

Temporal Aspect

Vocabulary, the 1–9 rule, and how the motion changes

Temporal vocabulary

Days and the week

Sunday Monday Tuesday
Wednesday Thursday
Friday Saturday Weekend
Week Last week This week
Next week Every week

Units of time

Time Second Minute
½ hour Hour Day Month
Year

Times of day

Morning Noon Afternoon
Night Midnight All day
All night

Past and future

Past Yesterday Recently Now
Today / present Soon Tomorrow Future
Last year Late Not yet ++ Up until Long time

How often

Once Twice Sometimes Once in a while
Often Every day / daily Annually Always
About / approximately

The 1–9 rule

Numbers **one through nine** can be built directly into the signs for **years, weeks, months, and age**. The number becomes the handshape.

If the number is **ten or higher**, it does not incorporate. Sign the number first, then the sign.

1 THROUGH 9 — INCORPORATED

3 WEEK is signed with a 3 handshape using the open B movement from the sign WEEK.

10 AND ABOVE — SEPARATE

10 WEEK is signed as the number TEN, then the sign WEEK.

Repetitive or constant motion?

Repetitive motion

The movement repeats.

EVERY WEEK EVERY DAY EVERY MONTH

One constant motion

A single sweep, not repeated.

EVERY MONDAY EVERY TUESDAY
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVERY THURSDAY
EVERY FRIDAY EVERY SATURDAY EVERY SUNDAY
EVERY MORNING EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY NIGHT ALL DAY ALL NIGHT

Calendar Activity

Temporal aspect in practice

How it works

Fill in the month and the dates below, then circle today's date. Your teacher signs a sentence — for example **NEXT WEEK THURSDAY STORE I GO** — and you write it in the box for the date it belongs to.

Month _____

Year _____

Today's date _____

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday