

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: ____/21

ASL 102: Lesson 5 - A Deaf Relative
Learn the Signs: Guided Reading

MULTIPLE CHOICE Select the best answer for each statement or question below.

- 1) How do you sign HAVE? The hands are open and the fingers are together. The fingertips of both hands touch the _____.
 - a) forehead
 - b) chin
 - c) chest
 - d) shoulders

- 2) To sign NEVER, the hand moves to the side and then _____.
 - a) slices upward
 - b) moves in a semi-circle
 - c) slices downward
 - d) shakes up and down

- 3) Which handshape is used to sign DON'T?
 - a) A
 - b) S
 - c) D
 - d) N

- 4) To sign DON'T, the handshape is thrust forward from _____.
 - a) the forehead
 - b) under the chin
 - c) the chest
 - d) above the shoulders

- 5) DON'T is used to sign negation. It should not be confused for the other sign for 'do not', which means _____.
 - a) it's okay sometimes
 - b) I'm getting angry
 - c) an action should stop
 - d) slow it down

- 6) Which handshape is used to sign MISUNDERSTOOD?
 - a) A
 - b) V
 - c) S
 - d) O

- 7) To sign MISUNDERSTOOD, first the index finger touches the forehead and then the middle finger to convey the concept that the thoughts are _____.
 - a) interesting
 - b) confused
 - c) turned around
 - d) upsetting

- 8) MISUNDERSTOOD can also be used to sign _____ and MISUNDERSTAND.
- a) MISTAKEN
 - b) CONFUSED
 - c) MISCONCEPTION
 - d) UPSETTING
- 9) To sign WILL, the open hand with the fingers _____ moves forward from the side of the head and in a downward movement.
- a) spread apart
 - b) crossed
 - c) intertwined
 - d) together
- 10) Why is WILL signed with a forward movement?
- a) happening in the future
 - b) happened in the past
 - c) happening in the present
 - d) it's more comfortable
- 11) When wouldn't a signer point to either side (the left or right) when signing SHE?
- a) when he or she is tired
 - b) when he or she is being lazy
 - c) when he or she is confused
 - d) when the person is present
- 12) What kind of sign is TEACH?
- a) adverb marker
 - b) directional verb
 - c) person marker
 - d) topic-comment
- 13) When signing she-TEACH-you, the hands move from the position of SHE in the _____ to the position of YOU.
- a) adverb marker
 - b) topic-comment sentence
 - c) signing space
 - d) grammar placement
- 14) SHE-TEACH-YOU can also be used to sign _____.
- a) I-TEACH-YOU
 - b) YOU-TEACH-ME
 - c) HE-TEACH-YOU
 - d) THEY-TEACH-YOU
- 15) Which handshapes are used to sign FAR-AWAY?
- a) A
 - b) S
 - c) O
 - d) V
- 16) To sign FAR-AWAY, one handshape _____ the other handshape to show that something is not close by (that something is far away).
- a) moves towards
 - b) circles
 - c) moves away from
 - d) grasps

17) FAR-AWAY can also be used to sign DISTANCE, DISTANT, FAR 2, OUTLYING, and _____.

- a) NEARBY
- b) CLOSE TO
- c) AWAY FROM
- d) REMOTE

18) To sign SUMMER, the index finger slides across the forehead and bends to represent _____ away from the forehead.

- a) wiping sweat
- b) wiping tears
- c) blocking the sun
- d) grabbing the edge of a ball cap

19) Which handshape is used to sign STAY?

- a) A
- b) S
- c) O
- d) Y

20) To sign STAY, the handshape is moved downward and then held to indicate that something _____ from where it is placed.

- a) traveled
- b) does not move
- c) is different
- d) moved it

21) STAY can also be used to sign _____.

- a) WAIT
- b) MOVE
- c) NEARBY
- d) STICK-AROUND