ASL Up-Close # 17

**Age-Spot**

Point 1: The chin is considered the AGE-SPOT. You will always sign AGE before giving the number.

Point 2: # 1-5 Face Out. You have previously learned that when counting the numbers 1-5 face in; however, we are telling someone’s age – not counting, so numbers 1-5 face out.

Point 3: There are two variations to sign a person’s age.

The first way is by signing AGE first then as you move down and away from your chin and sign the number. Moving the number away from the Age-Spot conveys the meaning *years old*, so you do not need to add separate signs for *year* and *old* after the number.

The second way is pointing to the age-spot and then you move down and away a few inches from your chin and sign the number.

Point 4: Asking for someone’s or something’s age. In English we say, “How old are you?” or “How old is your cat?” when we translate this into ASL we do not use the word HOW – we are not asking for the means or the method – instead we will sign WHAT. So we will translate it and sign, YOUR AGE WHAT or YOUR CAT OLD WHAT

Point 5: The “Rule of Nine” is a rule that allows us to incorporate the numbers 1-9 into certain signs. You incorporate a number into the sign AGE by placing a number at the Age-Spot and then move the number down and away from the chin in one movement, but you must stop at the # 9. You do *not* need to twist your wrist inward for ages 1-5. Numbers over 9, you sign AGE then the #. *\*Remember numbers 11-15 – palm must always face inward.*

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Sign Practice

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| SIGN - AGE  | SIGN Variation – Point - # | Practice Rule of Nine |
| MAN AGE 95COACH AGE 34WOMAN AGE 26TEACHER AGE 75GRANDMA AGE 61UNCLE AGE 49GIRL AGE 10 | PRINCIPAL AGE 47GRANDPA AGE 88MOTHER AGE 36ARTIST AGE 16BOY AGE 11AUNT AGE 29FATHER AGE 52 | SON AGE 1DAUGHTER AGE 7(MALE) COUSIN AGE 3MY NEICE AGE 5BOY AGE 4(FEMALE) COUSIN AGE 6HIS NEPHEW AGE 8 |