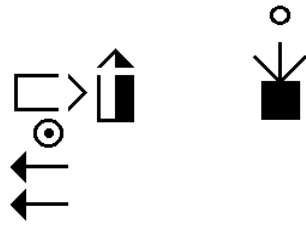


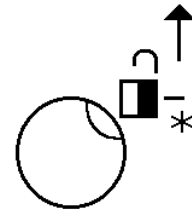
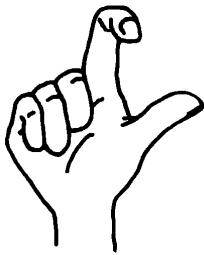
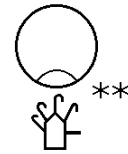
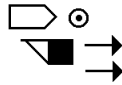
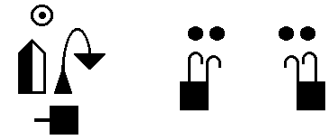
# Lesson 13



## Contents:

- New configurations
- New movement arrows
- The shoulders and hips
- New facial expressions

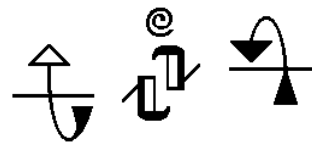
# New configurations



PUEBLO  
VILLAGE

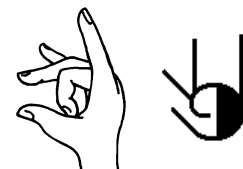
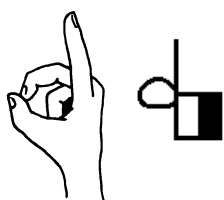
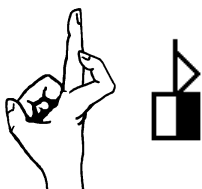


CUÑADO  
BROTHER-IN-LAW

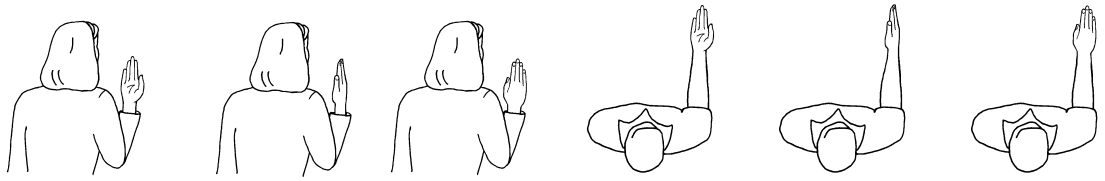


PRESTAR  
BORROW

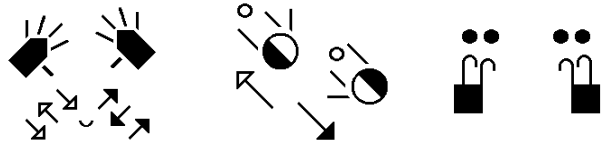
Some people use these handshapes (R, D, E, and S) to fingerspell words:



Summary: This chart summarizes the new configurations in this lesson:

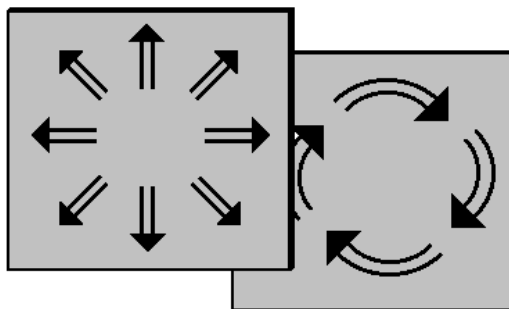



# New movement arrows



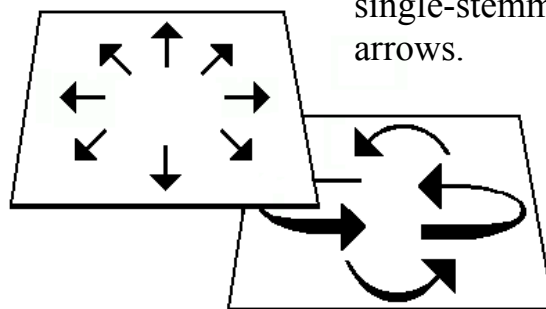
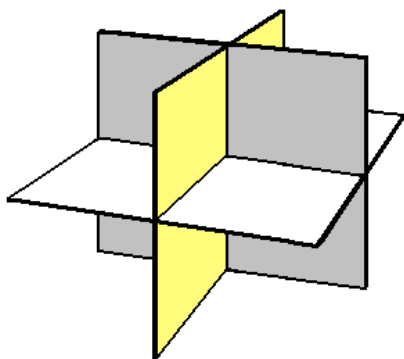
We have already seen arrows on three different planes:

Plane 1: parallel to the front wall



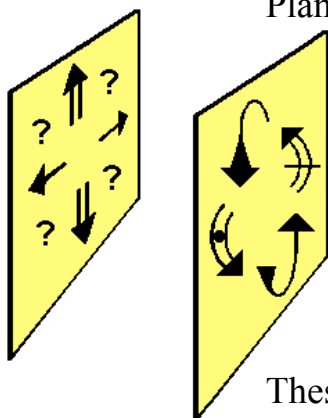
All these movements are written with double-stemmed arrows.

Plane 2: parallel to the floor



All these movements use single-stemmed arrows.

