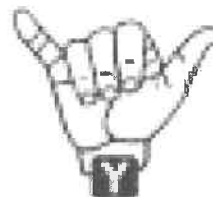
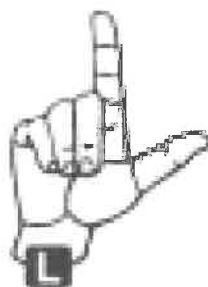
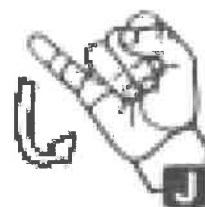
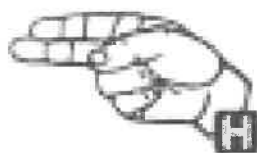
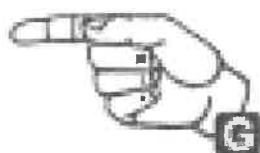
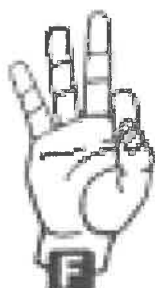


# The ASL Alphabet

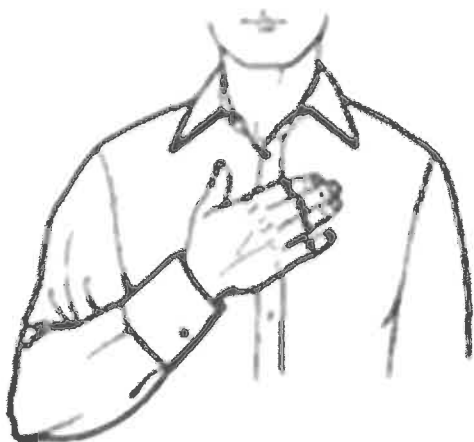




I



NAME



My



name

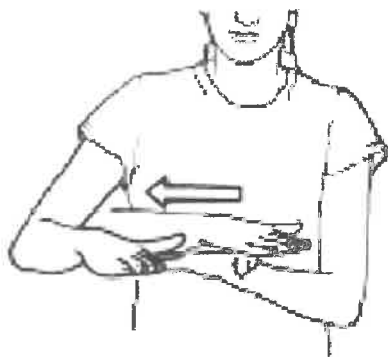


# What is your Name?

## Practice asking for people's name & greeting them!



# Introductions



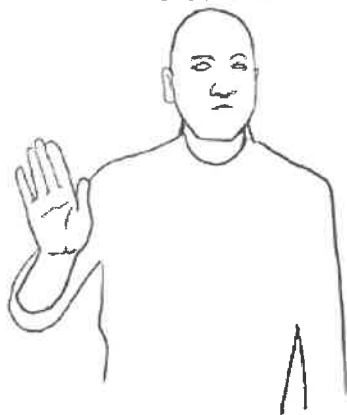
Nice



Meet



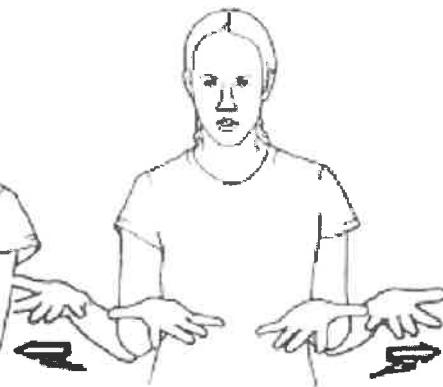
You



Your



Name



What

For How, you put  
your hands together  
and then, keeping your  
fingers together and  
rotate them  
outwards/away  
from you



How



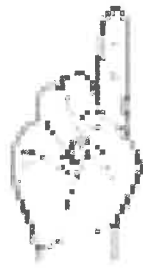
You

<https://hubpages.com/education/Learn-Sign-Language-On-Line>  
<https://www.lifeprint.com/asl101/pages-signs/y/your.htm>  
[http://www.signmedia.com/doc/masl\\_unit1fng.pdf](http://www.signmedia.com/doc/masl_unit1fng.pdf)

