









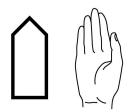




do-do?

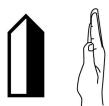
dessert

doctor





window



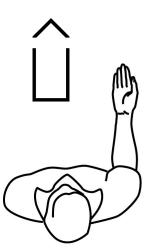


house



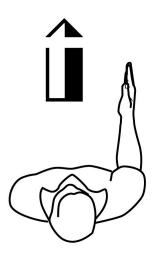


his, hers



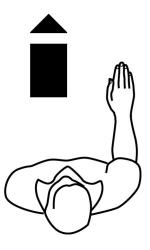


things





way, street

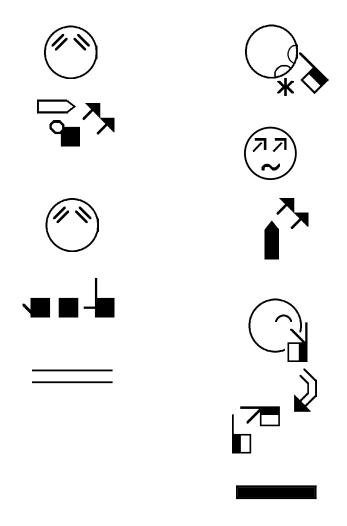




children

Sentences in SignWriting are written down the page, from top to bottom.

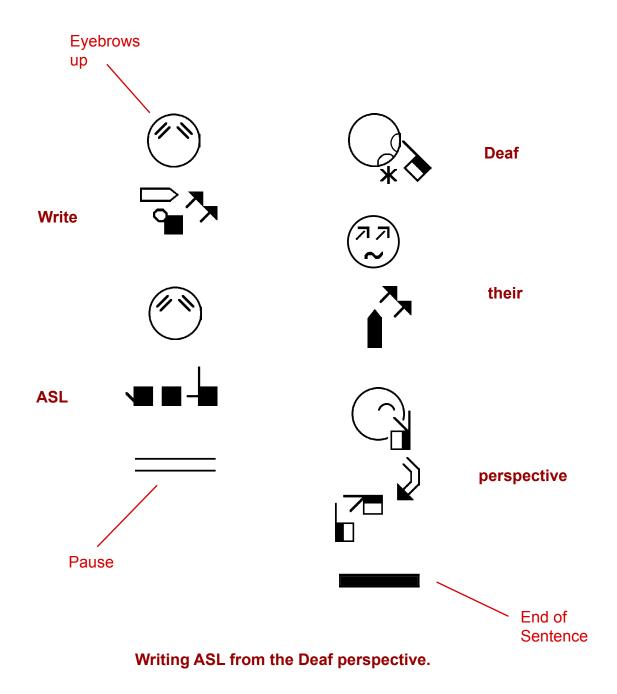
Successive lines of writing are written from left to right, across the page.



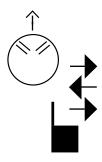
Writing ASL from the Deaf perspective.

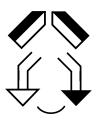
Sentences in SignWriting are written **down the page**, from top to bottom.

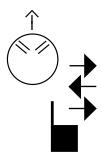
Successive lines of writing are written from left to right, across the page.



Questions in SignWriting are marked by the sign language grammar and a special **punctuation symbol**.



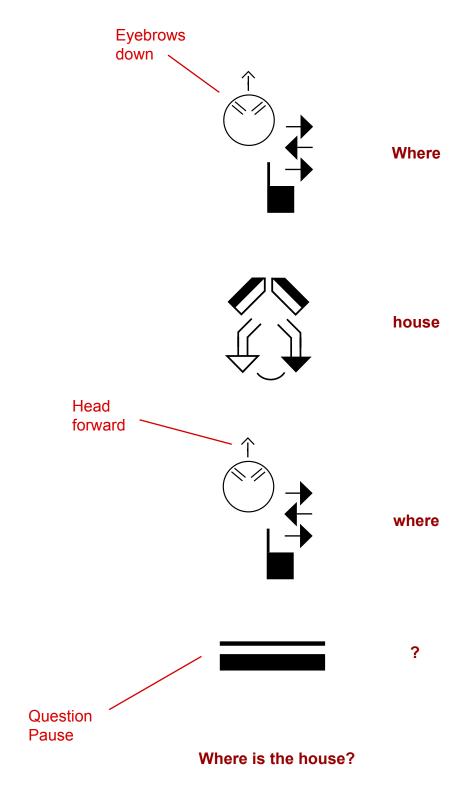






Where is the house?

