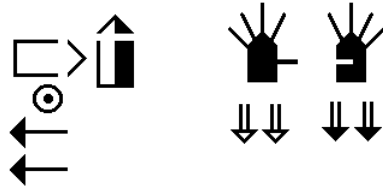


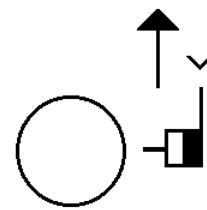
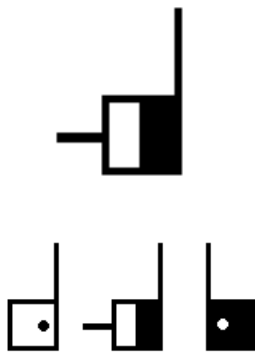
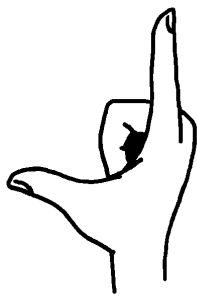
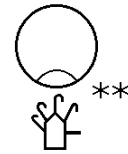
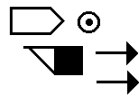
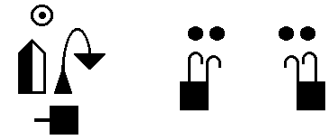
Lesson 9



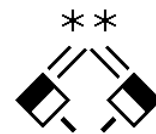
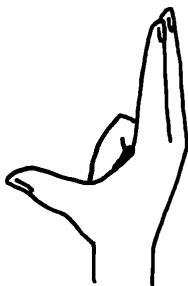
Contents:

- New configurations
- New movement arrows
- Facial expressions: Eyebrows
- Punctuation mark: Brackets
- New dynamic symbol: Tense
- How to write a classifier

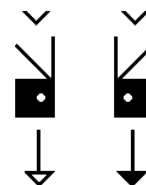
New configurations



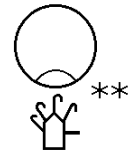
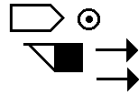
ME VOY
I'M GOING



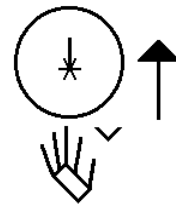
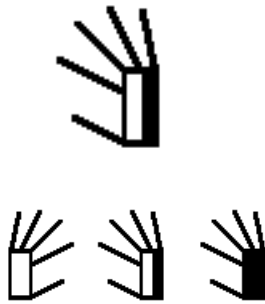
SOCIO
MEMBER



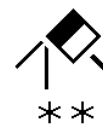
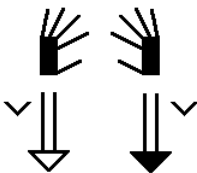
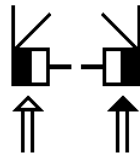
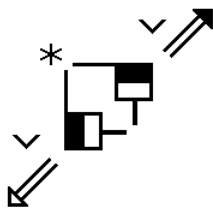
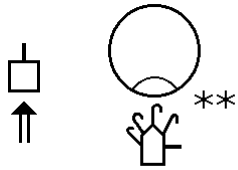
FIN
END