# ASL Numbers



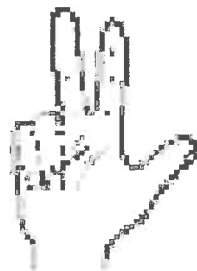
zero



one



two



three



four



five



six



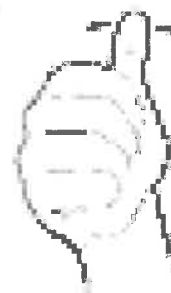
seven



eight

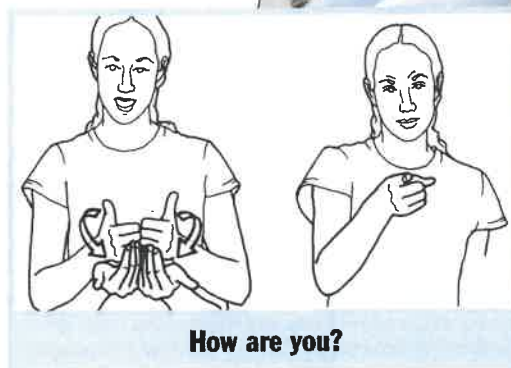
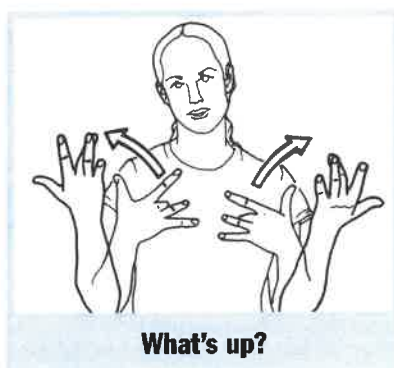
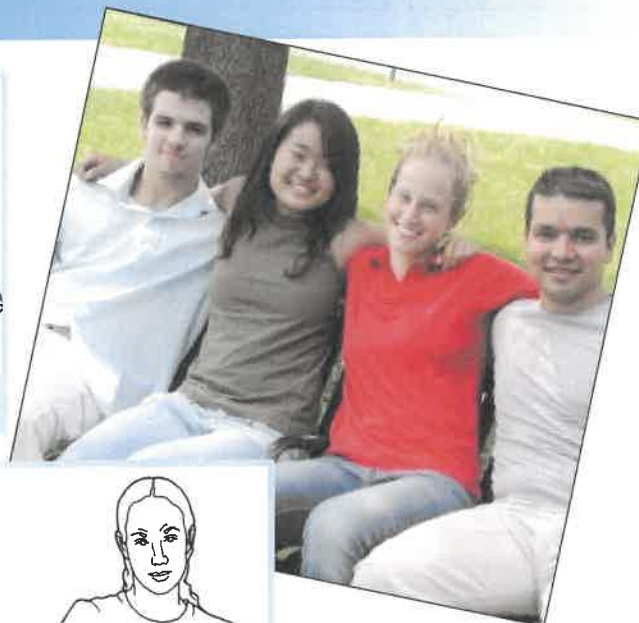


nine

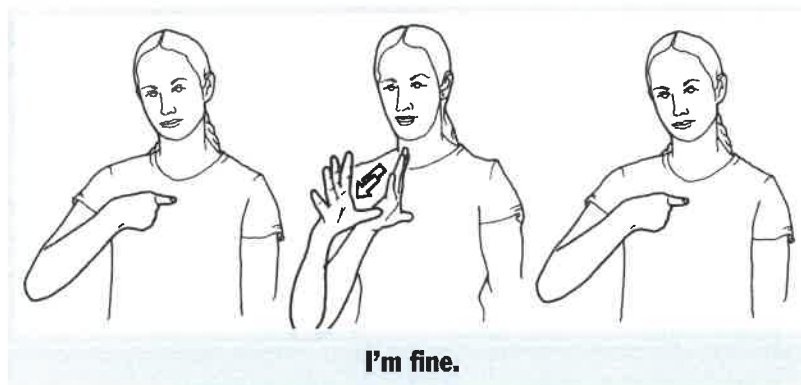
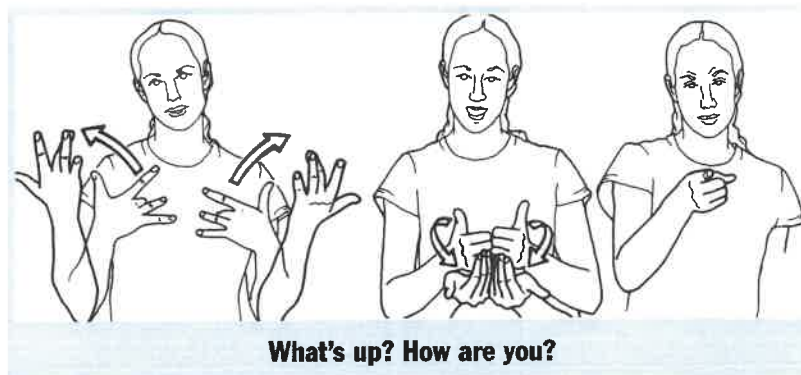