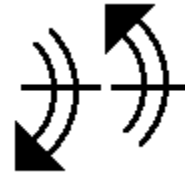
Plane 3: parallel to the side wall



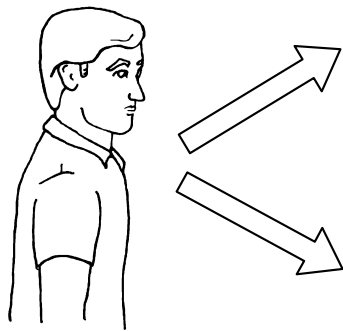
When we write curves on plane 3, the arrows change according to the main direction of the movement: double stems for up-and-down curves and single stems for back-and-forth curves.

These 4 straight movements on plane 3 are written with arrows from planes 1 and 2, because the movements overlap with where the planes cross. We still don't know how to write diagonal movements on this plane...

We already learned that the line that crosses these curved arrows represents the horizon. These movements curve outward and upward (or downward) toward the horizon and back again toward the body.



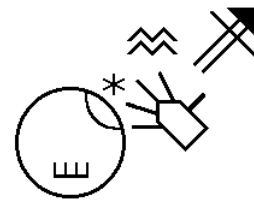
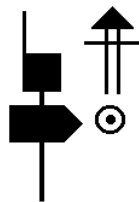
The same horizontal line is used to represent a straight line that moves toward the horizon, up or down in a diagonal line. When the arrow is straight, the movement is straight.



**up and toward  
the horizon**



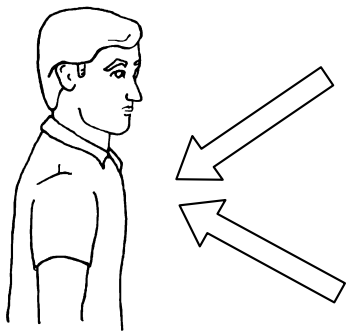
**down and toward  
the horizon**



The black dot between the arrow stems of these curved arrows means that the hand comes closer to the body (and may or may not touch it) and moves away in a curve.

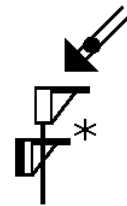
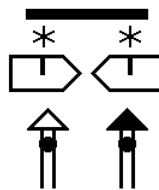
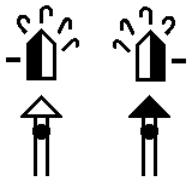


The same black dot is used to represent diagonal movements that move closer to the body in a straight diagonal line. When the arrow is straight, the movement is straight too.

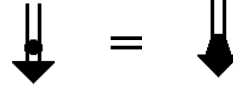
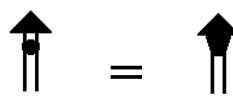
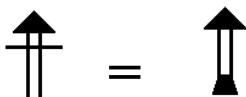


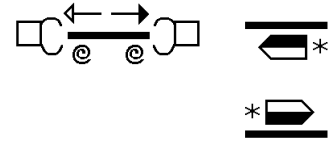
**down and  
toward the body**

**up and toward  
the body**



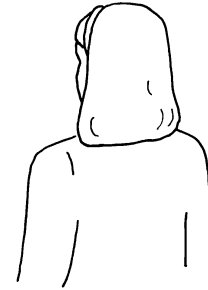
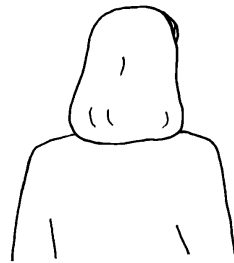
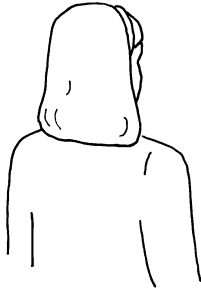
The SignWriter computer program writes these diagonal arrows a little differently. Both are perfectly acceptable.





# The shoulders and trunk

When writing a text, sometimes we need to write what the shoulders are doing. If the shoulders are turned toward one side or the other, we position the shoulder bars to represent body turns to one side or the other.



**turned to the right**

**straight**

**turned to the left**

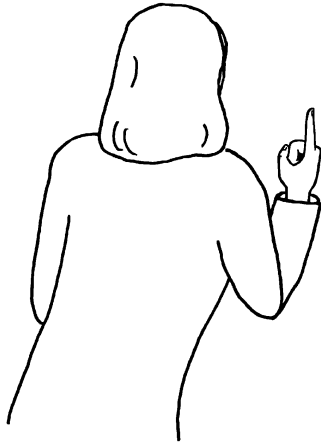
When the movement itself is an important part of the sign, we write the shoulder bar, turned to the side, with an arrow that shows the direction of the movement.







When the body tilts from the hips toward one side, forward, or backward, the movement is written with these small symbols, short lines with a small ball on top, located on each side of the shoulder bar. The small ball represents the head, and the symbol is tilted as if it were a single-stemmed arrow according to the direction the body tilts.



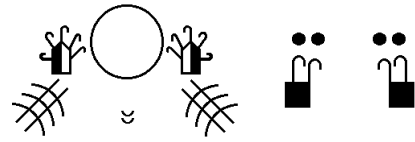
The following text was written with the SignWriter®. Note that there are small differences between some handshapes and other symbols here and those taught in these lessons.







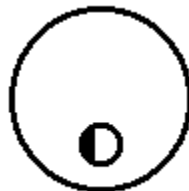
# New facial expressions



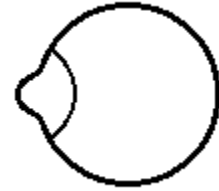
The focus of these faces is the tongue.



