

SignGram Blueprint: Checklist

A Guide to Sign Language Grammar Writing – Checklist

Edited by

Josep Quer, Carlo Cecchetto, Caterina Donati, Carlo Geraci, Meltem Kelepir, Roland Pfau, and Markus Steinbach (scientific directors)

With the collaboration of Brendan Costello and Rannveig Sverrisdóttir

The logo consists of the word "SIGNGRAM" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font, centered within a solid orange square. The letter "I" in "SIGN" is replaced by a white icon of a hand with fingers spread, and the letter "M" in "GRAM" is replaced by a white icon of a hand with fingers curled.

SIGNGRAM

Socio-historical background

Chapter 1 History

Chapter 2 The sign language community

- 2.1 Community characteristics
- 2.2 Sign language users
- 2.3 Deaf culture
- 2.4 Deaf education

Chapter 3 Status

- 3.1 Current legislation
- 3.2 Language policy
- 3.3 Language attitudes

Chapter 4 Linguistic study

- 4.1 Grammatical description
- 4.2 Lexicographic work
- 4.3 Corpora
- 4.4 Sociolinguistic variation

Phonology

Chapter 1 Sublexical structure

- 1.1 Active articulators
 - 1.1.1 Contrastive handshapes
 - 1.1.1.1 Selected fingers
 - 1.1.1.2 Finger configuration
 - 1.1.2 Orientation
 - 1.1.3 The manual alphabet & number signs
 - 1.1.4 Other active articulators
- 1.2 Location
- 1.3 Movement
 - 1.3.1 Path movement
 - 1.3.2 Secondary movement
- 1.4 Two-handed signs
 - 1.4.1 Symmetrical signs
 - 1.4.2 Asymmetrical signs
- 1.5 Non-manuals
 - 1.5.1 Mouth gestures
 - 1.5.2 Mouthings
 - 1.5.3 Other non-manuals

Chapter 2 Prosody

- 2.1 The lexical level
 - 2.1.1 Syllable
 - 2.1.2 Foot
- 2.2 Above the lexical level
 - 2.2.1 Prosodic word
 - 2.2.2 Phonological phrase
 - 2.2.3 Intonational phrase
 - 2.2.4 Phonological utterance
- 2.3 Intonation
- 2.4 Interaction
 - 2.4.1 Turn regulation
 - 2.4.2 Back-channeling

Chapter 3 Phonological processes

- 3.1 Processes affecting the phonemic level
 - 3.1.1 Assimilation
 - 3.1.2 Coalescence
 - 3.1.3 Movement reduction and extension
 - 3.1.3.1 Without joint shift
 - 3.1.3.2 With joint shift
 - 3.1.4 Weak hand drop
 - 3.1.5 Handshape drop
 - 3.1.6 Nativization
 - 3.1.7 Metathesis
- 3.2 Processes affecting the syllable
 - 3.2.1 Epenthesis
 - 3.2.2 Syllable reduction
 - 3.2.3 Syllable reanalysis
- 3.3 Processes affecting the prosodic word
 - 3.3.1 Reduplication
 - 3.3.2 Phonological effects of cliticization and compounding
- 3.4 Processes affecting higher prosodic units
 - 3.4.1 Organization of the signing space
 - 3.4.2 Differences in “loudness”: Whispering and shouting mode

Lexicon**Chapter 1 The native lexicon**

- 1.1 Core lexicon
- 1.2 Non-core lexicon
 - 1.2.1 Classifier constructions

- 1.2.2 Pointing
- 1.2.3 Buoys
- 1.3 Interaction between core and non-core lexicon
- 1.3.1 Lexicalization processes
- 1.3.2 Modification of core lexicon signs
- 1.3.3 Simultaneous constructions and use of the non-dominant hand