Questions in SignWriting are marked by the sign language grammar and a special **punctuation symbol**.



**Punctuation symbols** in SignWriting perform the usual functions, but are designed to be easily visible in written signs.

End of Sentence

Question Pause

More punctuation symbols exist in SignWriting – this is only an introduction.

#### **Pause**

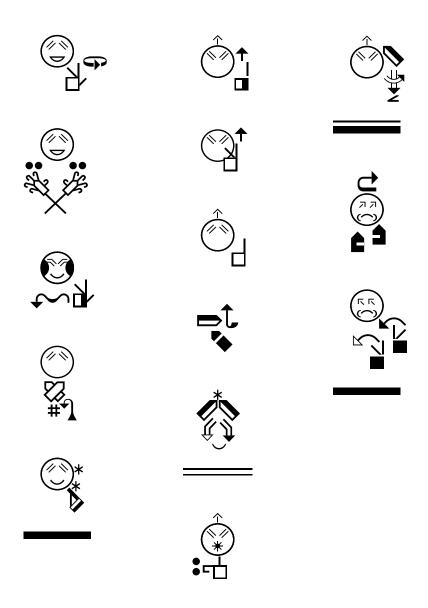
The **Pause** symbol is written with two thin lines. It is similar to a **comma** in English.



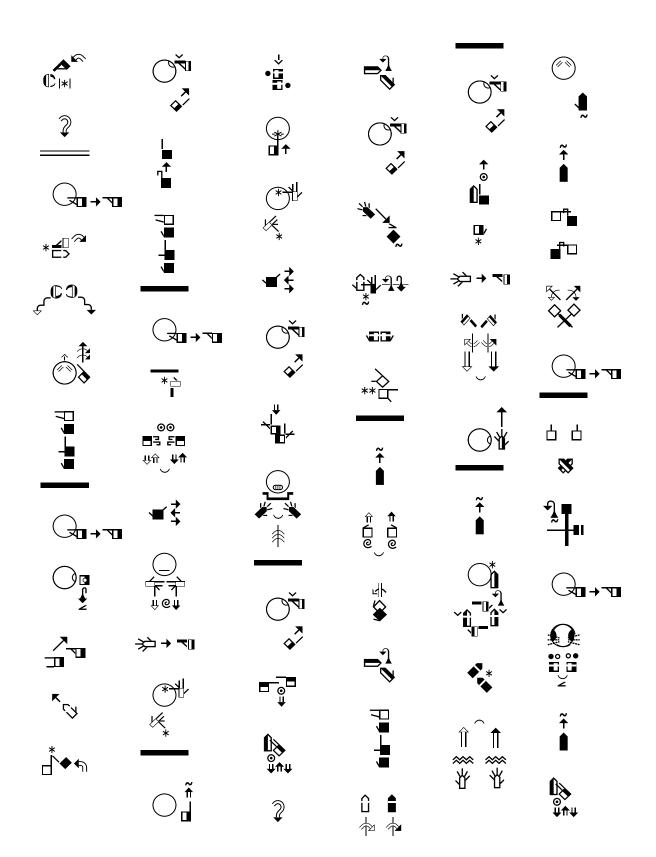
The **End of Sentence** symbol is written with a single thick line. It is similar to a **period** in English.

# Question Pause

The **Question Pause** symbol is written with a thin and thick line. It is similar to a **question mark** in English.



The three bears arrive home. They see someone has entered the house. Who? They don't know. The door is already open a crack. They push the door open and look around.



www.signwriting.org

#### Read and Write Sign Language with SignWriting

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This book is based on the SignWriting Basics Instruction Manual by Valerie Sutton

SignWriting texts by Adam Frost, Darline Clark Gunsauls, Holly Sharer, and Valerie Sutton

Cartoons by Frank Allen Paul Illustrations by Ida Candelaria and Jayne Gunderson

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The signs in this book were written with SignPuddle SignPuddle software by Stephen E. Slevinski, Jr

**Edited by Richard Gleaves** 

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