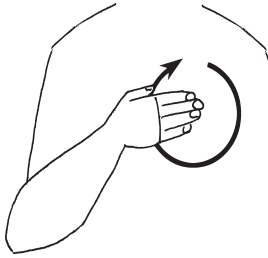


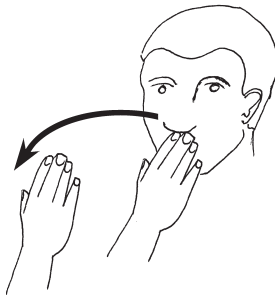
People

Our world is full of people. We have family, friends, acquaintances, work mates and associates, giving us much to talk about. We'll begin with the niceties.



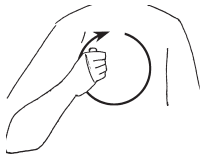
PLEASE

We saw this sign earlier on page 115. It also means *like, appreciate, enjoy, enjoyment, gratify* and *pleasure*. Also, this sign is similar to *sorry*, which uses the *A – hand shape*.



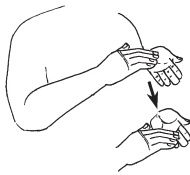
THANK YOU, YOU'RE WELCOME

Thank you and **GOOD** on page 137 are interchangeable.



SORRY

Please uses the same motion made with the open palm facing the chest. Be careful.



FORGIVE, EXCUSE, EXCUSE ME, ABSOLVE, EXONERATE

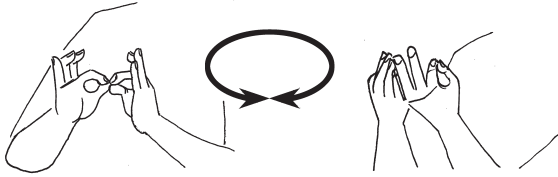
The dominant fingertips brush the subordinate palm. This sign is similar to *clean* on page 140, which uses two flat palms.

Everyone has a name.



NAME, CALLED, TERM, HANDLE

Names are fingerspelled or signed. Name signs are created and given by Deaf family or friends. Name signs usually include the first initial of the name, sometimes placed or moved in a way that reflects some attribute of the person.



FAMILY, RELATIVES, KIN

The following signs use the same movement as *family*.

CLUB, CLASS use the *C – hand shape*.

ASSOCIATION and **AGENCY**

use the *A – hand shape*.

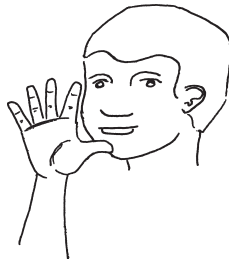
GANG or **GROUP** use the *G – hand shape*.

ORGANIZATION uses the *O – hand shape*.

TEAM uses the *T – hand shape*.

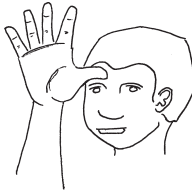
DEPARTMENT uses the *D – hand shape*.

UNION uses the *U – hand shape*.



MOTHER

The fingers can wiggle back and forth, or the hand can stay rigid with the thumb tapping the chin a couple of times. **WOMAN** and **FEMALE** move the *5 – hand shape* from the chin to the chest. **GRANDMOTHER** touches the *5 – hand shape* to the chin, and then moves it forward with a jerking motion.

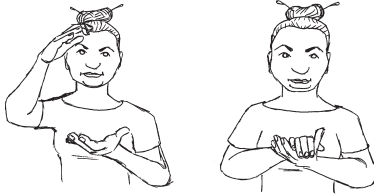


FATHER

The fingers can wiggle back and forth, or the hand can stay rigid with the thumb tapping the forehead a couple of times.

MAN and **MALE** move the **5 – hand shape** from the forehead to the chest. **GRANDFATHER** touches the **5 – hand shape** to the forehead, and then moves it forward with a jerking motion.

Notice that *mother* and *father* are similar. *Mother* starts at the lower part of the face, and *father* starts at the upper part of the face. This is a generality for distinguishing gender. The same is true for the pairs *husband – wife*, *brother – sister*, *son – daughter*, *uncle – aunt*, and *niece – nephew*.

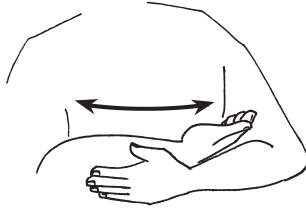


HUSBAND



WIFE

MARRIED starts with the dominant hand just above the subordinate hand, and ends like *husband* and *wife*. **DIVORCED** uses two *D – hand shapes* as classifiers. They face and touch at the thumbs and fingertips, and then back away.

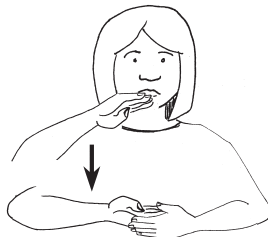


BABY

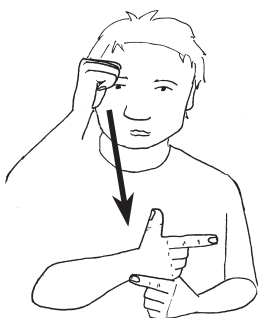
This is straight out of mime, cradling a baby.