Chapter 2 The non-native lexicon

- 2.1 Borrowings from other sign languages
- 2.2 Borrowings from (neighboring) spoken language
- 2.2.1 Calques
- 2.2.2 Lexicalization of fingerspelling
- 2.2.2.1 Initialization
- 2.2.2.2 Multiple-letter signs
- 2.2.3 Mouthing
- 2.2.3.1 Full forms
- 2.2.3.2 Reduced forms
- 2.2.3.3 Mouthing and fingerspelling
- 2.2.4 Other marginal types of borrowing
- 2.3 Borrowings from conventionalized gestures
- 2.3.1 Lexical functions
- 2.3.2 Grammatical functions

Chapter 3 Parts of speech

- 3.1 Nouns
- 3.1.1 Common nouns
- 3.1.2 Proper nouns and name signs
- 3.2 Verbs
- 3.2.1 Plain verbs
- 3.2.2 Agreement verbs
- 3.2.3 Spatial verbs
- 3.3 Lexical expressions of inflectional categories
- 3.3.1 Tense markers
- 3.3.2 Aspectual markers
- 3.3.3 Modality markers
- 3.3.3.1 Deontic modality
- 3.3.3.2 Epistemic modality
- 3.3.4 Agreement markers
- 3.4 Adjectives
- 3.4.1 Attributive adjectives
- 3.4.2 Predicative adjectives
- 3.5 Adverbials
- 3.5.1 Verb-oriented adverbials

- 3.5.2 Sentence adverbials
- 3.6 Determiners
 - 3.6.1 Definite determiners
 - 3.6.2 Indefinite determiners
- 3.7 Pronouns
 - 3.7.1 Locative and demonstrative pronouns
 - 3.7.2 Personal pronouns
 - 3.7.2.1 Person
 - 3.7.2.2 Number
 - 3.7.2.3 Clusivity
 - 3.7.2.4 Case
 - 3.7.2.5 Gender
 - 3.7.2.6 Honorific pronouns
 - 3.7.2.7 Logophoric pronouns
 - 3.7.3 Possessive pronouns
 - 3.7.4 Reflexive and reciprocal pronouns
 - 3.7.5 Interrogative pronouns
 - 3.7.6 Relative pronouns
 - 3.7.7 Indefinite pronouns
- 3.8 Adpositions
 - 3.8.1 Manual adpositions
 - 3.8.2 Adpositions and spatial relations
- 3.9 Conjunctions
 - 3.9.1 Coordinating conjunctions
 - 3.9.2 Subordinating conjunctions
 - 3.9.3 Correlative conjunctions
- 3.10 Numerals and quantifiers
 - 3.10.1 Numerals
 - 3.10.1.1 Cardinal numerals
 - 3.10.1.2 Ordinal numerals
 - 3.10.1.3 Distributive numerals
 - 3.10.2 Quantifiers
- 3.11 Particles
 - 3.11.1 Negative particles
 - 3.11.2 Question particles
 - 3.11.3 Discourse particles
- 3.12 Interjections

Morphology

Chapter 1 Compounding

- 1.1 Native compounds
 - 1.1.1 Sequential compounds

- 1.1.1.1 Semantic structure
- 1.1.1.1.1 Endocentric compounds
- 1.1.1.1.2 Exocentric compounds
- 1.1.1.2 Syntactic structure
- 1.1.1.2.1 Subordinate compounds
- 1.1.1.2.2 Coordinate compounds
- 1.1.1.3 Compounds involving Size-and-Shape Specifiers (SASS)
- 1.1.2 Simultaneous and semi-simultaneous compounds
- 1.1.2.1 Simultaneous compounds
- 1.1.2.2 Semi-simultaneous compounds
- 1.2 Loan compounds
- 1.2.1 Faithful loans
- 1.2.2 Modified loans
- 1.3 Compounds with fingerspelled components
- 1.3.1 Sequential
- 1.3.1.1 Native-like
- 1.3.1.2 Loan-like
- 1.3.2 Simultaneous
- 1.4 Phonological and prosodic characteristics of compounds
- 1.4.1 Phonological characteristics
- 1.4.2 Prosodic characteristics

