

Lfegrnus


Linguistics

## Lets 0lay <br> Q FA\& <br> MOrC <br> genine ent

## PI give you the deffinition of a word and you

 tell me what the word is.
## This word

## meanst cuttered

## clearly in distinct

 syllables."
## This word also

## means:

## "Capable of speech; not speechless."

«Using language

## easily and

fluently; having
facility with
words."

## cexpressed,

 formulated, or presented with clarity andThis word also meanst "Made clear, distinct, and precise in relation to other 9ECLS5

## *

## chateulatev

## Exanple: 4Sean is an artarlete signer."

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GUERE E } \\
& \text { Very }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example:

cAnnie knows

## how to

artfaulate her fdeas wel|r


## Articulate

means to
express something clearly.

## Articulate

means to take parts and put them together into a cohesive whole.

## ArtaURLe

## means to move

## your tongue around and

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { produce a } \\
\text { word. }
\end{gathered}
$$

## $\leftrightarrow 0)_{5}$ MEL coes <br> fartaulates <br> <br> Męn to <br> <br> Męn to $1 / G ? 18$

## How will we

## use the word

世ARTACULATE" in this class?Articulate means to
"SEy/5
or 4stens

## - 0 Sta

## something. To

sign something. To do a sign. To produce a sign. to express a cicin

- $\quad$ \&
little fingers around in the air and form various handshapes in particular locations, following certain paths, at various angles of orientation. THAT is what articulation means ITEB


## Articulate for me the sign CAT:



## The sign CAT

 is a bundle of articulatory information.You articulated the handshape the location the orientation the movements and the holds
(and a neutral set of NMMs).

## You do recall NMM's means "non-manual markers? Yes?

You do recall a "marker" is just something that adds information to something else yes?
(Like writing your name on a cup or raising your eyebrows on a sign.)

That articulatory bundle known as the sign "CAT" consists of a sequence of: handshapes, locations, orientations, holds; movements, (and NMM’s)!

# A sign is an articulatory bundle of what? 

# Handshapes; 

 locations, orientations, movements, holds, and NMM's.
## Let's adjust that a bit.

## A sign is an

articulatory bundle of handshapes, locations,

## orientations, and NMM's that are

 expressed in a series of holds, and movements!
# How is that articulatory 

 bundle of handshapes, locations, orientations; NMM’s expressed,(delivered, said, signed, articulated)?

## In

## secuence <br> 

## The word

## "sequence"

means fa
speciffa
order.

# in a sequence 

of holds and movements.
(say, sign, express, articulate) your articulatory bundle of handshapes, orientations, locations, holds, and movements in the right sequence it means that you are
(say, sign, express, articulate) your articulatory bundle of handshapes, orientations, locations, holds, and movements in the right sequence it means that you are

## Who says it is wrong?

## The community.

## The community has

 expectations regarding what they are used to seeing signed.
## Those expectations are what we call "grammar rules."

Grammar rules are what you follow when you want people in the community to understand what you are signing since what you are signing will look (pretty much) Hke what other people are signing.

Wouldn't it be nice to know what those rules are?

Tip 1: Gome to class. Pay attention.

Tip 2: Do your homework: Buy and read the book!

Tip 3: Re-read the book, it might take four or five times!

Cl Heyg nilow hafly of you aren't buying the book. You are just plugging in answers and prepping for the final. l get it.
I was a starving atminnt anon ton

I'm just saying that you get out what you put in eh?

## What changes take place during the sign UNDERSTAND?

## handshape

## What changes take place during the sign FALSE?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Location } \\
& \text { (and some } \\
& \text { orientation) }
\end{aligned}
$$

# What changes take place during the sign FASCNATINC? 

# Location \& handshape! 

# These changes can be divided into 

"segments."

## Each segment of a

 sign has a certain articulatory bunde of features (parts, parameters) that are either holding (H) or moving (M).
## Mow do you stgh CUESS?

## How do you sign GOOD?

# Is the hold (H) the came for hoth? 

# Which sign GUESS 

 or GOOD seems to have shorter hold at the beginning?
# "CUESS" <br> has a very short, or almost nonexistent hold. 

# HOLD = H MOVE = M short-HOLD = X 

## Lets call our

 "dominant hand" the "strong hand."
## EGL's ctall our non-

 dominant hand the "weak hand""
## [4th Edition: page 35] [5th Editions page 42]

| WEEK |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 |  |
| Strong Hand | Timing Unit | X | M | H |  |
|  | Contour | + | + | + |  |
|  | Contact |  |  |  |  |
|  | Local Movement |  |  |  |  |
|  | Handshape | ${ }^{1}$ |  | $1$ | articulatory bundle |
|  | Placement focal site (Location) | Base of palm of weak hand |  | Fingertips of |  |
|  | Rotation | Palm facing |  | Palm facing |  |
|  | (Orientation) | down |  | down |  |
|  | Nonmanual signal |  |  |  |  |
| Weak <br> Hand | Handshape Placement focal site (Location) <br> Rotation (Orientation) Nonmanual signal | B |  |  |  |
|  |  | In front of |  | In front of |  |
|  |  | torso |  | torso | articulatory |
|  |  | Palm facing |  | Palm facing | bundle |
|  |  | upward |  | upward |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## [4th Edition: page 36] [5th Edition: page 43]

## Phonology

## GUESS



## [4th Edition: page 36] [5th Edition: page 43]

Table 1. Possible Sign Structures

Structure
Hold (H)
$X \mathrm{M} H$, unidirectional ${ }^{\text {a }}$
H M H, unidirectional
X M X or HM H , oscillating movements ${ }^{\text {b }}$
ose
osc
X M X M X M H, simple reduplicated, ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ unidirectional
X M X M X M H, 3 movements, not reduplicated
X M X M X M X M X M X, 3 focal sites, ${ }^{\text {d }}$
5 movements
X M X M HorHMXMH,2 movements, not reduplicated
X M X M X M X M X M X M X, repeated bidirectional movement ${ }^{e}$

COLOR, STARE
ME, THINK
GOOD, UNDERSTAND
LIGHT-YELLOW Or DREAM

SCHOOL, AIRPLANE DEAF, RESTAURANT
GOAT, CHINA (new version

SODA-POP, DESTROY

MAYBE, INTERPRET
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[37/44]
[37/44]
[37/44]
[37/44]