ten

## Greetings



When signing to a friend, sign *Hi!*, but with adults or people you don't know well, use the more formal *Hello*. Whether you want to be formal or casual, accompanying the sign with a smile means a lot to both Deaf and hearing people! *What's up?* is an informal way to ask *How are you?* in both American Sign Language and English. You can also sign *What's up?* one-handed, but both signs must include raising your chin.



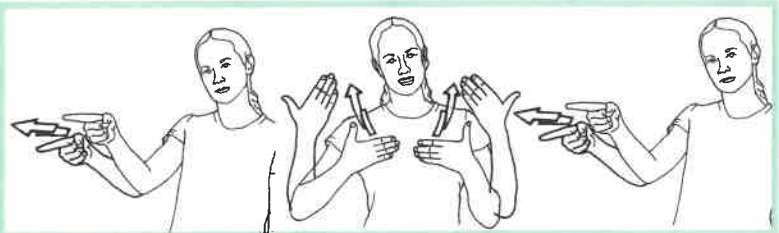
## Classroom Exercise

**A**

- 1 **Hello!** Exchange greetings with a classmate and ask how he or she is doing.
- 2 **How are you?** Ask a partner to tell you how another classmate is doing.



**How is he/she?**



**He/she is happy.**

- 3 **Greetings.** Look at the list of people in *italics*. Would you use *What's up?* or *How are you?* to greet them?

- |                           |                            |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>an acquaintance</i> | 4. <i>your partner</i>     | 7. <i>buddy</i>           | 10. <i>school administrator</i> |
| 2. <i>parents</i>         | 5. <i>your ASL teacher</i> | 8. <i>younger brother</i> |                                 |
| 3. <i>an ASL student</i>  | 6. <i>grandmother</i>      | 9. <i>teacher</i>         |                                 |

## How are you? & What's up?



**To be busy**



**Confused**



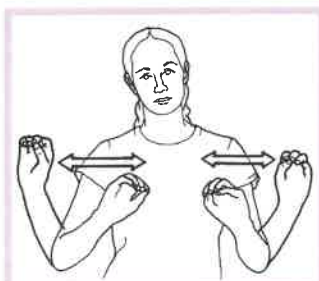
**Fine**



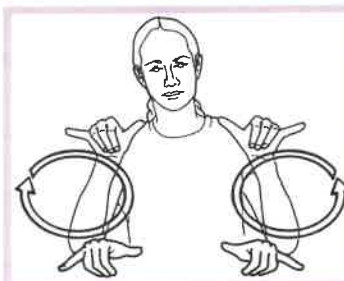
**To be good, well**



**To be happy**



**Nothing, not much**



**Same old, the usual**



**Sleepy**



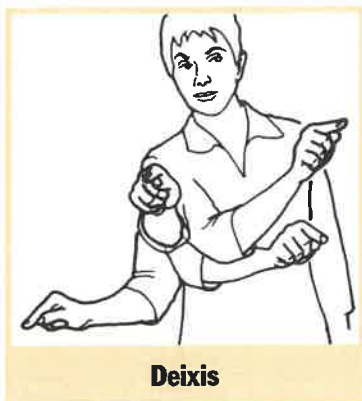
**So-so**



**To be tired**



## ASL Up Close

**Deixis**

Pointing is a logical feature of a signed, non-spoken language. It is not considered rude or impolite. If a person or object is not visible, point to an empty space and continue signing. Using the index finger to point is called **deixis**.

