

Sign Numbers and Money



0



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

One through five may be signed with the palm facing in, out or somewhere in between, depending on the meaning. Since we're just getting started, we'll stick with these.



11



12



13

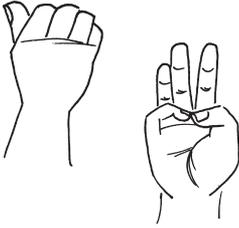


14

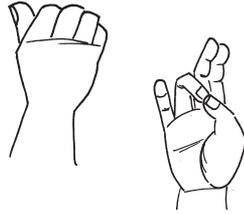


15

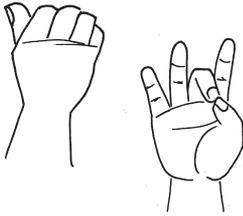
Numbers **11** and **12** flick from the thumb once or twice. Numbers **13** to **15** move the extended fingers two or three times from the position shown toward the palm. Numbers **11** to **15** can also be made by throwing all the fingers out in one fell swoop, ending with the fingers spread apart.



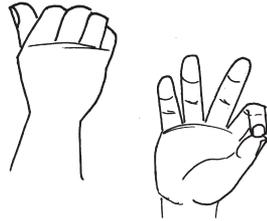
16



17

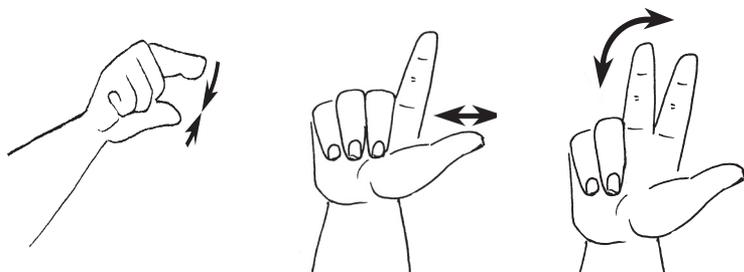


18



19

Numbers **16** to **19** are a melding of **10**, and **6** to **9**. The **10** may be omitted, using only the second sign with a back and forth rotation of the wrist, a kind of wiggle. The DVD shows both possibilities.



20

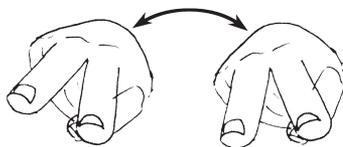
21

23

The index and thumb of **20** tap each other several times. It's a two when the thumb and index finger are apart, and a zero when they touch. The upper thumb part of **21** wiggles in and out. **23** can be done in one of two ways. This version shows the middle finger moving down and up repeatedly. Likewise, **25** can use the *5 – hand shape* with the palm facing out, middle finger moving down and up repeatedly.

20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and **90** are all signed alike. They begin with the appropriate ten's digit number, facing out, leading to zero, while moving the hand to the dominant side.

- **30's** zero is like **20's**, except the index and middle fingers touch the thumb.
- **40** and **50** use a full zero.
- **60, 70, 80,** and **90** leave in place whatever finger touches the thumb for the ten's digit number. Bring down the remaining fingers to the thumb for the zero.



22

22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88 and **99** are all signed alike. The hand shape can alternate several times from side to side, or just once to the dominant side.



20's

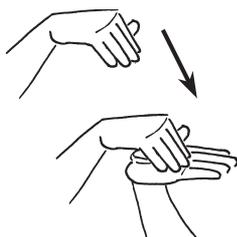
The other **20's** use this shape for the two, followed by the **3** to **9**, palm facing out.

Twist the wrist toward the dominant side for **67, 68, 69, 78, 79** and **89**. These numbers have a higher second digit, and the thumb moves in the direction of the index finger. Twist the wrist toward the subordinate side for **76, 86, 87, 96, 97** and **98**. These numbers have a lower second digit, and the thumb moves in the direction of the pinky. Forget the twist if you like, but these numbers are easier to read with the twist. The remaining two digit numbers are signed without any modifications. In general, move your hand and arm toward the dominant side while signing numbers.



HUNDRED

100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 and **900** are signed with the appropriate hundred's digit number, palm facing out, followed by ***hundred***.

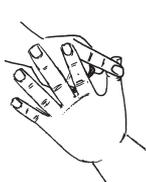


THOUSAND

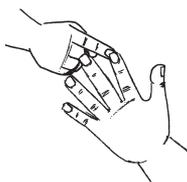
The dominant fingers meet the subordinate palm twice for a **MILLION**, three times for a **BILLION** and so on. The movement represents the comma used when writing out large numbers.

Fractions are a simple matter. First sign the top number of the fraction, and then lower the hand to sign the lower number. Use the *mathematical point* on page 39 for *decimals*.

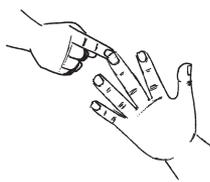
We also use numbers to place things in order, as in *first*, *second*, *third*, etc.