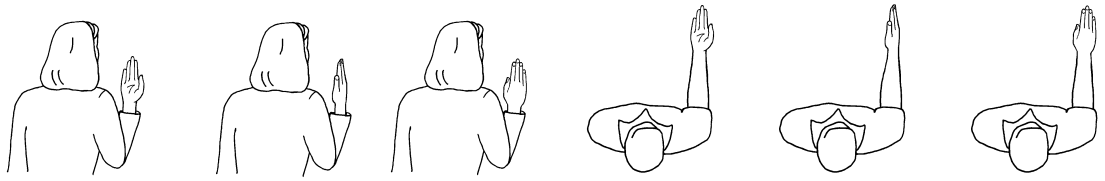
MISA
MASS



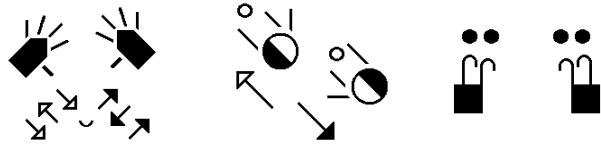
PERRO
DOG



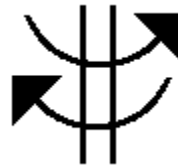
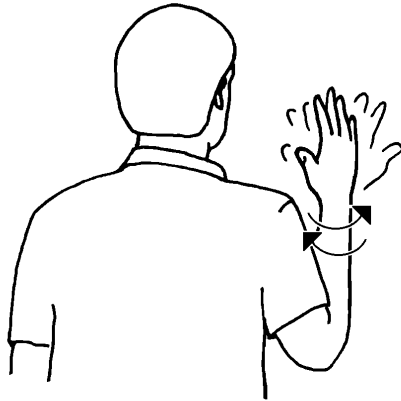
Summary: These are the orientations for the configurations in this lesson:



New movement arrows

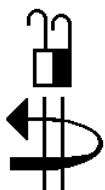
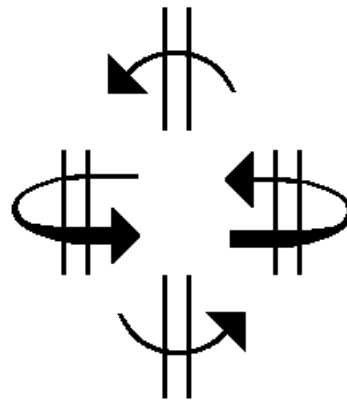


When the forearm is in an upright (vertical) position, or parallel to the wall, and twists, this is the arrow used to write that kind of twist.

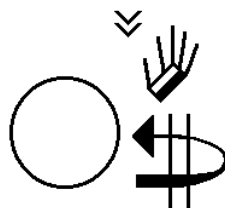


The two vertical lines mean that the forearm is in a vertical position, just like double-stemmed arrows mean that the movement is on the vertical plane, or parallel to the wall/up and down. The single-stemmed curved arrow means that the hand's rotation is parallel to the floor.

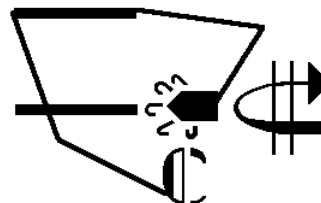
These are the four basic types of this kind of arrow, and each is reversible. We use the one that best describes the movement we are making to write the wrist rotation.



OTRO
OTHER



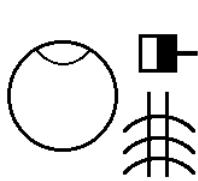
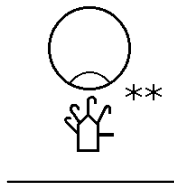
CIELO
SKY



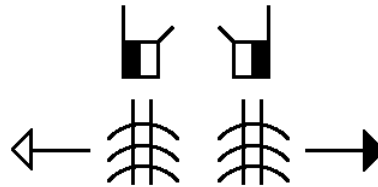
CERRAR UNA TARRINA
CLOSE A JAR



When you shake your forearm, as if you were shaking water from your hands, you use this symbol:



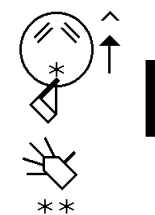
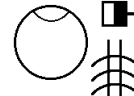
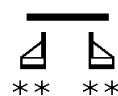
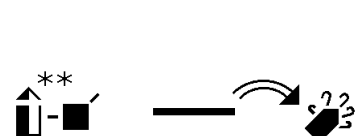
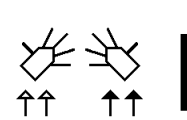
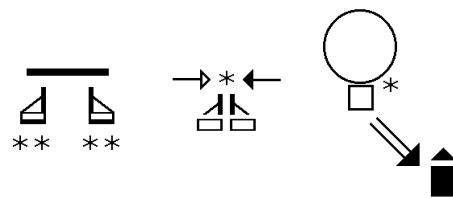
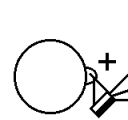
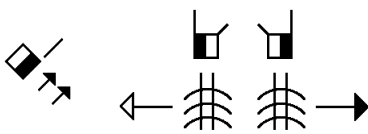
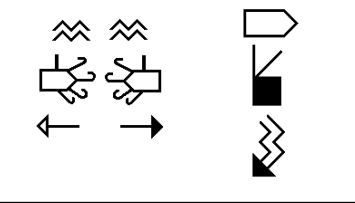
HOMBRE
MAN