**sticking out tongue**



**the tongue is visible inside the mouth, at side**  
(the symbol for the mouth can be turned to show the location of the tongue)



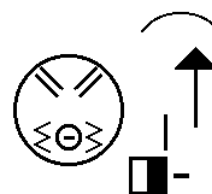
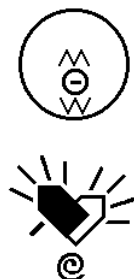
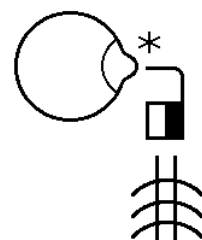
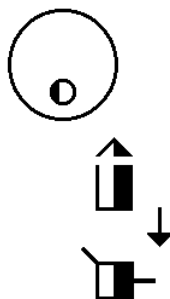
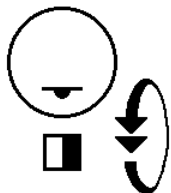
**tongue inside mouth, moving cheek but not visible**



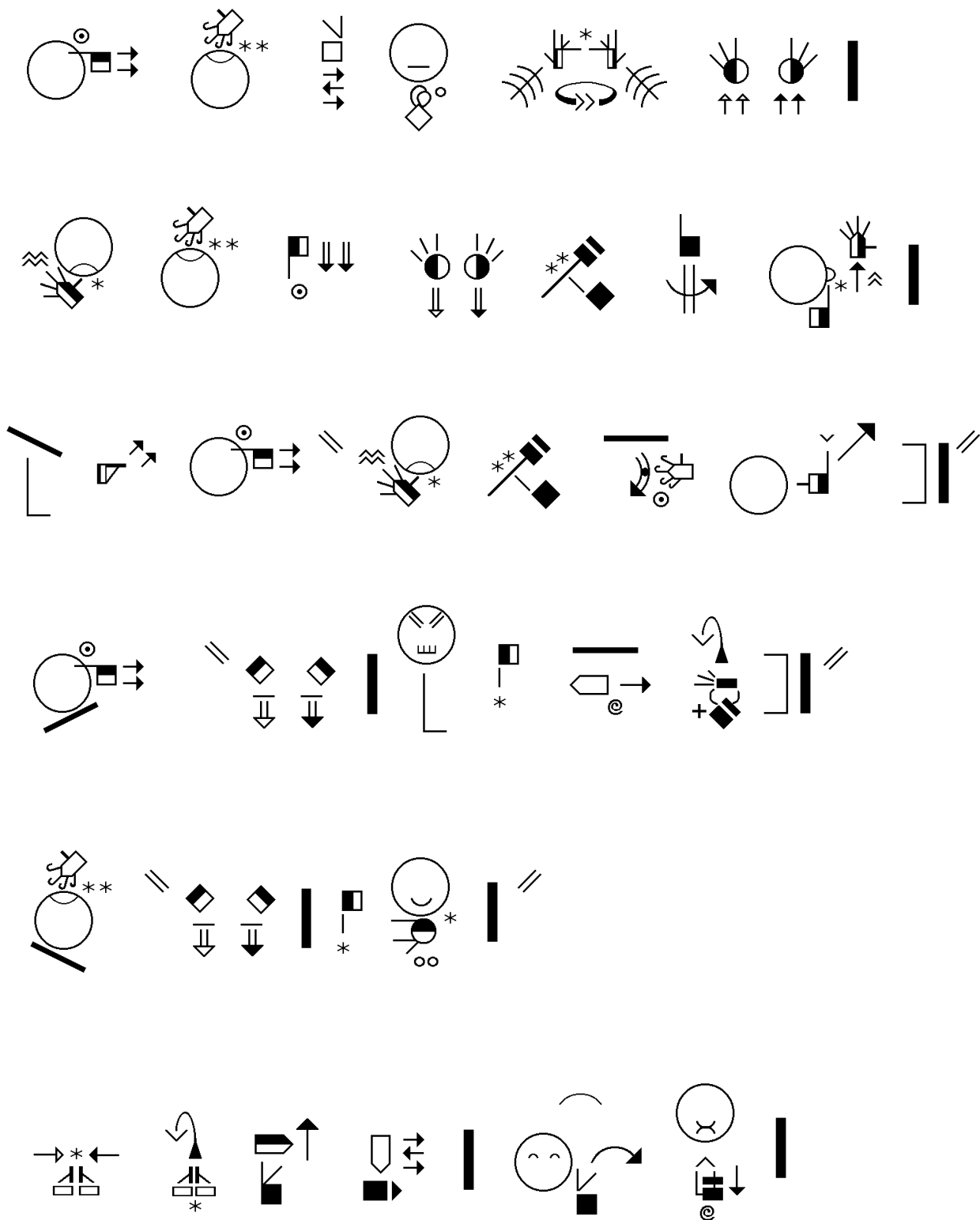
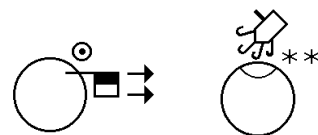
**mouth is open, tongue is visible and moves up and down**