Chapter 2 Derivation

- 2.1 Manual markers of derivation
- 2.1.1 Sequential derivation
- 2.1.1.1 Agentive
- 2.1.1.2 Negative
- 2.1.1.3 Attenuative
- 2.1.2 Simultaneous derivation
- 2.1.2.1 Noun-verb pairs
- 2.1.2.2 Attenuative
- 2.2 Non-manual markers of derivation
- 2.2.1 Diminutive and augmentative
- 2.2.2 Intensive
- 2.2.3 Proximity
- 2.2.4 Noun-verb pairs: mouthing

Chapter 3 Verbal inflection

- 3.1 Agreement
- 3.1.1 Person and locative markers
- 3.1.1.1 Subject markers

- 3.1.1.2 Object markers
- 3.1.1.3 Locative markers
- 3.1.2 Number markers
 - 3.1.2.1 Dual
 - 3.1.2.2 Multiple
 - 3.1.2.3 Exhaustive
- 3.1.3 Reciprocal markers
- 3.2 Tense
 - 3.2.1 Time lines
 - 3.2.2 Tense inflection
- 3.3 Aspect
 - 3.3.1 Imperfective
 - 3.3.1.1 Habitual
 - 3.3.1.2 Continuative/durative
 - 3.3.1.3 Conative
 - 3.3.2 Perfective
 - 3.3.2.1 Iterative
 - 3.3.2.2 Inceptive/inchoative
 - 3.3.2.3 Completive
- 3.4 Modality
 - 3.4.1 Deontic modality
 - 3.4.2 Epistemic modality
- 3.5 Negation
 - 3.5.1 Regular negation
 - 3.5.1.1 Manual markers
 - 3.5.1.2 Non-manual markers
 - 3.5.2 Irregular negation

Chapter 4 Nominal inflection

- 4.1 Number
 - 4.1.1 Manual marking
 - 4.1.2 Non-manual marking
- 4.2 Localization and distribution

Chapter 5 Classifiers

- 5.1 Predicate classifiers
 - 5.1.1 Entity classifiers
 - 5.1.2 Bodypart classifiers
 - 5.1.3 Handle classifiers
- 5.2 Size-and-Shape Specifiers (SASS)

Syntax

Chapter 1 Sentence types

- 1.1 Declaratives
- 1.2 Interrogatives
 - 1.2.1 Polar interrogatives
 - 1.2.1.1 Non-manual markers in polar interrogatives
 - 1.2.1.2 Word order changes between declaratives and polar interrogatives
 - 1.2.1.3 Interrogative particles
 - 1.2.2 Alternative interrogatives
 - 1.2.3 Content interrogatives
 - 1.2.3.1 Non-manual markers in content interrogatives
 - 1.2.3.2 List of *wh*-signs
 - 1.2.3.3 Content interrogatives without *wh*-signs
 - 1.2.3.4 Non-interrogative uses of *wh*-signs
 - 1.2.3.5 Position of *wh*-signs
 - 1.2.3.6 Split between the *wh*-sign and its restriction
 - 1.2.3.7 Doubling of the *wh*-sign
 - 1.2.3.8 Multiple *wh*-signs in interrogatives
 - 1.2.3.9 Interrogative particles
- 1.3 Imperatives
 - 1.3.1 Subtypes of imperatives
 - 1.3.1.1 Orders
 - 1.3.1.2 Invitations
 - 1.3.1.3 Suggestions/advice
 - 1.3.1.4 Permissions
 - 1.3.1.5 Instructions
 - 1.3.1.6 Recommendations
 - 1.3.2 Imperative markers
 - 1.3.2.1 Manual signs
 - 1.3.2.2 Non-manual markers
 - 1.3.3 Imperatives and verb classes
 - 1.3.4 Word order in imperatives
 - 1.3.5 Attention callers
 - 1.3.6 Negation in imperatives
 - 1.3.6.1 Manual negation
 - 1.3.6.2 Non-manual negation
 - 1.3.7 Subjects in imperatives
 - 1.3.7.1 Null and/or overt subject
 - 1.3.7.2 The person of the subject
 - 1.3.7.3 Anaphoric properties