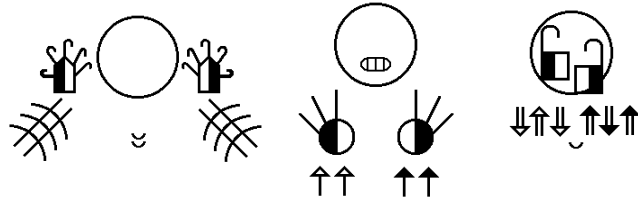
BOSQUE
FOREST



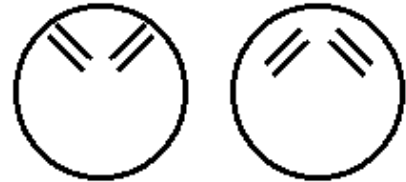
JOVEN
YOUNG



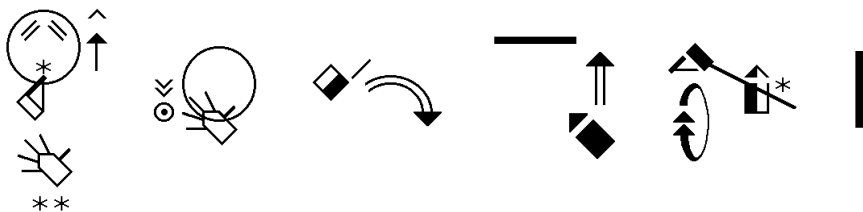
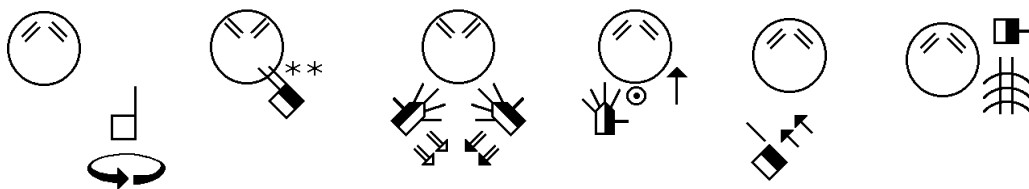
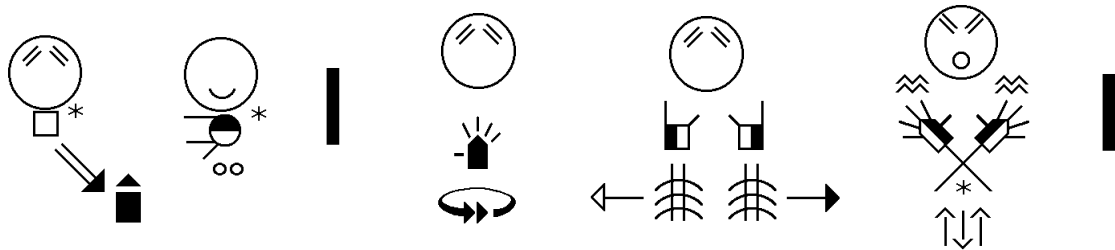
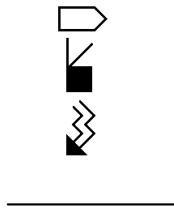
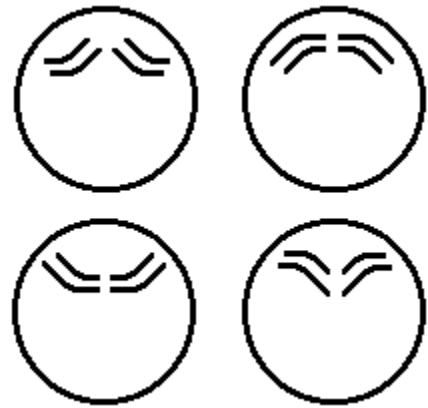
Facial expressions: eyebrows

