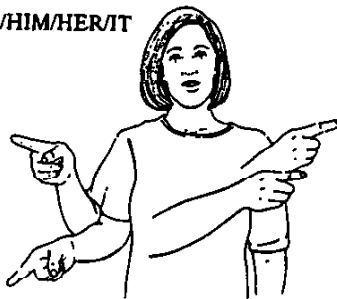


Pronominalization, Tense, Sentence Order & Intensity

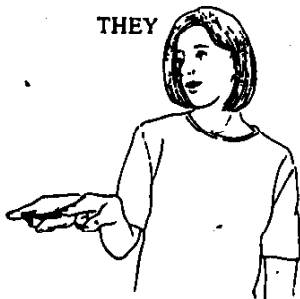
Pronominalization (indexing): pronouns are indicated pointing to a person/thing or a place to be used as a reference point. If the person or object is present, then the signer simply points to that location. Pointing to a person would mean HE/SHE/HIM/HER. Pointing to an object or animal would mean IT. If there are several people present, the signer sweeps across all of them to mean THEY or THEM. Also, an open palm used in pronominalization would mean possession. This would be done to show the sign for HIS, HER, THEIR, etc.

EXAMPLES OF PRONOMINALIZATION:

HE/SHE/HIM/HER/IT



THEY



THEM



YOU (singular)

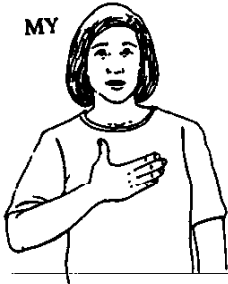


YOU (plural)



SENTENCE EXAMPLE OF PRONOMINALIZATION:

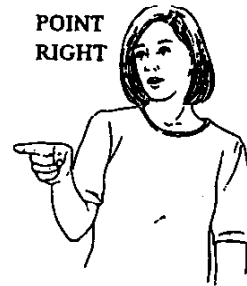
MY



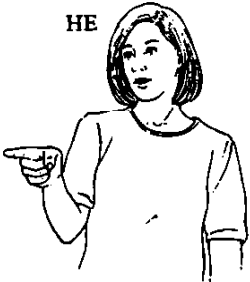
BROTHER



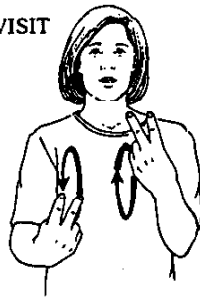
POINT
RIGHT



HE



VISIT



ME



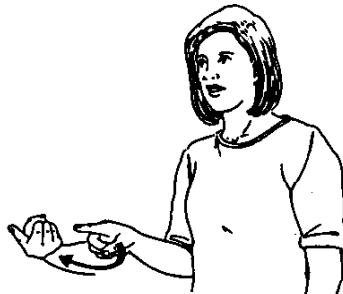
YESTERDAY



PICK-ON



INSULT



ME



ENJOY



My brother visited me yesterday. I enjoyed picking on and insulting him.

Sentence Order

In a simple sentence, the verb can be placed before or after the object of the sentence. The two basic sentence structures are noun noun verb (nnv) or noun verb noun (nvn).

a. ME COMPARE BOOKS.

n v n

b. ME BOOKS COMPARE.

n n v

Not all sentences can follow either of these structures. If you want to indicate one noun performing the action to another, then that acting noun should be signed first.

For example:

BOB KISS MARY = Bob kissed Mary.
 MARY KISS BOB = Mary kissed Bob.
 BOB MARY KISS = Bob and Mary Kissed.

Intensity

Intensity of a sign is expressed by modifying the sign as well as a change of facial expression. When a sign is intensified, it changes the meaning of the sign. The meaning might change completely to another word or it might indicate more amount or quality of something.

Common intensity markers are **puffed cheeks** and **pierced lips**.



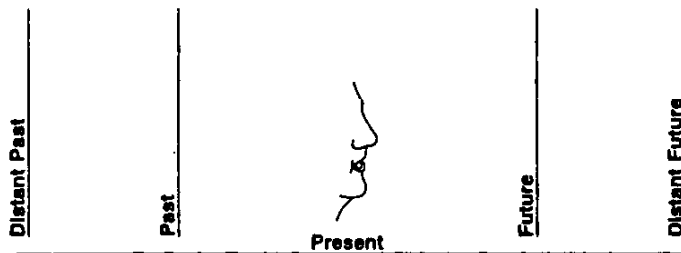
OTHER EXAMPLES:

NORMAL SIGN	INTENSIFIED SIGN
HOUSE	MANSION
PRETTY	DROP DEAD GORGEOUS
CLEAN	SPOT-LESS
FIRE	HUGE FIRE
FAT	OBESE
HARD	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT

Tense

Time adverbs are placed in the beginning or near the beginning to indicate the tense of the sentence. Some exceptions include the sign for FINISH and NOT-YET where they are almost always at the end or near the end of a sentence. One must be careful when signing and seeing someone sign. A single sign can change the entire sentence's tense (past, present, future).

Also remember that your body is the in the present tense. The FUTURE is in front of you and the PAST behind you. The farther away a sign is done in either direction shows how far in the past or future something is.



ENSE EXAMPLES:

1. YESTERDAY, I FORGET YOUR IDEA.
2. TWO-WEEKS-FUTURE, ME FLY-to MIAMI.
3. ME WORK FINISH.
4. ME HOMEWORK FINISH, NOT-YET.
5. I MEMORIZE BOOK FINISH.
6. EVERY THREE-DAYS, MY DONKEY EAT FINISH.
7. LONG-TIME-AGO, ME FORGET MY DONKEY.