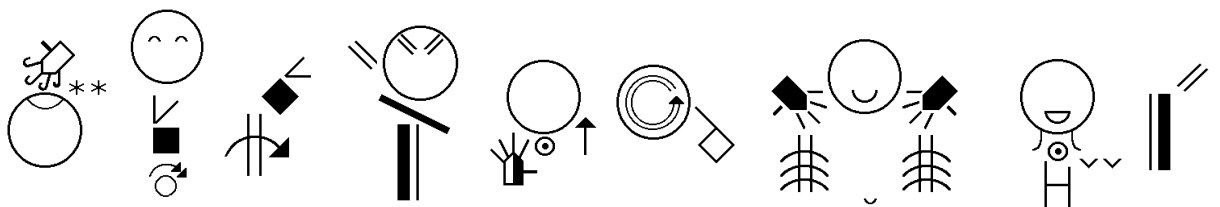
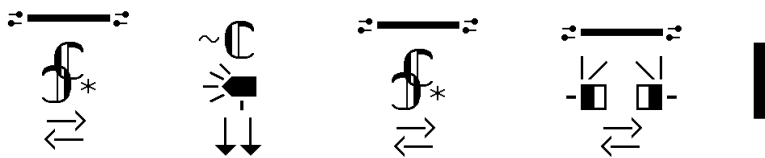
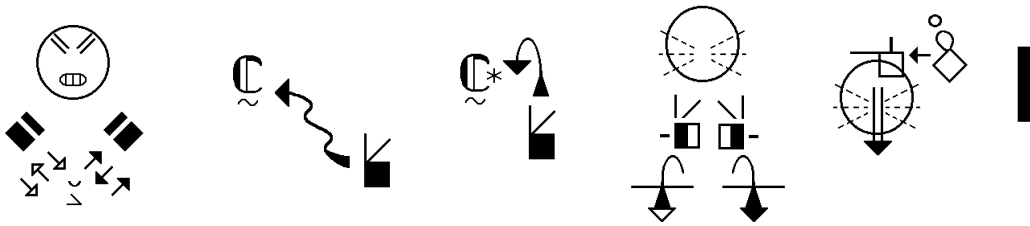
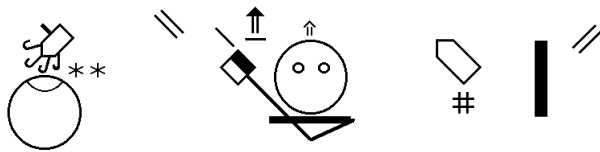
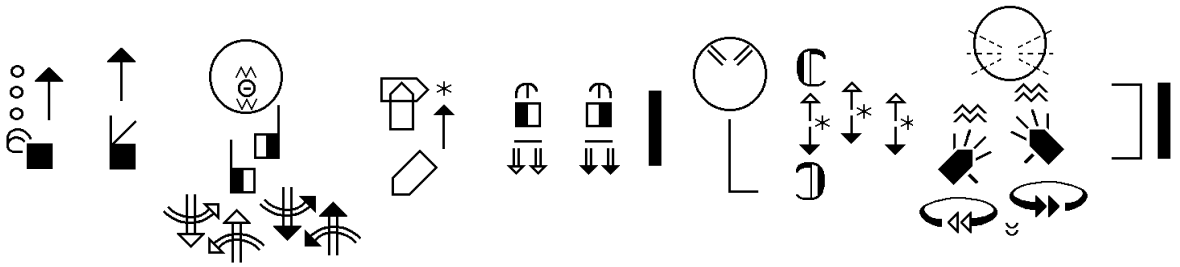
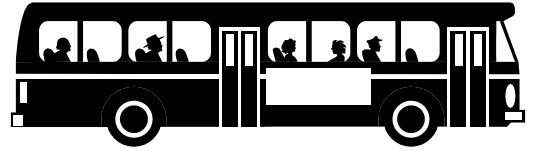
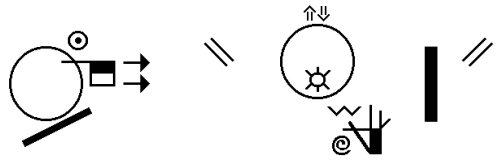
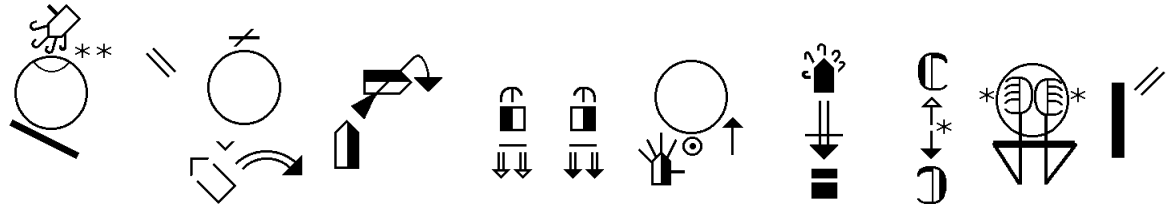