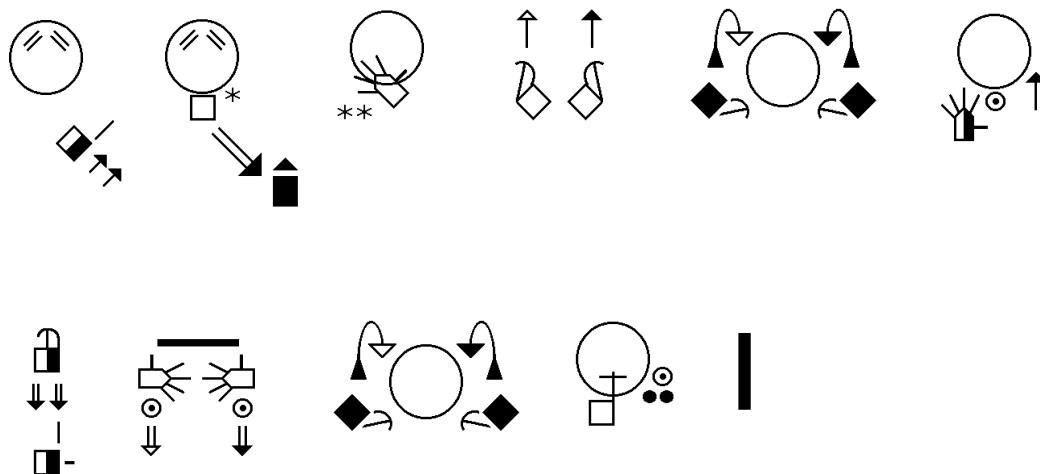


When we write sentences, it can be important to write whether the eyebrows are up or down. Each eyebrow is written with two short lines, pointed down or up, according to the facial expression you want to write.



Other eyebrow positions include these:



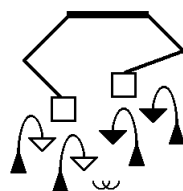
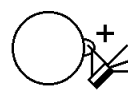
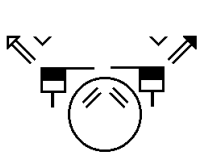
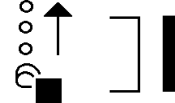
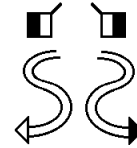
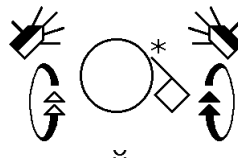
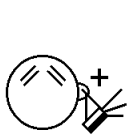
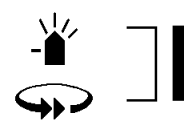
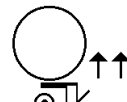
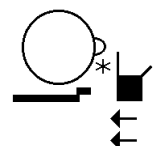
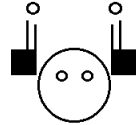
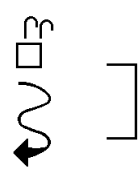
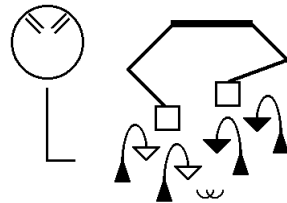
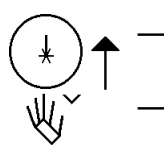
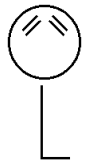
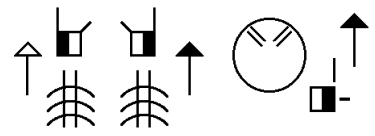
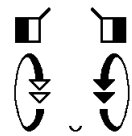
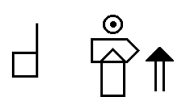
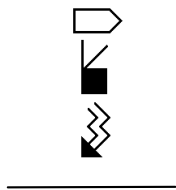


Punctuation mark: brackets

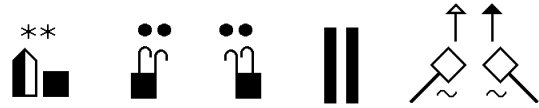


Sometimes a whole sentence or phrase is signed with the same facial expression. When this happens, we have the option of writing the same facial expression over each sign (unnecessary redundancy), or of enclosing the sentence or phrase in brackets. Over the first sign, we write the facial expression used during the sign, with an opening bracket. After the last sign that uses the same expression, we use a closing bracket to show that this expression ends.