- 1.3.8 Embedding imperatives
- 1.3.9 Special constructions: imperative-and-declaratives (IaD)
- 1.3.10 Exhortative constructions
- 1.4 Exclamatives
 - 1.4.1 Total exclamatives
 - 1.4.1.1 Non-manual marking
 - 1.4.1.2 Manual signs
 - 1.4.2 Partial exclamatives
 - 1.4.2.1 Non-manual marking
 - 1.4.2.2 *Wh*-signs
 - 1.4.2.3 Other structures
 - 1.4.3 Negation in exclamatives
- 1.5 Negatives
 - 1.5.1 Manual marking of negation
 - 1.5.1.1 Manual negative elements
 - 1.5.1.1.1 Negative particles
 - 1.5.1.1.2 Irregular negatives
 - 1.5.1.1.3 Negative determiners and adverbials
 - 1.5.1.2 Syntax of negative clauses
 - 1.5.1.2.1 Position of negative elements
 - 1.5.1.2.2 Doubling
 - 1.5.1.2.3 Negative concord
 - 1.5.2 Non-lexical marking of negation
 - 1.5.2.1 Head movements
 - 1.5.2.2 Facial expressions
 - 1.5.2.3 Body posture
 - 1.5.2.4 Spreading domain

Chapter 2 Clause structure

- 2.1 The syntactic realization of argument structure
 - 2.1.1 Types of predicates
 - 2.1.1.1 Transitive and ditransitive predicates
 - 2.1.1.2 Intransitive predicates: unergatives and unaccusatives
 - 2.1.1.3 Psychological predicates
 - 2.1.1.4 Meteorological predicates
 - 2.1.1.5 Argument structure alternations
 - 2.1.2 Argument realization
 - 2.1.2.1 Overt noun phrases
 - 2.1.2.2 Pronouns
 - 2.1.2.3 Verb agreement
 - 2.1.2.3.1 Manual verb agreement
 - 2.1.2.3.2 Non-manual verb agreement

- 2.1.2.4 Classifier handshape
- 2.1.2.5 Argument clauses
- 2.1.3 Argument structure changes
 - 2.1.3.1 Extension of argument structures
 - 2.1.3.2 Passive
 - 2.1.3.3 Reflexivity
 - 2.1.3.4 Reciprocity
- 2.1.4 Non-verbal predication
 - 2.1.4.1 Copular constructions
 - 2.1.4.2 Secondary predication
- 2.1.5 Existentials and possessives
 - 2.1.5.1 Possessives
 - 2.1.5.2 Existentials
- 2.2 Grammatical functions
 - 2.2.1 Subject and object identification
 - 2.2.1.1 Specific position(s) for subject and object
 - 2.2.1.2 Special anaphoric properties for subject and object
 - 2.2.1.3 Strategies of pronoun copying for subject and object
 - 2.2.1.4 Null arguments for subject and object
 - 2.2.2 Other grammatical functions: arguments vs adjuncts
 - 2.2.3 Types of adjuncts
- 2.3 Word order
 - 2.3.1 Identification of the basic order of constituents in the main declarative clause
 - 2.3.1.1 Order of subject, object and verb
 - 2.3.1.2 Order of auxiliaries (i.e. agreement, tense and aspectual markers) with respect to the verb
 - 2.3.1.3 Order of modals with respect to the verb
 - 2.3.1.4 Order of negation with respect to verb, modals and auxiliaries
 - 2.3.1.5 Order of arguments of ditransitive verbs
 - 2.3.1.6 Position for different types of adverbs and adjuncts
 - 2.3.2 Basic order of constituents in other clauses
 - 2.3.2.1 Basic order in the different types of sentence
 - 2.3.2.2 Basic order in the different types of subordinate clauses
 - 2.3.3 Deviations from the basic order of constituents
 - 2.3.3.1 List of attested and unattested permutations
 - 2.3.3.2 Non-manuals accompanying the deviations from the basic word order
 - 2.3.3.3 Specific order for topicalized elements
 - 2.3.3.4 Specific order for focused elements
 - 2.3.3.5 Word order variations according to the different types of verbs (plain, agreeing)
 - 2.3.3.6 Word order variations according to the different types of predicates (reversible/irreversible)