FIRST



SECOND



THIRD

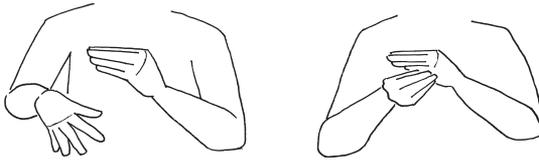
The shape of the subordinate hand is flexible. The subordinate hand of *first* could be a fist with an extended thumb. *Second* could use the *3 – hand shape*, the dominant index finger pointing to the subordinate index, meaning the second in a series of three.

We should include *last*.

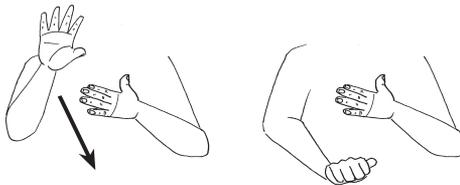


LAST

With numbers come arithmetic, and all of its calculations.

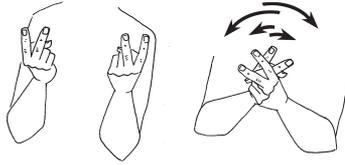


ADD

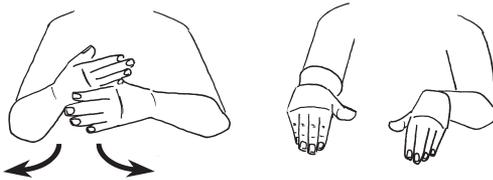


SUBTRACT, TAKE AWAY

The dominant fingers brush the subordinate palm on the way down.



MULTIPLY



DIVIDE

We're not always sure of the exact amount.

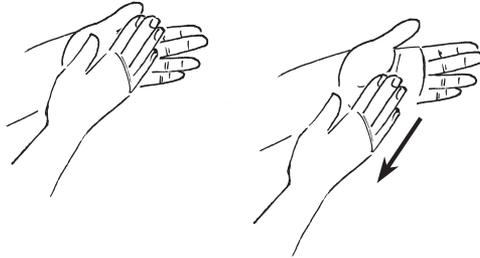


ABOUT, AROUND, APPROXIMATELY, CIRCA, ROUGHLY, MORE OR LESS, IN THE AREA OF

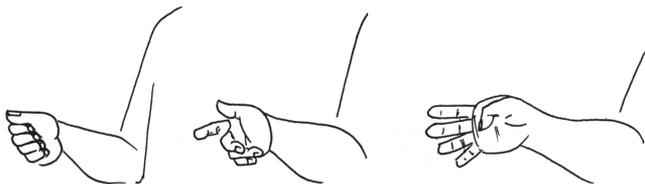
The orientation of the open palm is flexible, facing anywhere from outward to down.



SOMETHING, SOMEONE

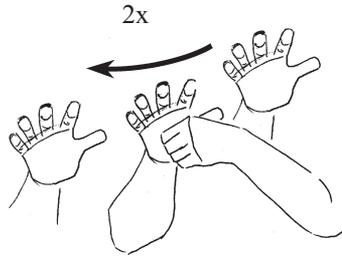


**SOME, SEVERAL, A NUMBER OF, PORTION,
PART, COMPONENT, SECTION, SHARE,
SEGMENT**



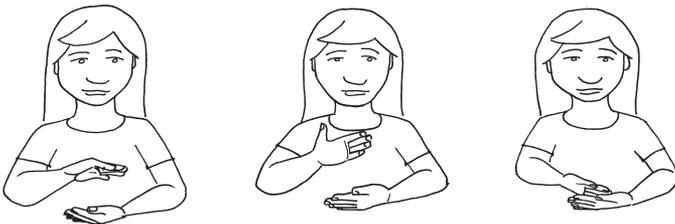
SEVERAL

The sign ends with two extended fingers for **FEW**.

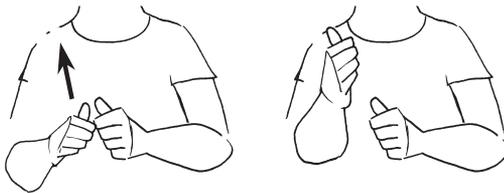


ENOUGH, ADEQUATE, SUFFICIENT

Follow the arrow to the left. This is similar to *full* on page 112. which moves the dominant hand once in the opposite direction.

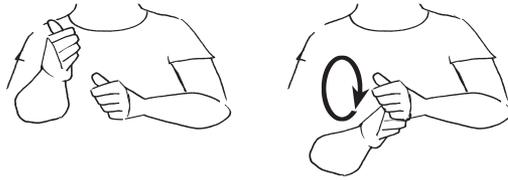


ALL, EVERY, EVERYTHING



MOST

This sign works as the English superlative suffix **-EST**. Sign **BIGGEST** as *most – big*.



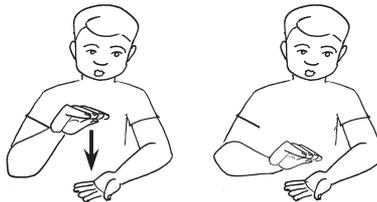
EACH, A PIECE, PER

The back of the dominant hand brushes against the subordinate hand on its way down.