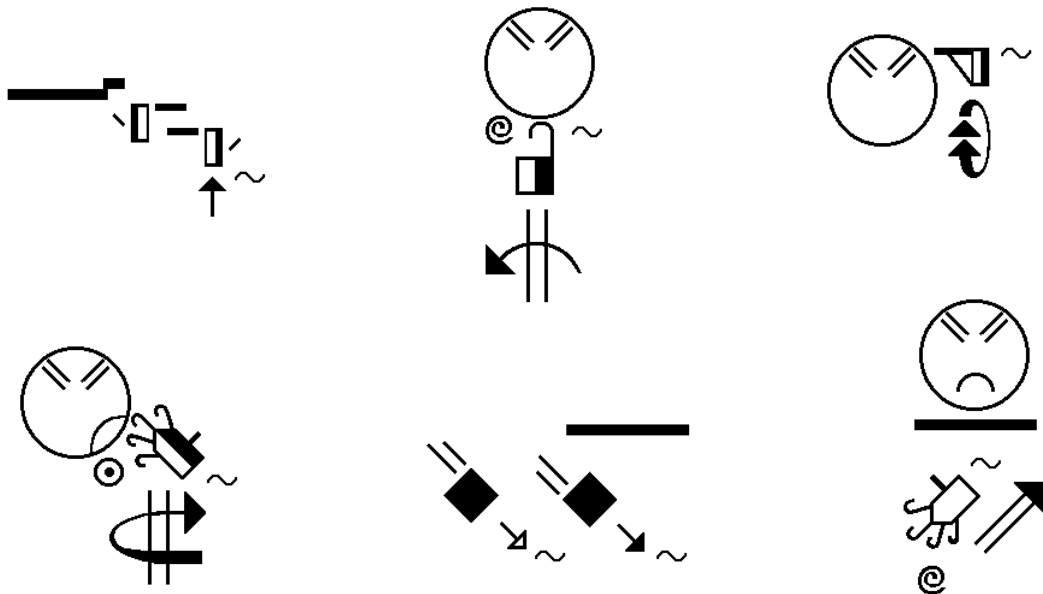




Dynamic symbol: tense



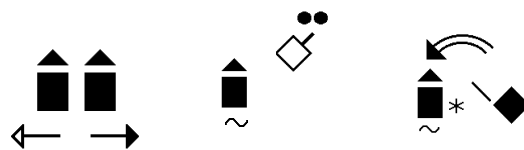
When writing a sign that is pronounced with the muscles more tense than normal, use this symbol:

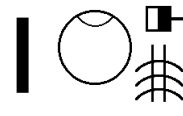
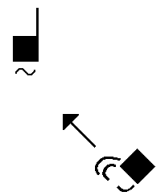
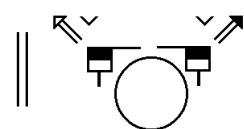
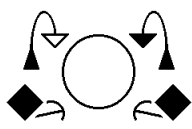
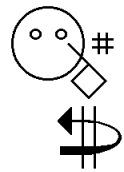
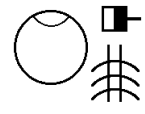
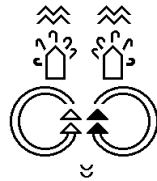
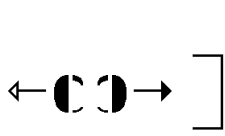
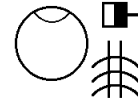
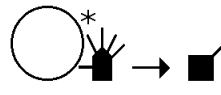
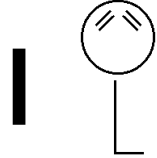
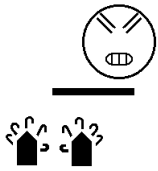
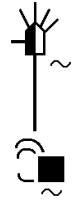
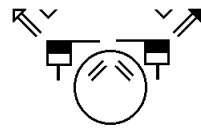
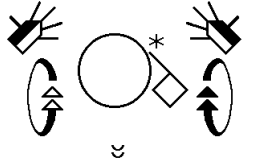
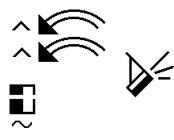
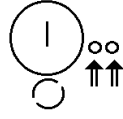
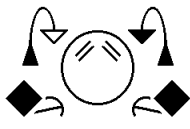
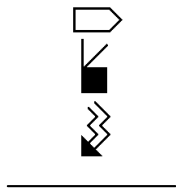


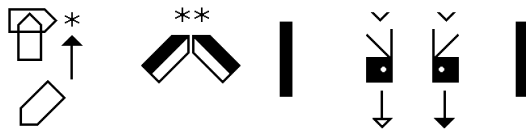
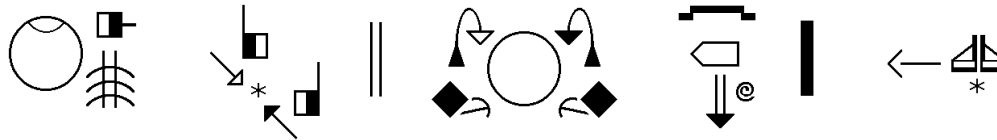
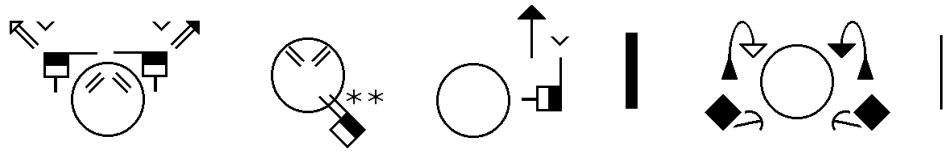
How to write a classifier



To write a classifier, we use the symbol that is used to make a sign tense. When used as an indicator as a classifier, it tells us that the hand is held in space to represent another object.







Quotation marks

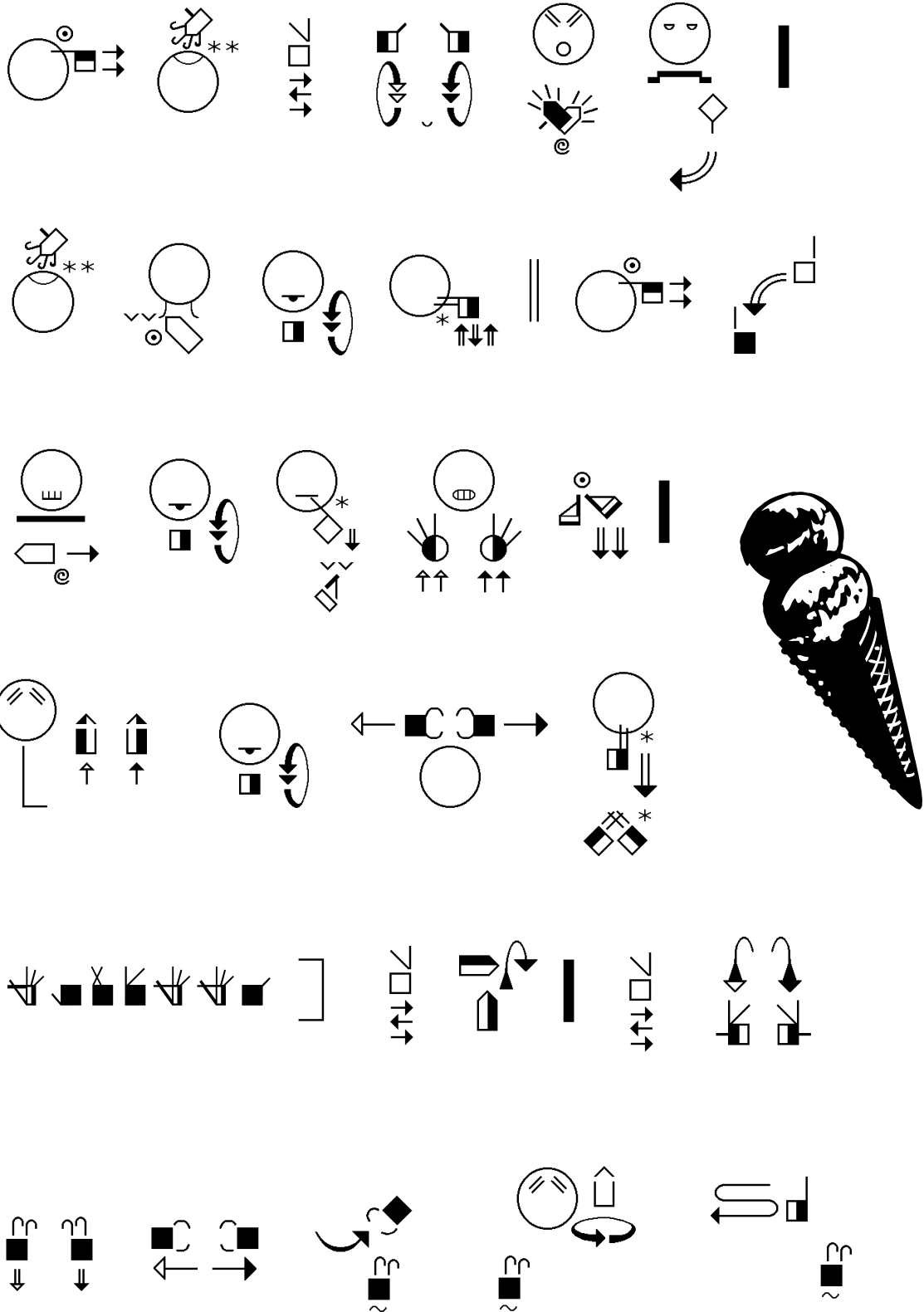
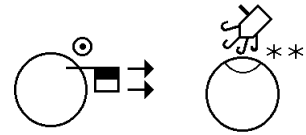