SON



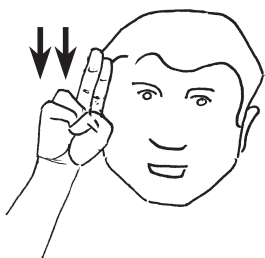
DAUGHTER



BROTHER



SISTER



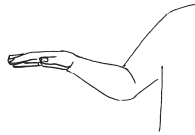
UNCLE

The index finger brushes the side of the cheek bone twice on the down stroke. **AUNT** uses the same movement at the molars with the *A – hand shape*.



COUSIN

It's a slight vibration of the wrist. **NEPHEW** uses the *N – hand shape* at eye level. **NIECE** uses the *N – hand shape* to the side of the molars.



CHILD

It shows the height of a child. It could be a small child by placing the palm closer to the floor. The child could be any height, reaching **ADULT** when the palm is at or above the forehead. Of course, a child refers to adults by placing the sign high above the head. **GROW UP** raises the dominant hand, showing someone increasing in height while growing older.



CHILDREN

It's like dribbling a basketball. You can also dribble upward, palm down to mean *adults*. Feel free to dribble with both hands, meaning lots and lots. Notice that *children* doubles the movement of *child*. This is how Sign creates plurals. It merely repeats the singular.



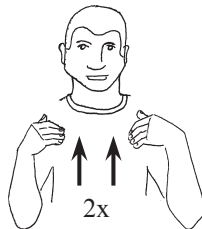
BOY, YOUNG MAN, LAD

The fingers remain in contact with each other while being tapped by the thumb a couple of times. It's like grabbing the bill of a baseball cap.



GIRL, YOUNG WOMAN, LASS

The dominant thumb sticks straight out and brushes the cheek while moving down a couple of times. It's similar to *ev-eryday* on page 80, which brushes the knuckles of the *A* – *hand shape*.



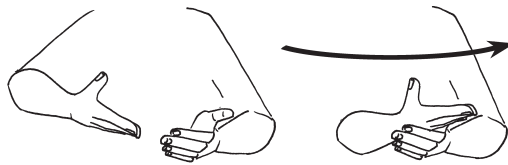
YOUNG, ADOLESCENT, YOUTH

It's mostly wrist action. The fingers brush the chest on the upstroke.



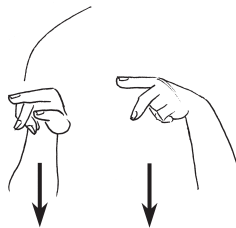
OLD, ANTIQUE, ANCIENT, AGE

It's the old man's beard. To specify someone's age, sign *old* and then their age. Alternately, place the number of their age at the chin, and then move it down and out.



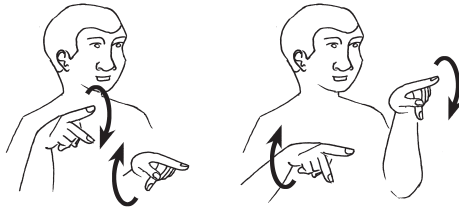
NEW

New is not about people, but rather an important sign to have in our vocabulary, because it's the opposite of old. It uses the same hand shapes as *baby*.



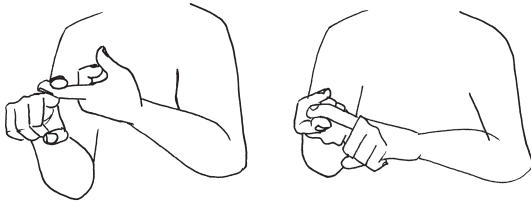
PERSON

Use *C – hand shapes* for **CUSTOMER** and **CLIENT**.

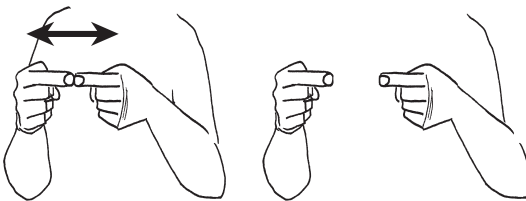


PEOPLE

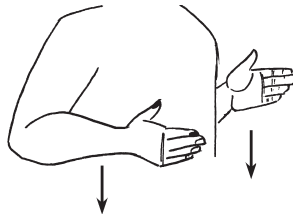
PARTY uses the *P – hand shapes* of people in a downward position, and vibrates them sideways.



FRIEND, PAL, BUDDY, COMPANION, ALLY

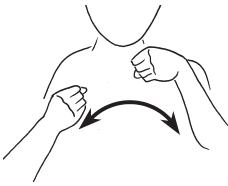


ENEMY, OPPOSITE, OPPONENT, RIVAL, ADVERSARY, FOE

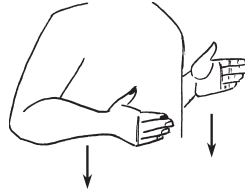


-ER, -IST

The sign *-er* works as a suffix to signify a person that does what the first sign designates. For example:



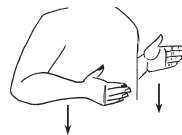
DRIVE



- ER



FLY



- ER

Fly - er is really **PILOT**, which ends in “ot,” and not *-er* or *-ist*. Again, this sign works as a suffix to signify a person that does what the first sign designates.