Conjugating Verbs: *To Be***I am, me****You are****He, she, it is****We are, us****You are (plural)****They are**

*How is everybody?* Sign each sentence in ASL following the example. Use deixis as needed.

**I'm not too bad**

1. *They are busy.*
2. *She is happy.*
3. *I am confused.*
4. *We are happy.*
5. *She's good.*
6. *I'm sleepy.*
7. *It's so-so.*
8. *He's fine.*

**FYI**

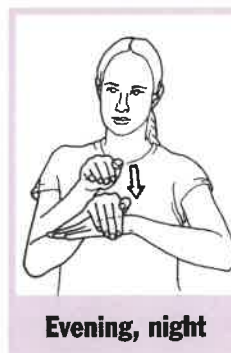
Don't forget to point back to the person.

**“American Sign Language is of great value to the deaf, but could also be of great benefit to the hearing as well.... It is superior to spoken language in its beauty and emotional expressiveness. It brings kindred souls into a much more close and conscious communion than mere speech can possibly do.”** —Thomas H. Gallaudet, 1848



# Vocabulary

## More Greetings



- 1 **Greetings.** Greet your classmates and ask how they are doing.
- 2 **Dialogue.** Work with a partner to sign a dialogue using vocabulary you've learned.
- 3 **What time of day is it?** Is it afternoon, evening, or morning in each illustration?



## I Want to Know . . .

### Why do I have to point twice?

Pointing back to yourself or the person you're talking about shows completion of a train of thought. This allows somebody else to begin signing without interrupting you. Using deixis at the end of a sentence is called a **closing signal**. Closing signals are especially important when asking questions using the Question-Maker (page 15) or the WH-Face (page 42). Remember to use a closing signal when:

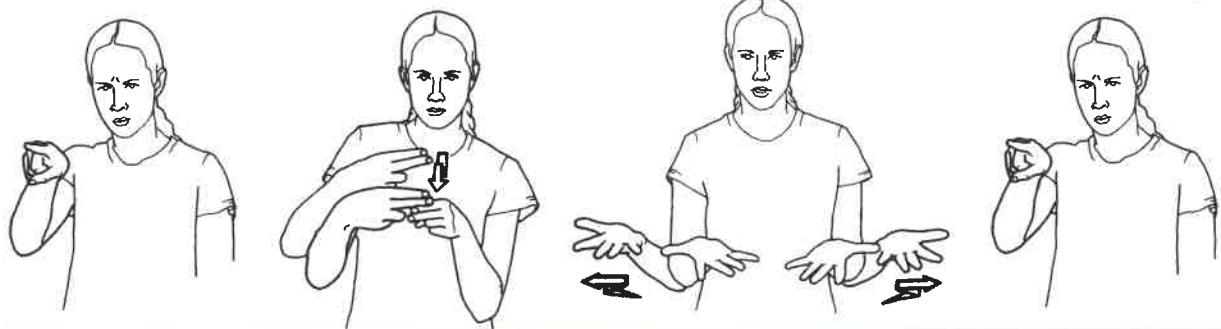
- Making a statement or comment about yourself or somebody else.
- Asking a question.

## Eyes on ASL #2

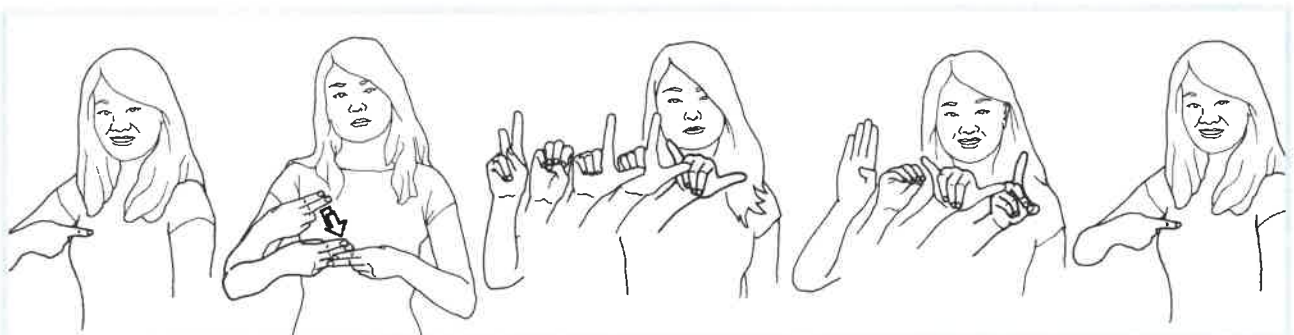
Always use a closing signal to complete a signed sentence.