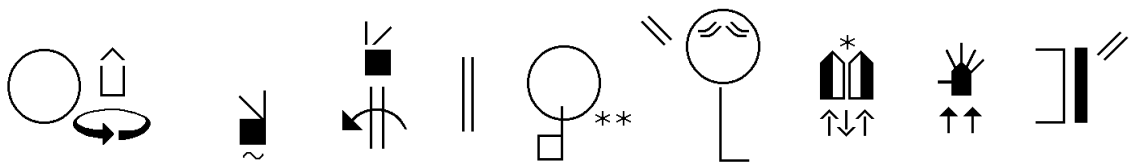
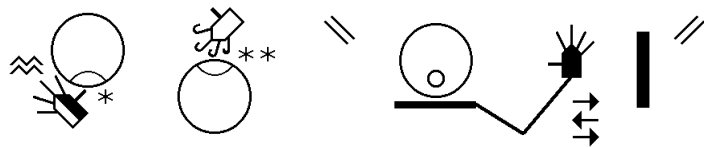
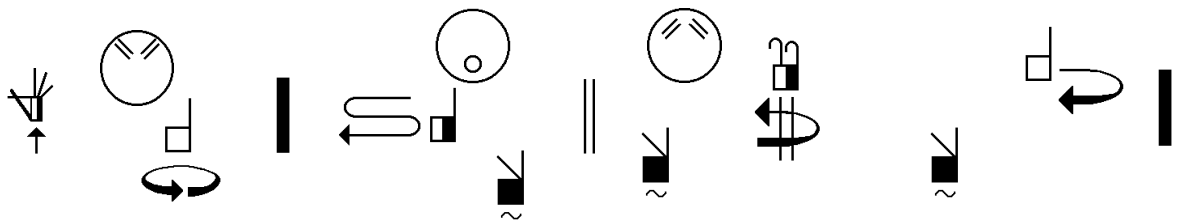
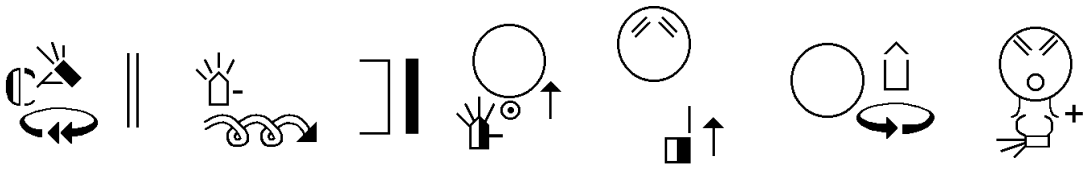
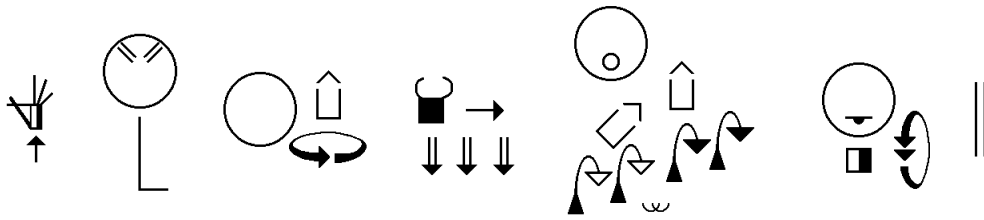
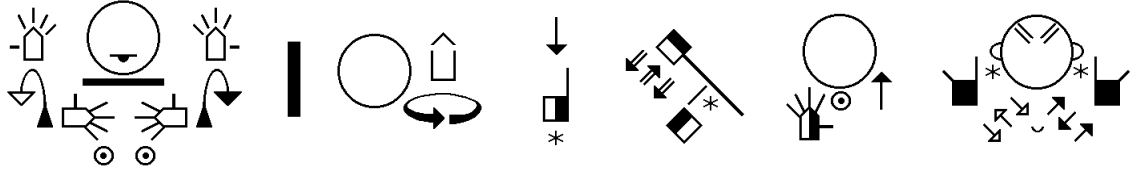
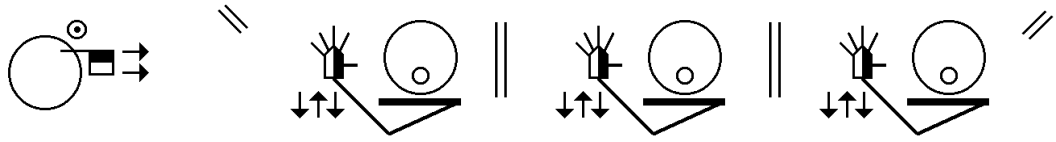
When a signer says (signs) the exact words of another person, as if that person were saying them, the words are a quote and they are written between quotation marks. Quotation marks in SignWriting are two short diagonal lines written before and after the quote.