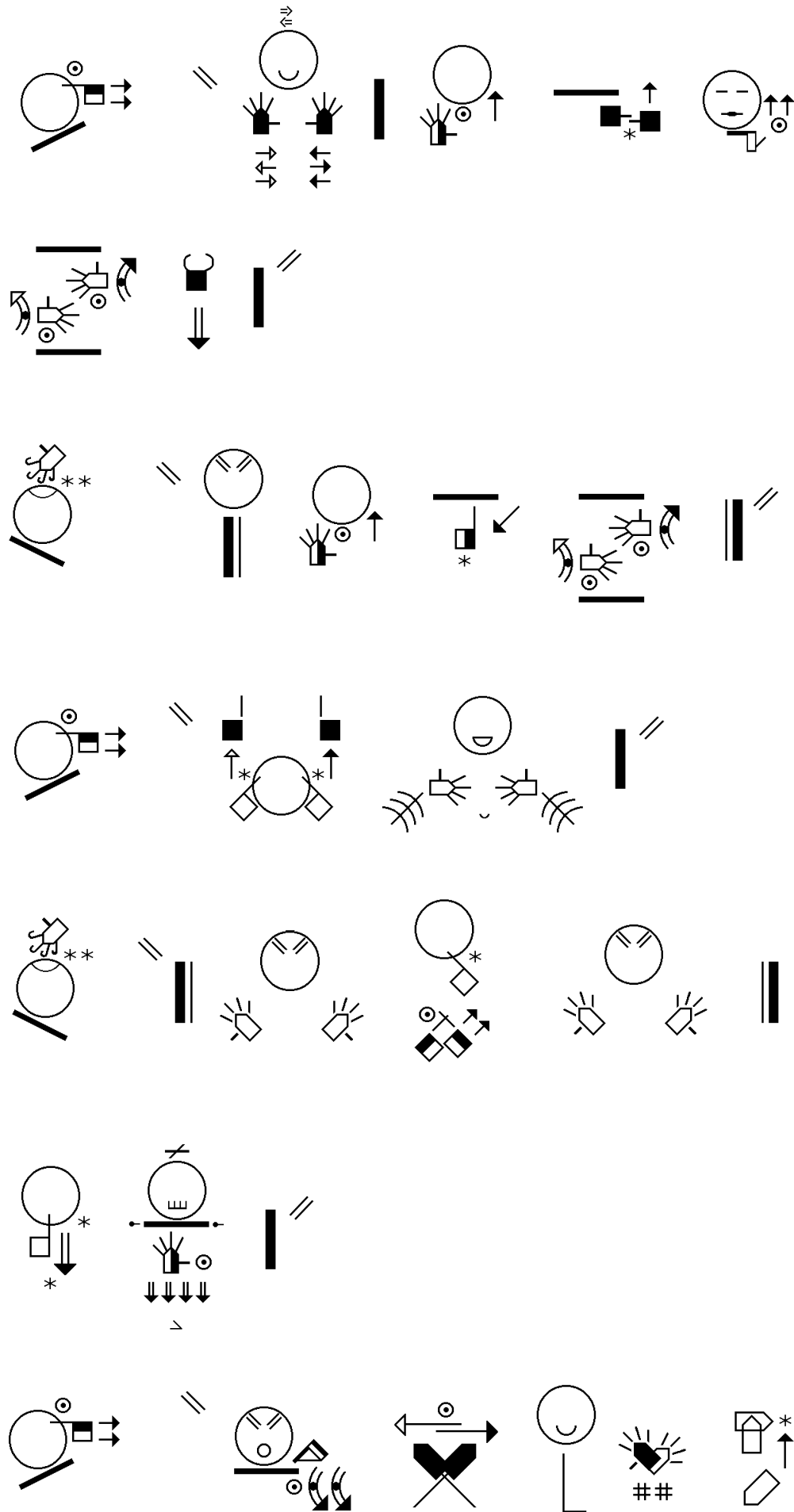
**mouth is open, tongue is visible and moves from side to side**

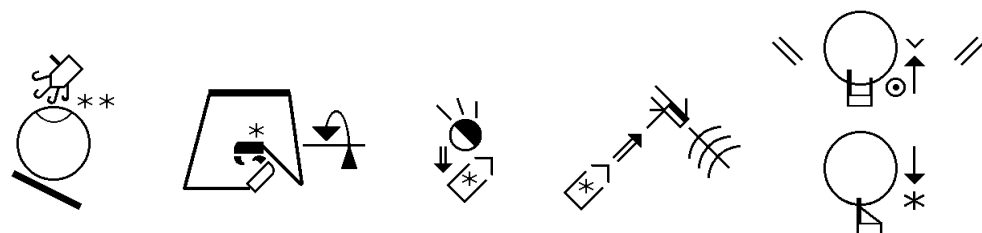
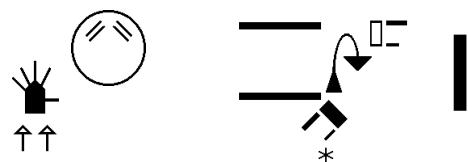
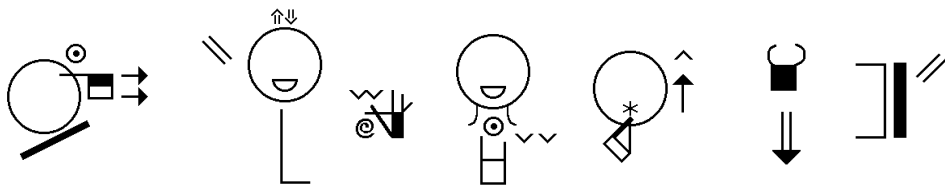
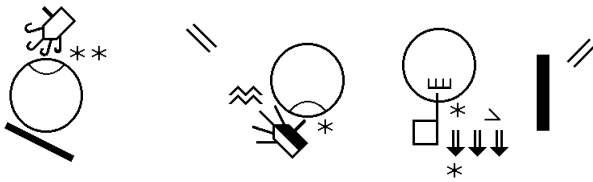
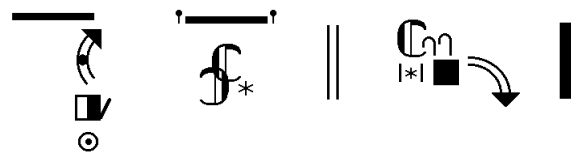
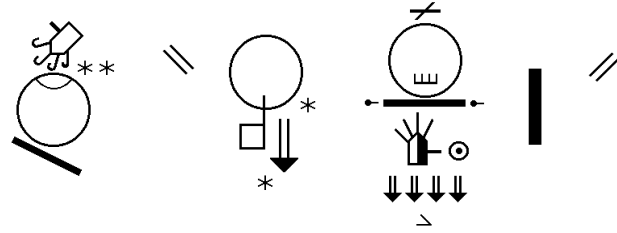