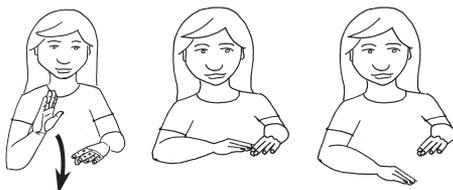
MORE, ADDITIONAL

Both hands, using the same hand shape as *eat* on page 19, tap each other two or more times. This sign works as the English comparative suffix **-ER**. Sign **NICER** as *more* – *nice*.



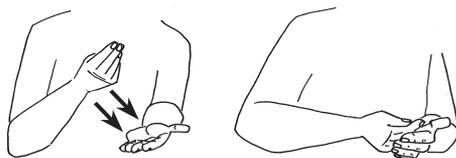
LESS, FEWER

If something is more or less, it must be more or less *than* something else, an important sign for our vocabulary.

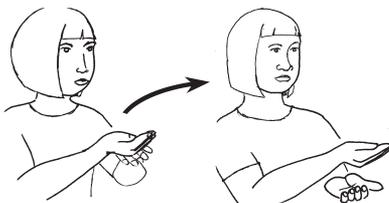


THAN

Money's a big topic of conversation.

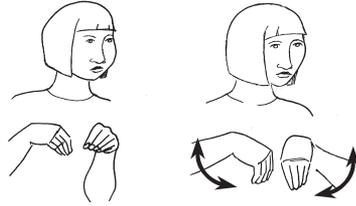


MONEY



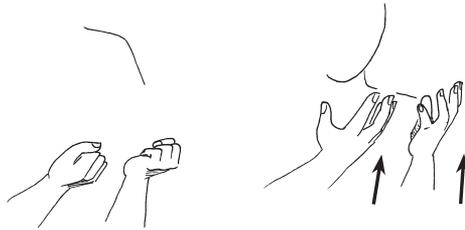
BUY, PURCHASE

Repeat the sign for **SHOPPING** and **SHOP** (as in shopping).



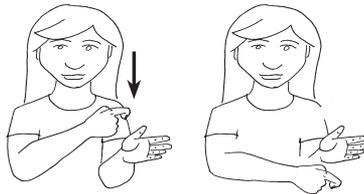
SELL, SALE, VEND

This uses the same hand shape as *eat* and *move*. Place the hand shapes to the side and front of the face, at ear level, for **STORE** and **SHOP** (the physical business).

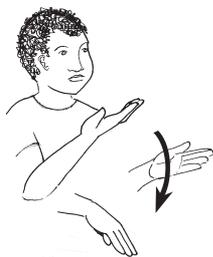


HOW MUCH, HOW MANY

Repeat the sign for **NUMEROUS**, **COUNTLESS**, and **MANY**.

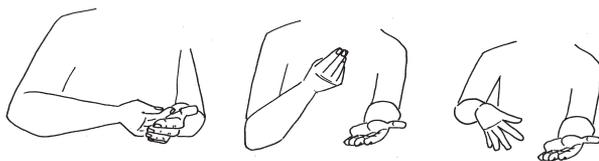


PRICE, COST, FEE, CHARGE

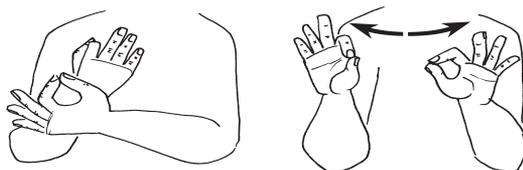


CHEAP

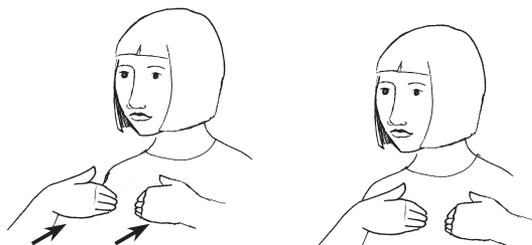
The dominant hand brushes the subordinate palm on the way down.



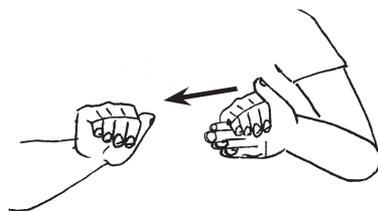
EXPENSIVE, COSTLY



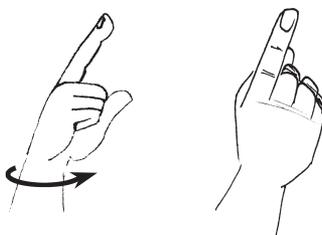
**FREE, FREEDOM, LIBERATE, RELEASE,
UNCONTROLLED, EMANCIPATE**



HAVE, POSSESS, OWN

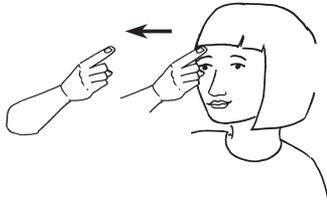


DOLLAR



ONE DOLLAR

The wrist could twist once or wiggle. Substitute the appropriate numbers for **TWO TO NINE DOLLARS**.



CENT, PENNY

Substitute the appropriate numbers for **TWO TO FIVE CENTS.**