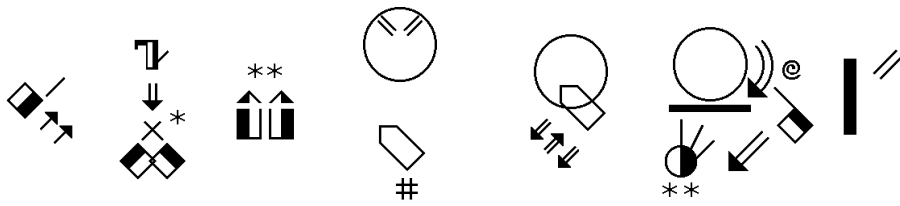
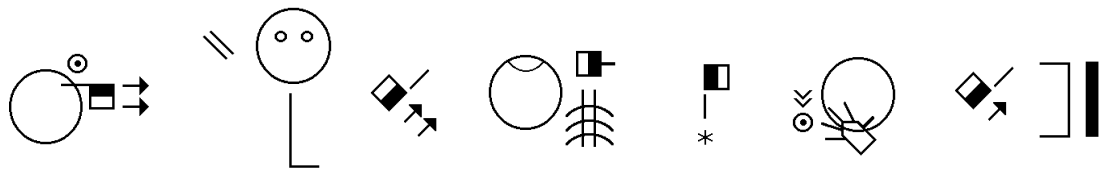
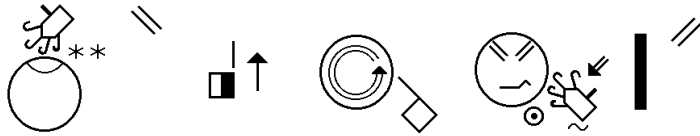
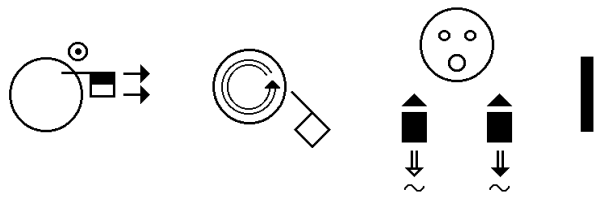


If the quote includes other types of punctuation marks, those marks are written inside the quotation marks too.

Nacho and Ana







Questions:

1. What flavor did Ana want?
2. What flavor did Nacho want?
3. What was the name of the store?
4. Why did the waiter not serve them?
5. Who did Ana call?
6. Why did Nacho make such a strange face?