# Nacho and Ana

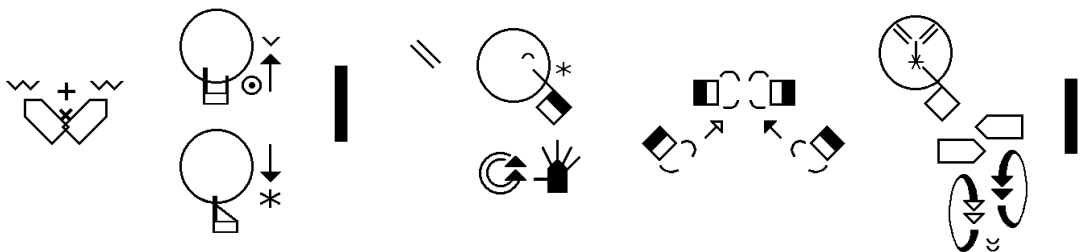
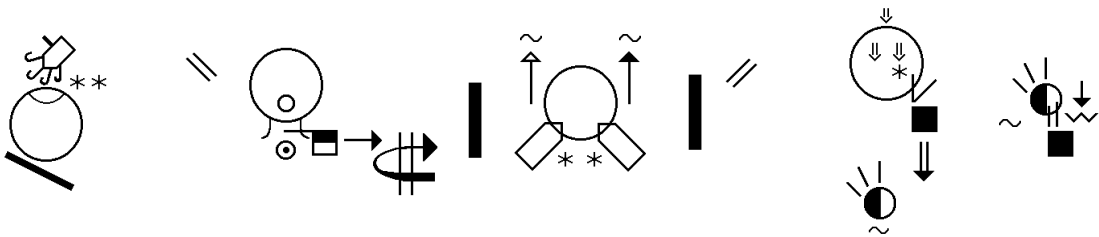
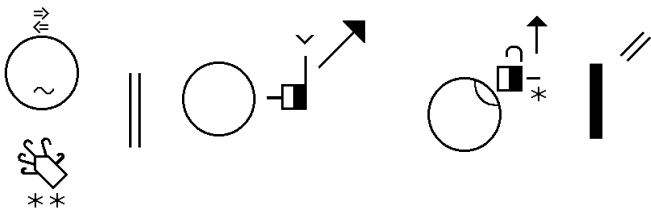
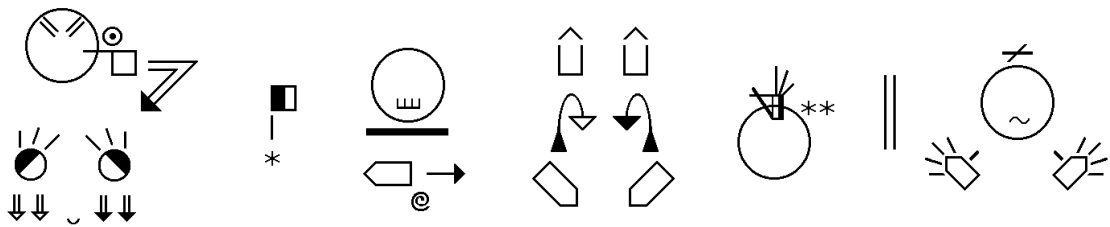
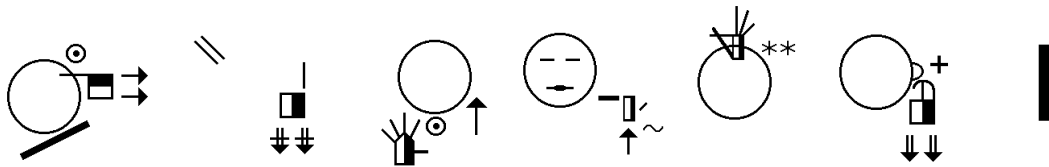
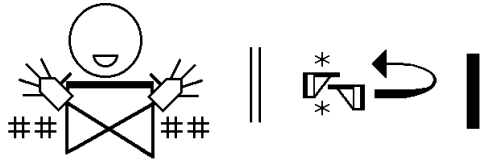
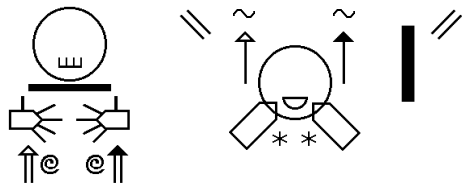