- 2.4 Null arguments
 - 2.4.1 Subject and object null arguments
 - 2.4.1.1 Null subjects
 - 2.4.1.2 Null objects
 - 2.4.2 Types of verbs that can license null subjects
 - 2.4.3 Null subjects in main clauses
 - 2.4.4 Null arguments in embedded clauses
 - 2.4.5 Pragmatic and semantic conditions licensing null arguments
 - 2.4.6 Referential properties of null arguments
- 2.5 Clausal ellipsis
- 2.6 Pronoun copying
 - 2.6.1 Personal Pronoun copying
 - 2.6.2 Syntactic properties of pronoun copying
 - 2.6.2.1 Possible subject-object asymmetry in pronoun copying
 - 2.6.2.2 Position of the copying pronoun
 - 2.6.3 Prosodic features of pronoun copying
 - 2.6.4 Functions of pronoun copying

Chapter 3 Coordination and subordination

- 3.1 Coordination of clauses
 - 3.1.1 Types of clausal coordination
 - 3.1.2 Coordination by manual markers
 - 3.1.2.1 Manual markers of coordination
 - 3.1.2.1.1 Manual markers in conjoined coordination
 - 3.1.2.1.2 Manual markers in adversative coordination
 - 3.1.2.1.3 Manual markers in disjunctive coordination
 - 3.1.2.2 Position of manual markers of coordination
 - 3.1.2.2.1 Position of manual markers in conjoined coordination
 - 3.1.2.2.2 Position of manual markers in adversative coordination
 - 3.1.2.2.3 Position of manual markers in disjunctive coordination
 - 3.1.2.3 Optionality or obligatoriness of manual markers of coordination
 - 3.1.2.3.1 Optionality or obligatoriness of manual markers in conjoined conjunctions
 - 3.1.2.3.2 Optionality or obligatoriness of manual markers in adversative conjunctions
 - 3.1.2.3.3 Optionality or obligatoriness of manual markers in disjunctive conjunctions
 - 3.1.3 Coordination by non-manual markers
 - 3.1.3.1 List of non-manual markers of coordination
 - 3.1.3.1.1 Non-manual markers in conjunctive coordination
 - 3.1.3.1.2 Non-manual markers in disjunctive coordination
 - 3.1.3.1.3 Non-manual markers in adversative coordination
 - 3.1.3.2 The spreading domain of non-manual markers of coordination

- 3.1.3.2.1 Spreading domain of non-manual markers in conjunctive coordination
- 3.1.3.2.2 Spreading domain of non-manual markers in disjunctive coordination
- 3.1.3.2.3 Spreading domain of non-manual markers in adversative coordination
- 3.1.4 Properties of coordination
 - 3.1.4.1 Extraction
 - 3.1.4.2 Gapping
 - 3.1.4.3 Scope
 - 3.1.4.3.1 Scope of negation
 - 3.1.4.3.2 Scope of yes/no questions
- 3.2 Subordination: distinctive properties
 - 3.2.1 Subject pronoun copy
 - 3.2.2 Position of question signs
 - 3.2.3 Spreading of non-manual markers
 - 3.2.4 Interpretation of embedded negation in the matrix clause
- 3.3 Argument clauses
 - 3.3.1 Subject clauses
 - 3.3.1.1 Position(s) within the matrix clause
 - 3.3.1.2 Special non-manual markers
 - 3.3.1.3 Tense and aspectual marking
 - 3.3.1.4 Anaphoric relations
 - 3.3.1.5 Null arguments
 - 3.3.2 Object clauses
 - 3.3.2.1 Verbs taking object clauses
 - 3.3.2.2 Position(s) within the matrix clause
 - 3.3.2.3 Factivity
 - 3.3.2.4 Special non-manual markers
 - 3.3.2.5 Tense and aspectual marking
 - 3.3.2.6 Anaphoric relations with the main clause arguments
 - 3.3.2.7 Occurrences of null arguments
 - 3.3.3 Role shift
 - 3.3.3.1 Markers of role shift
 - 3.3.3.2 Integration of the role shifted clause into the main clause
 - 3.3.3.3 Syntactic contexts introducing attitude role shift
 - 3.3.3.4 Special signs introducing action role shift
 - 3.3.3.5 Syntactic differences between action role shift and attitude role shift
- 3.4 Relative clauses
 - 3.4.1 Types of relative clause
 - 3.4.2 Presence or absence of a relativization sign
 - 3.4.2.1 List of relativization signs
 - 3.4.2.1.1 Human/non-human specificity of the relativization sign
 - 3.4.2.1.2 Singular/plural specificity of the relativization sign
 - 3.4.2.2 Position of the relativization sign