ASL sentences lacking closing signals are incomplete.



What is your name?

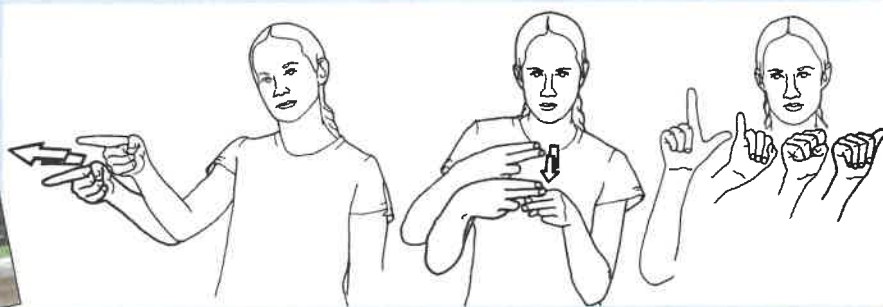


My name is Kelly Boyd.

## Introductions



**I want to introduce my friend.**



**Her name is Lisa.**

Introductions in the Deaf community vary depending on whether one is hearing or Deaf. If you are Deaf, background information like where one goes or went to school is exchanged. If you are hearing, then you will be introduced as a hearing person who knows or is learning American Sign Language. This exchange of information allows everybody to understand where he or she is coming from and reduces cultural misunderstandings. It is culturally appropriate to shake hands when meeting new people or greeting friends. Like many hearing people, Deaf friends often hug each other when saying hello and good-bye.



- 1 **Classroom introductions.** Introduce two classmates to each other.
- 2 **Introductions.** Sign the following dialogues in pairs or groups of three as needed. Use deixis to sign “this.”

### Dialogue 1

**Student A.** *Hi! How are you?*

**Student B.** *I'm fine. How are you?*

**Student A.** *I'm good. I'm Eric Morse.  
I'm Deaf.*

**Student B.** *Hi, my name is Chris Sarn. I'm  
hearing.*

### Dialogue 2

**Student A.** *What's up? How are you?*

**Student B.** *I'm busy. How are you?*

**Student A.** *Same old. I want you to meet my  
friend Cara.*

**Student B.** *Hi, Cara. How are you?*

**Student C.** *I'm fine. Nice to meet you.*

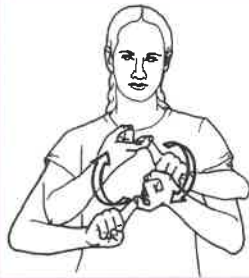


## Vocabulary

## Introductions



**Deaf**



**Friend**



**Hard of hearing**



**Hearing**



**To introduce**



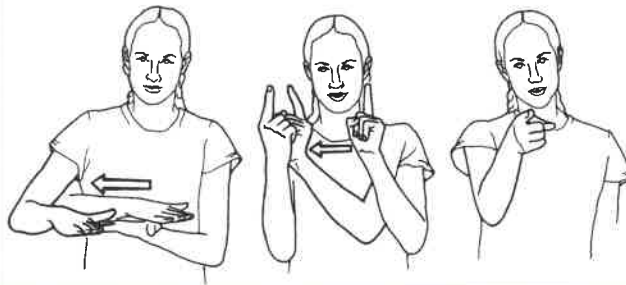
**To meet**



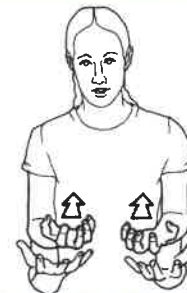
**My**



**Nice**



**Nice to meet you**



**To want**

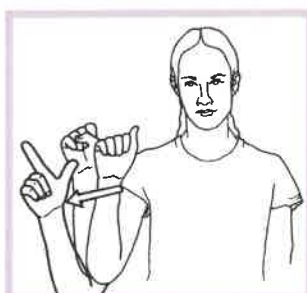


When fingerspelling your complete name, you don't need to sign *last name* between the first and last name. Just pause briefly and continue on!

