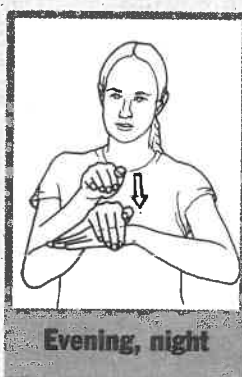




+



Afternoon



Evening, night



Morning



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Saturday



Sunday

OR



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Saturday



Sunday



Thursday

Variation Alert!

This variation of the sign *Thursday* is used by some Deaf signers. It is not as common as the other sign for *Thursday*.

FYI Don't sign or fingerspell the English word "on" in ASL sentences involving dates.



The months using abbreviations are:

January — Jan
 February — Feb
 August — Aug
 September — Sept
 October — Oct
 November — Nov
 December — Dec



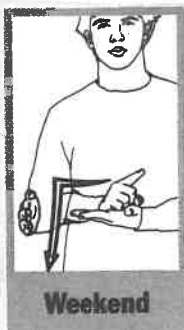
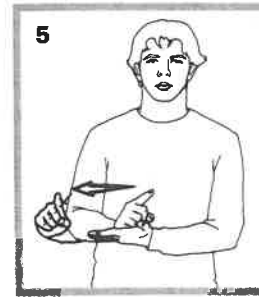
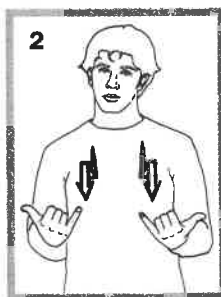
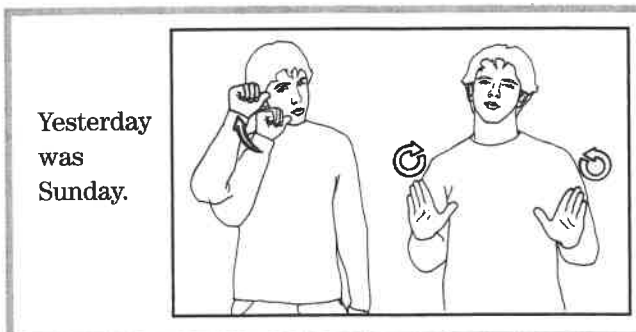
The months that are fingerspelled are:

March
 April
 May
 June
 July



Using the calendar: Use the calendar to provide information about the day and date of the week asked for.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Fingerspelled holidays
include:

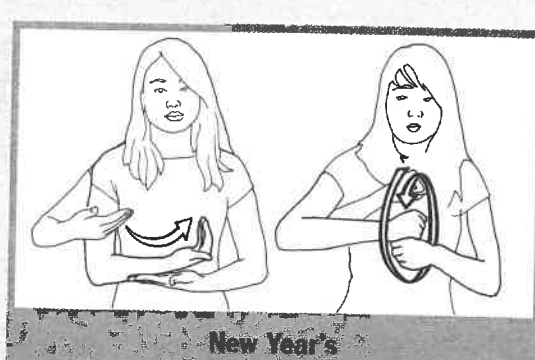
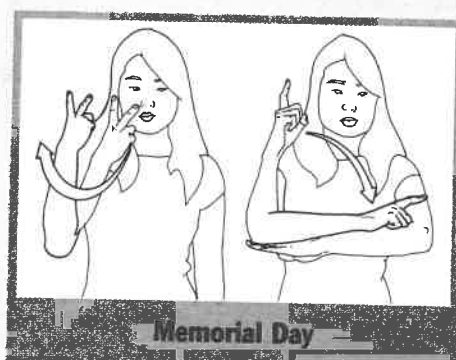
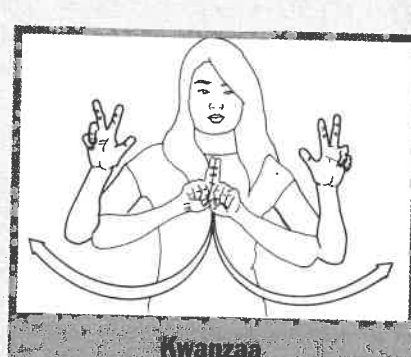
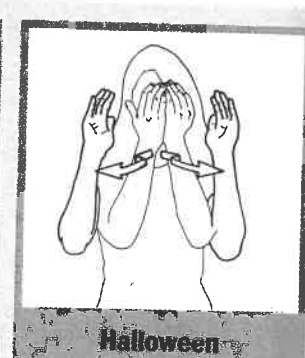
Eid

Labor + Day

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
(MLK + Day)

Ramadan

Veterans + Day



Time





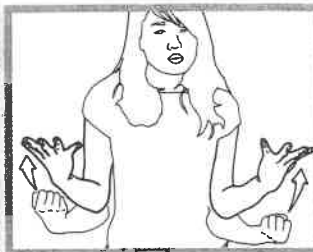
To celebrate



Depends



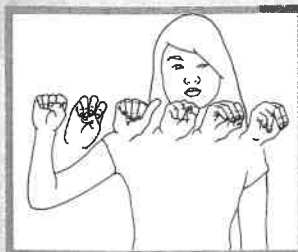
Fall



How many



Month



Season



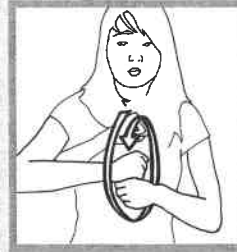
Spring



Summer



Winter



Year

Signing time combines the **Time Spot** with a number sign to communicate the hour, or a number sign paired with the *minute* sign. Look at the ways time is shown in the dialogue below.

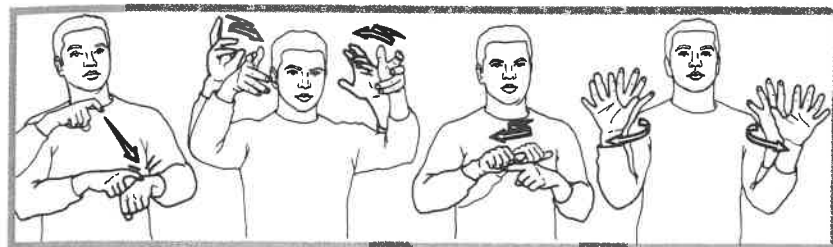
Dialogue Translation

Sean: What time is basketball practice over?

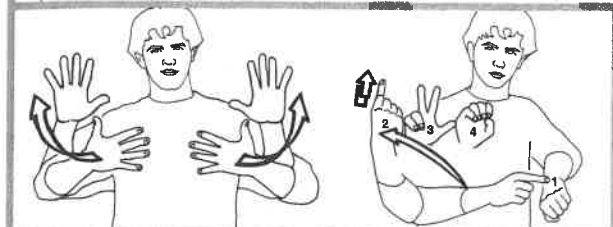
Marc: It's done at 11:30.

Sean: Oh, okay. What time is it now?

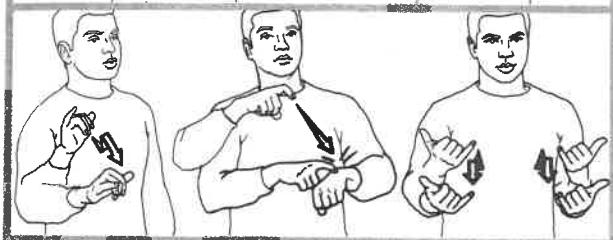
Marc: It's 10:00.



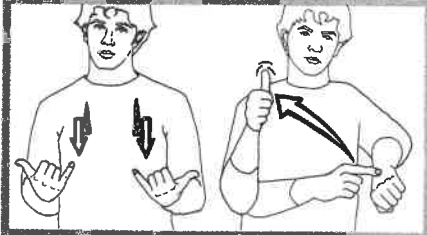
To be late



To start, begin



All year, year round



During, in, on (time)



Tend to, usually

Time signs are also *When* signs, so they come first in a sentence.

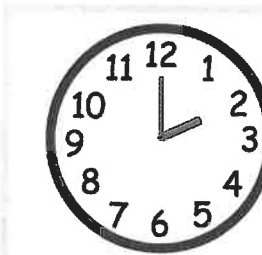
All time signs face outward, including numbers 1-5.



The Time Spot

The area where most people wear a watch is known as the **Time Spot**, and it is used to sign time in ASL. Hold your non-dominant hand to create a base for the number sign made by your dominant hand, with the number sign touching the Time Spot. The pattern for hours 1 - 9 is shown in Example 1. When signing an hour higher than 9, simply touch the Time Spot with your index finger before making the number sign. For times that combine both the hour and minute, see Example 2.

The Time Spot



Using Tense with the Rule of 9 Incorporating the Rule of 9 with tense can be confusing: There are several exceptions to the general rule that take time and experience to learn. Whether using the past or future tenses, most incorporate the duration, base sign, and tense simultaneously. Look at the examples using *week*.

Do you see



1 week



2 weeks



2 weeks ago



12 weeks ago



in 10 months

how the signs incorporate tense and the Rule of 9?

Durations longer than 9 must add a separate tense marker indicating the past or present tense. For the past tense, the tense marker goes after the duration. For the future tense, the tense marker precedes the duration.

Some exceptions include *days* and *years*, which include parts of tense and the Rule of 9, but not every number. For now, learn and use these signs:



2 days ago



2 years ago



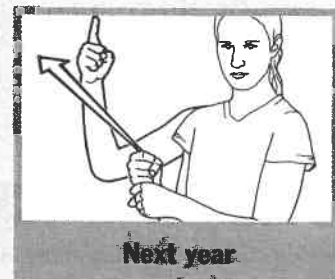
Distant future



In a few days



Next week



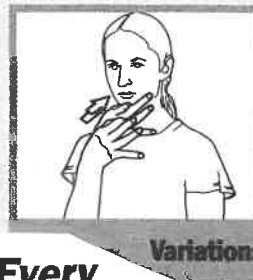
Next year



Soon



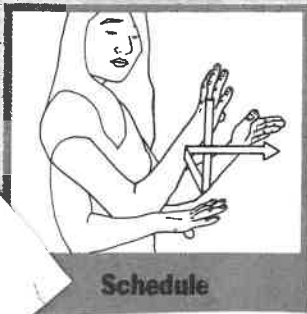
Will, future, it will be



Variations for soon



Signing Every



Schedule



Every afternoon



Every morning



Every night



Every week



Every year