- 3.4.2.3 Optionality or obligatoriness of the relativization sign
- 3.4.3 Position of the noun phrase with the relative clause within the matrix clause
- 3.4.4 Subject vs. object relativization
- 3.4.5 Displacement of relative clauses
- 3.4.6 Special non-manual marking
 - 3.4.6.1 List of non-manual markers
 - 3.4.6.2 The spreading domain of each non-manual marker
- 3.4.7 Restrictive vs non-restrictive relative clauses
- 3.5 Adverbial clauses
 - 3.5.1 Conditional clauses
 - 3.5.1.1 The role of non-manual markers in conditional sentences
 - 3.5.1.2 Factual conditionals
 - 3.5.1.2.1 Non-manual markers and their properties in factual clauses
 - 3.5.1.2.2 Manual conditional signs in factual conditionals
 - 3.5.1.2.3 Order of the components of the factual conditional clause
 - 3.5.1.3 Counterfactual conditionals
 - 3.5.1.3.1 Non-manual markers and their properties in counterfactual conditionals
 - 3.5.1.3.2 Manual conditional signs in counterfactual conditionals
 - 3.5.1.3.3 Order of the components of the counterfactual conditional clause
 - 3.5.1.4 Concessive conditionals
 - 3.5.1.4.1 Non-manual markers and their properties in concessive clauses
 - 3.5.1.4.2 Manual conditional signs in concessive conditionals
 - 3.5.1.4.3 Order of the components of the concessive conditional clause
 - 3.5.1.5 Non-predictive/peripheral conditionals
 - 3.5.1.5.1 Non-manual markers and their properties in non-predictive/peripheral conditionals
 - 3.5.1.5.2 Manual conditional signs in non-predictive/peripheral conditionals
 - 3.5.1.5.3 Order of the components of the non-predictive/peripheral conditional clause
 - 3.5.1.6 Other conditional constructions
- 3.5.2 Temporal clauses
 - 3.5.2.1 Internal structure of temporal clauses
 - 3.5.2.2 Manual signs marking subordination in temporal clauses
 - 3.5.2.3 Other markers of subordination in temporal clauses
 - 3.5.2.4 Non-manual markers in temporal clauses
 - 3.5.2.5 Position of the temporal clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.2.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.3 Locative clauses
 - 3.5.3.1 Internal structure of locative clauses
 - 3.5.3.2 Manual signs marking subordination in locative clauses
 - 3.5.3.3 Other markers of subordination in locative clauses