**FYI** Use deixis instead of the sign *my* when signing "My name is..."

# Vocabulary

## Making Conversation



**American Sign Language**



**Bathroom**



**To go to**



**To learn**



**No**



**Please**



**Again, repeat**



**To sign,  
sign language**



**Slow,  
to slow down**



**Thank you**



**Yes**



**1** *Making conversation.* Complete the sentence using appropriate vocabulary, and sign it to a classmate. Repeat when done.

1. Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'm learning \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is \_\_\_\_\_ name? Are you Deaf?
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ slowly.
4. I want to meet \_\_\_\_\_. What is your name?
5. I'm hearing. Are you?

**2** *More conversation.* Fill in the blanks with appropriate vocabulary and sign it to a classmate. Repeat when done.

1. Hi, what's up? Nice \_\_\_\_\_ you.
2. Are you \_\_\_\_\_?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing. \_\_\_\_\_ learning ASL.
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ again.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ learn sign language.

**3** *Dialogue.* Create a dialogue with a partner using vocabulary you've learned.



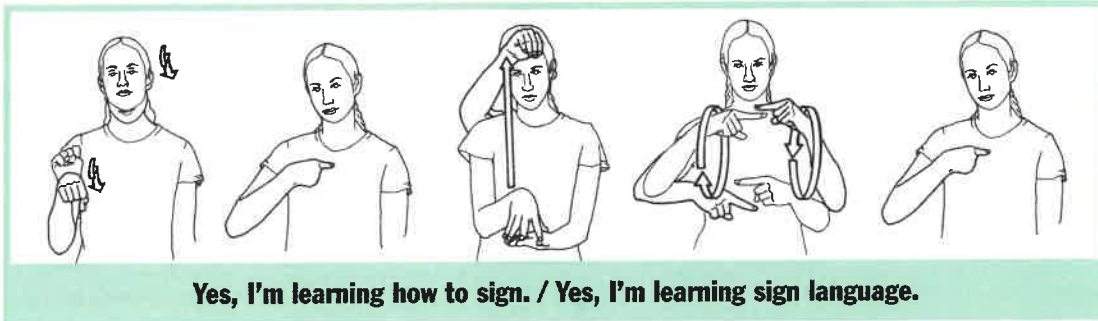
When you use deixis, look towards the area you're pointing to. This is called **eye gaze** and helps "hold" that location for the person or thing you're signing about.

## Classroom Exercise



- 1** *Asking questions.* Use the Question-Maker to ask a partner several questions. Be sure to respond in a complete sentence, including a closing signal. When done, switch roles and repeat the exercise.

**Are you learning how to sign?**



1. *Are you learning sign language?*
2. *Are you hearing?*
3. *Do you want to learn ASL?*
4. *Do you want to meet my friend?*
5. *Good morning. How are you?*

**FYI**

A widespread pet peeve in the Deaf community is someone who says *death* instead of *Deaf*, especially when they ask “Are you death?”

- 2** *Correcting information.* Work with a partner and ask him or her each question. Your partner will respond according to the information in bold. Switch roles and repeat.

1. *Is he/she paying attention?* (**Yes, he/she is paying attention.**)
2. *Are you sick?* (**No, I'm fine.**)
3. *Do they want to learn ASL?* (**Yes, they want to learn sign language.**)
4. *Are you sleepy?* (**Yes, I am sleepy.**)
5. *Are you Deaf?* (**No, I am hearing.**)

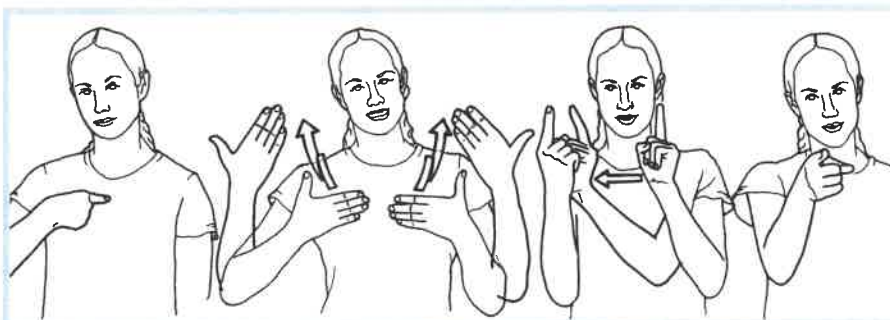
- 3** *Dialogue.* Work with a partner to make a dialogue about a hearing ASL student meeting a Deaf person.



