ISL Grammar and usage





PRACTICAL

DESCRIBING PEOPLE AND OBJECTS (ADJECTIVES AND OPPOSITES)

OBJECTIVE: To describe the people and objects (adjectives, opposites).

INTRODUCTION: In any language, we can describe people and objects; we can do this in ISL too. There are two structures that we use in ISL:

1. To describe that a quality is weaker or stronger, we use changes to the movement and facial expression in signing.

For example, the difference between "TIRED" and "VERY-TIRED" and "EXTREMELY-TIRED".

2. In some signs, to express opposites we use opposite directional movement.

For example -

- HAPPY (up) and SAD (down), or
- LARGE (move hands apart) and SMALL (move hands together).

Adjectives are explained below in detail.			{more facial expressions are added in ISL}
•	TIRED	-	VERYTIRED
•	HARD	-	HARDER
•	ANGRY	-	VERY ANGRY
•	BEAUTIFUL	-	VERY BEAUTIFULLY
•	FAST	-	FASTER
•	SLOW	-	SLOWER
•	COLD	-	COLDER

Secondary Course

ISL Grammar and usage



Here below the opposites {more facial expressions words are explained in detail. are added in ISL}

- HAPPY SAD
- LARGE SMALL
- TALL SHORT
- DAY NIGHT
- PASS FAIL
- UP DOWN

For this practical, we are not looking at ISL for correct and wrong examples. Instead, this practical shows examples on the description about ISL. Now, describes how the signs are developed/built and record the explanation of each sign.

OBSERVATION TABLE:

Adjectives	Observation	
Opposites	Observation	

RECORD YOUR FINDINGS AS VIDEO: You observed the interpreter and discussed points related to the sign language assignment and also found the facts related to it. Now on the basis of information collected by you, make a video clip in which you explain all your points in detail.