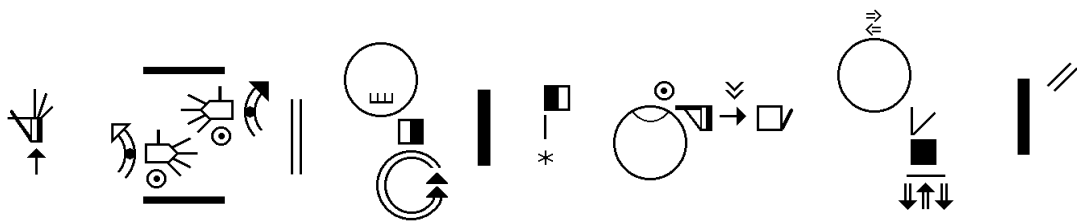
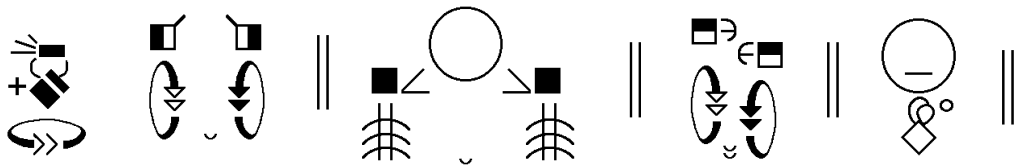
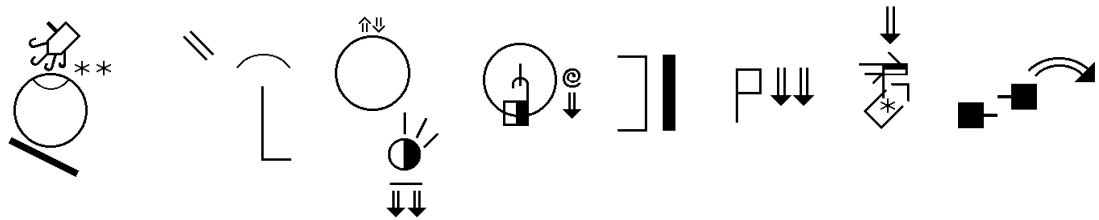
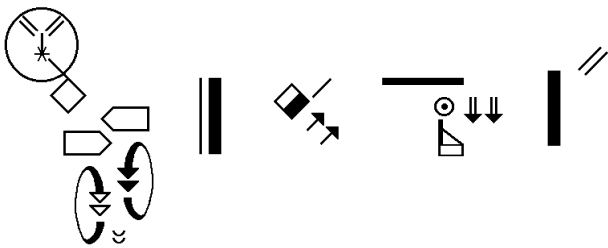
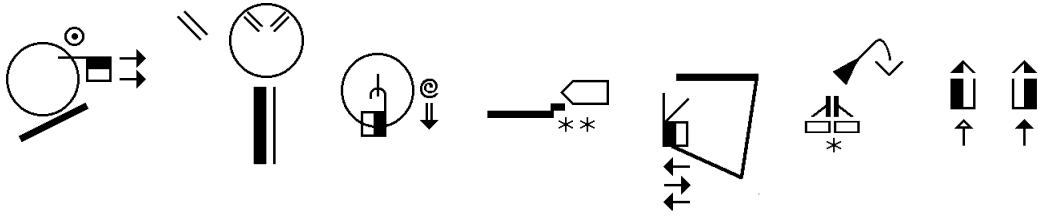
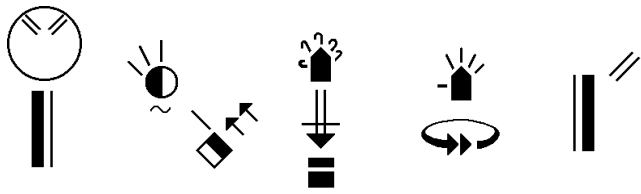


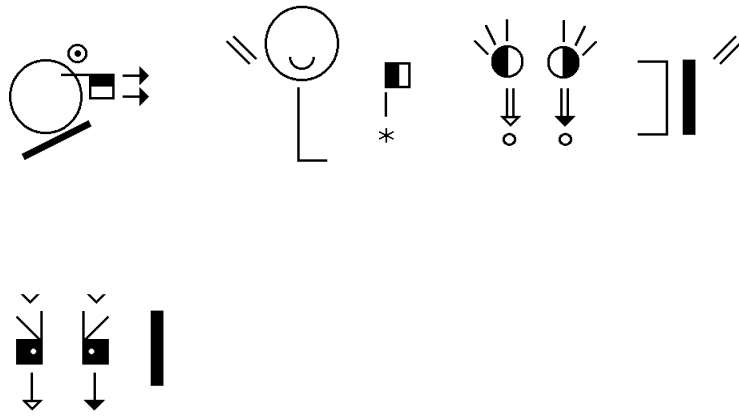












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Questions:

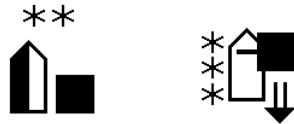
1. What time did they leave the bar?
2. What did Nacho give Ana?
3. What was Ana's reaction to the gift?
4. Why could he not give it to her on Sunday?
5. Where did he buy the gift?

Write what you think will happen with Nacho and Ana in the future.





# List of symbols



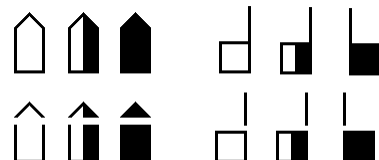
## Contents:

- Configurations
- Movement arrows
- Other symbols
- Punctuation marks

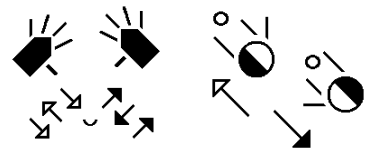
# Configurations




The six orientations for the hand-shapes.



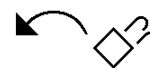
# Movement arrows

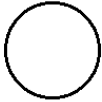












parallel to the front wall	parallel to floor	parallel to the side wall



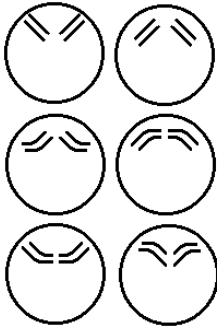
# Other symbols



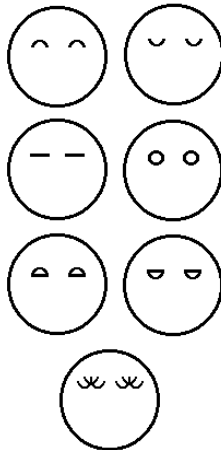
* touch		head
⊙ brush		part of the face
@ rub		eyes
# strike		nose
+ grab		mouth
*  in-between		ear
● squeezing the fingers closed		neck
○ flicking the fingers open		hair
∨ closing fingers from knuckles		back of the head
^ opening fingers from knuckles		shoulders and hips
∩ opening and closing fingers from knuckles		
∩ alternating opening and closing fingers from knuckles		
∩ alternately closing fingers once		
∩ alternately opening fingers once		
∩ simultaneous movement of hands		
∩ alternating movement of hands		
∩ one hand moves, then the other		
↑ right hand moves		
↑ left hand moves		
↑ both hands move as one unit		