- A** Write a dialogue between two or more characters in which everybody is introduced. Use deixis, eye gaze, and the ASL vocabulary you've learned so far. Prepare to sign the dialogue with a partner.
- B** Prepare to introduce yourself formally to your classmates in American Sign Language. Practice greeting signs and fingerspelling your name clearly.
- C** Write assignments A or B in ASL gloss.



## Signing Good-bye



**I'm happy to have met you!**



**Me too! I'll see you tomorrow.**



**Yes, tomorrow morning. Take care!**



**Good-bye!**



Don't add the separate sign for *you* when signing *see you later* or *see you tomorrow*.



The sign *good-bye* is a well-known way to say farewell. Signing *take care* is an informal way to say good-bye. Often, good-byes are never complete until plans are made for the next time friends will see each other again. Shaking hands and hugging is common. It is considered impolite and rude to leave a group of Deaf friends without saying good-bye to each person, which means farewells can take a long time!

Is this similar to how hearing people leave groups of friends?



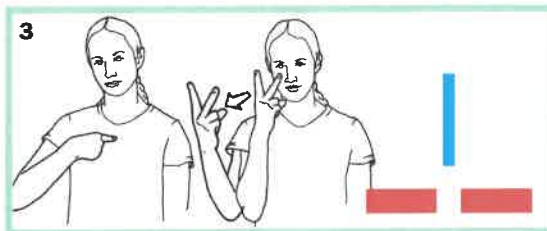
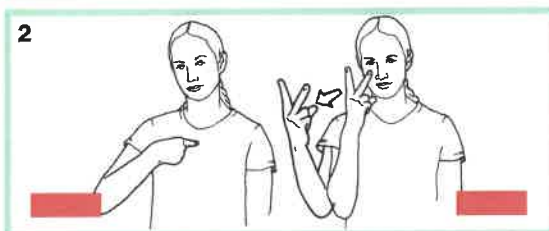
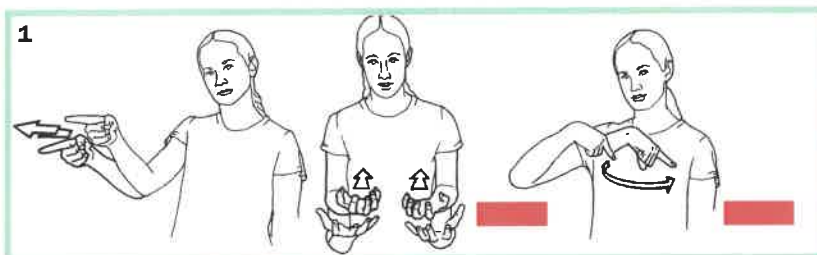
**Good-bye.** Watch Marc and Kris sign farewell on your student DVD.



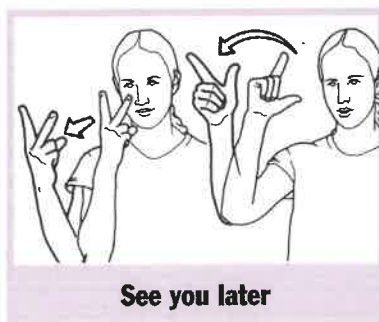
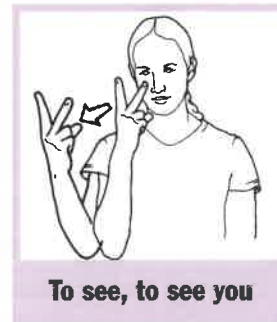
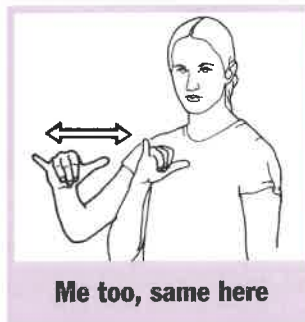
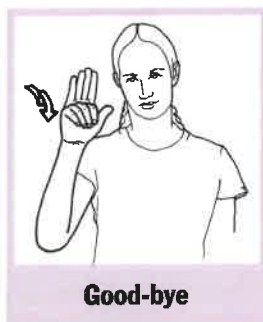
## Classroom Exercise



- 1 **Farewells.** Practice signing good-bye with your classmates. When will you see them again?
- 2 **Dialogue.** Create a dialogue with a partner that includes greetings, introductions, and farewells.
- 3 **Conversation.** Complete each sentence with signs from the vocabulary section below.