- 3.5.3.4 Non-manual markers in locative clauses
- 3.5.3.5 Position of the locative clause with respect to the main clause
- 3.5.3.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.4 Manner clauses
 - 3.5.4.1 Internal structure of manner clauses
 - 3.5.4.2 Manual signs marking subordination in manner clauses
 - 3.5.4.3 Other markers of subordination in manner clauses
 - 3.5.4.4 Non-manual markers in manner clauses
 - 3.5.4.5 Position of the manner clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.4.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.5 Reason clauses
 - 3.5.5.1 Internal structure of reason clauses
 - 3.5.5.2 Manual signs marking subordination in reason clauses
 - 3.5.5.3 Other markers of subordination in reason clauses
 - 3.5.5.4 Non-manual markers in reason clauses
 - 3.5.5.5 Position of the reason clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.5.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.6 Purpose clauses
 - 3.5.6.1 Internal structure of purpose clauses
 - 3.5.6.2 Manual signs marking subordination in purpose clauses
 - 3.5.6.3 Other markers of subordination in purpose clauses
 - 3.5.6.4 Non-manual markers in purpose clauses
 - 3.5.6.5 Position of the purpose clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.6.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.7 Concessive clauses
 - 3.5.7.1 Internal structure of concessive clauses
 - 3.5.7.2 Manual signs marking subordination in concessive clauses
 - 3.5.7.3 Other markers of subordination in concessive clauses
 - 3.5.7.4 Non-manual markers in concessive clauses
 - 3.5.7.5 Position of the concessive clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.7.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.8 Substitutive clauses
 - 3.5.8.1 Internal structure of substitutive clauses
 - 3.5.8.2 Manual signs marking subordination in substitutive clauses
 - 3.5.8.3 Other markers of subordination in substitutive clauses
 - 3.5.8.4 Non-manual markers in substitutive clauses
 - 3.5.8.5 Position of the substitutive clause with respect to the main clause
 - 3.5.8.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.9 Additive clauses
 - 3.5.9.1 Internal structure of additive clauses
 - 3.5.9.2 Manual signs marking subordination in additive clauses
 - 3.5.9.3 Other markers of subordination in additive clauses

- 3.5.9.4 Non-manual markers in additive clauses
- 3.5.9.5 Position of the additive clause with respect to the main clause
- 3.5.9.6 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.5.10 Absolutive clauses
- 3.5.10.1 Markers of subordination in absolutive clauses
- 3.5.10.2 Non-manual markers in absolutive clauses
- 3.5.10.3 Position of the absolutive clause with respect to the main clause
- 3.5.10.4 Simultaneous expression of the main event and the adverbial clause
- 3.6 Comparative clauses
- 3.7 Comparative correlatives

Chapter 4 The noun phrase

- 4.1 Determiners
 - 4.1.1 Articles
 - 4.1.1.1 The position of the article
 - 4.1.1.2 Simultaneous manual articulation
 - 4.1.1.3 Non-manual marking
 - 4.1.1.4 Articles expressed by non-manual marking only
 - 4.1.2 Demonstratives
 - 4.1.2.1 The position of the demonstrative
 - 4.1.2.2 Demonstrative reinforcer construction
 - 4.1.2.3 Non-manual marking
 - 4.1.2.4 Anaphoric usage
- 4.2 Possessive phrases
 - 4.2.1 Ways of expressing the possessive relation in the noun phrase
 - 4.2.1.1 Attributive possessive pronouns
 - 4.2.1.2 Possessive markers
 - 4.2.1.3 Juxtaposition
 - 4.2.2 The position of the possessive pronoun
 - 4.2.3 Agreement with the possessor
 - 4.2.4 Agreement with the possessed
 - 4.2.5 Possessive phrases with the possessed elided
- 4.3 Numerals
 - 4.3.1 The position of the numeral
 - 4.3.2 Floating numerals
 - 4.3.3 Definite and indefinite reading
 - 4.3.4 Numeral incorporation
 - 4.3.5 Measure phrases
- 4.4 Quantifiers
 - 4.4.1 The position of the quantifier
 - 4.4.2 Floating quantifiers
- 4.5 Adjectives

- 4.5.1 Prenominal vs. postnominal adjectives
- 4.5.2 Symmetric adjectives
- 4.5.3 Reduplicated adjectives
- 4.5.4 Ordering restrictions among adjectives
- 4.6 Multiple noun phrase constituents
- 4.6.1 Prenominal modifiers
- 4.6.2 Postnominal modifiers

Chapter 5 The structure of adjectival phrase

- 5.1 Intensifiers and other modifiers
 - 5.1.1 Manual modifiers
 - 5.1.2 Modifications of manual signs and non-manual modifiers
 - 5.1.3 Iteration and stacking
 - 5.1.4 Degree comparatives
 - 5.1.5 Superlatives
- 5.2 Arguments
- 5.3 Adjuncts