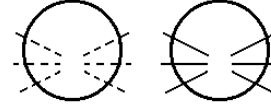
**eyebrows**



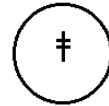
**eyes**



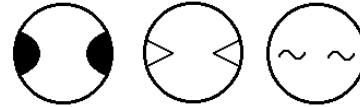
**blowing/sucking air**



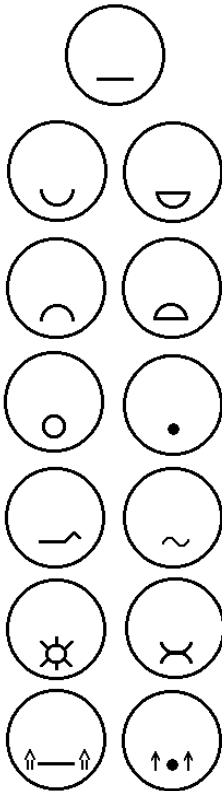
**nose**



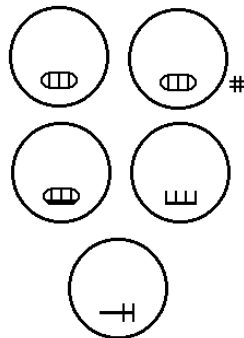
**cheeks**



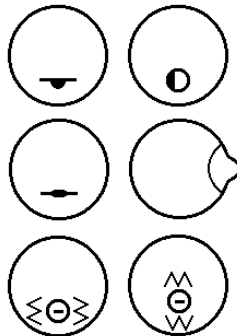
**mouth**



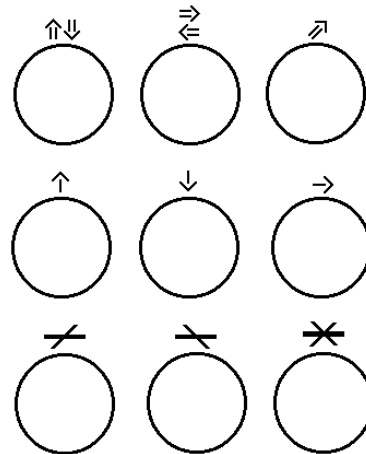
**teeth**



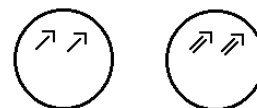
**tongue**



**head movements**

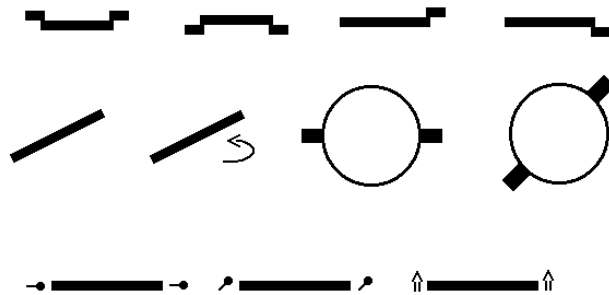


**eye gaze**

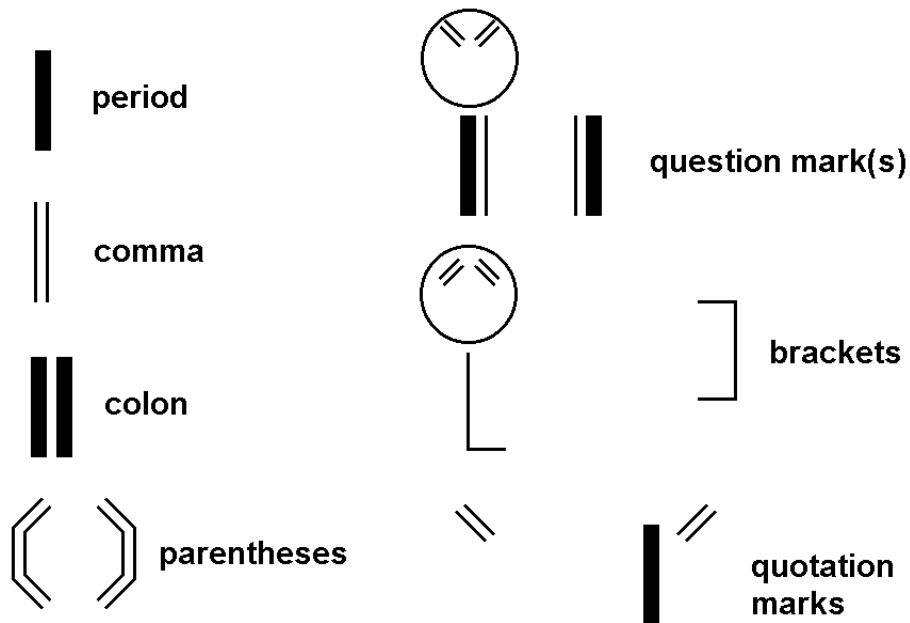


- ~ tense/classifier
- ~ relaxed
- > fast
- ⤴ slow
- ⤵ smooth

**shoulders**



# Punctuation marks



When the hand is turned so the fingers point toward the side, we can write the configuration with either of two symbols, from the two points of view. They represent the same configuration and orientation.