## Farewells

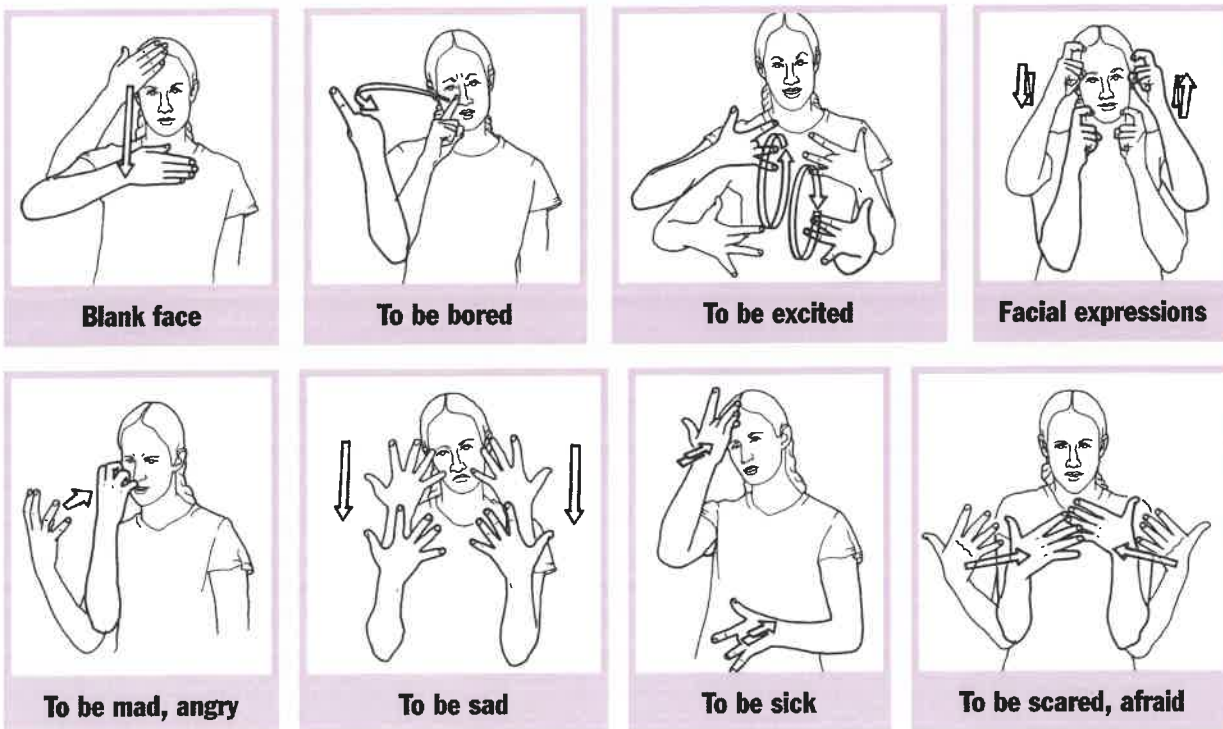


## Classroom Exercise Q

*Eyebrows and more!* As you make each facial expression, think about the meaning behind the face. When would you use it?



## Signing with Facial Expressions





## ASL Numbers 0–10



0



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

**FYI**

**Numbers 1–5 always face me unless I'm signing:**

- addresses
- telephone numbers
- a series of numbers in a group

**3** *Number challenge.* Focus on developing rhythm and maintaining a consistent speed start to finish.

1. sign numbers 0–10 without looking at your hand and without making a mistake
2. sign numbers 10–0 without looking at your hand and without making a mistake
3. sign the even numerals
4. sign the odd numerals