Chapter 6 The structure of adverbial phrase

- 6.1 Independent manual signs
- 6.2 Modification of manual signs
- 6.3 Non-manual adverbs
- 6.4 Classes of adverbs
 - 6.4.1 Sentential adverbs
 - 6.4.2 VP-adverbs
 - 6.4.2.1 Temporal adverbs
 - 6.4.2.2 Manner adverbs
 - 6.4.2.3 Locative adverbs
 - 6.4.2.4 Adverbs conveying aspectual information
 - 6.4.2.5 Adverbs conveying deontic modality
 - 6.4.2.6 Adverbs conveying epistemic modality
 - 6.4.2.7 Adverbs of degree
 - 6.4.2.8 Adverbs of frequency
- 6.5 Adverbial phrase modifiers
 - 6.5.1 Adverbs modified by degree words expressing intensity
 - 6.5.2 Adverbs modified by degree words expressing comparison

Pragmatics

Chapter 1 Reference

- 1.1 Deixis
 - 1.1.1 Pointing

- 1.1.2 Social deixis
- 1.1.3 Lack of deixis
- 1.2 Definiteness
 - 1.2.1 Manual marking
 - 1.2.2 Non-manual marking
- 1.3 Indefiniteness
 - 1.3.1 Manual marking
 - 1.3.2 Non-manual marking
- 1.4 Specificity
 - 1.4.1 Manual marking
 - 1.4.2 Non-manual marking
- 1.5 Impersonal reference

Chapter 2 Reference tracking

- 2.1 Pronouns
- 2.2 Other means
 - 2.2.1 Agreement
 - 2.2.2 Classifier handshapes
 - 2.2.3 Buoys

Chapter 3 Speech acts

- 3.1 Assertions
- 3.2 Questions
- 3.3 Commands and requests
- 3.4 Exclamatives

Chapter 4 Information structure

- 4.1 Focus
 - 4.1.1 All-new focus
 - 4.1.2 New information focus
 - 4.1.3 Contrastive focus
 - 4.1.4 Emphatic focus
 - 4.1.5 Focus doubling
- 4.2 Topic
 - 4.3 Morphological and prosodic markers of topic and focus
 - 4.3.1 Focus
 - 4.3.2 Topic

Chapter 5 Discourse structure

- 5.1 Coherence and discourse markers
 - 5.1.1 Manual discourse markers
 - 5.1.2 Non-manual discourse markers

- 5.1.3 Strategies using signing space
- 5.2 Cohesion
- 5.2.1 Manual strategies
- 5.2.2 Non-manual strategies
- 5.2.3 Strategies using signing space
- 5.3 Foregrounding and backgrounding

Chapter 6 Reporting and role shift

- 6.1 Attitude role shift and (in)direct speech
- 6.2 Action role shift

Chapter 7 Expressive meaning

- 7.1 Conversational implicature
- 7.2 Conventional implicature
- 7.3 Presupposition

Chapter 8 Signing space

- 8.1 Uses of signing space
- 8.1.1 Abstract use
- 8.1.2 Topographic use
- 8.2 Temporal expressions
- 8.3 Perspective

Chapter 9 Figurative meaning

- 9.1 Metaphor
- 9.1.1 Cognitive basis of metaphors
- 9.1.2 Types and combinations of metaphors
- 9.1.3 Metaphors in grammar
- 9.2 Metonymy
- 9.2.1 Metonymy vs. metaphor
- 9.2.2 Body as metonymy

Chapter 10 Communicative interaction

- 10.1 Discourse markers
- 10.2 Turn taking
- 10.2.1 Types of turn taking constructions
- 10.2.1.1 Smooth turn taking
- 10.2.1.2 Turn taking with pause
- 10.2.1.3 Overlapping turns
- 10.2.2 Turn taking signals
- 10.2.2.1 Different turn taking signals
- 10.2.2.2 Turn-yielding signals

10.2.2.3 Turn taking signals

10.3 Back-channeling

10.4 Repairs

Chapter 11 Register and politeness

11.1 Register

11.2 Politeness

