



Rule

Add the number bar to ~had phrases to add "a" to the end. Use right pinkie to hit the number bar.

Phrase	Steno Entry	Output
<u>~had</u>		
I had a	#EUD	#EUD
and I had a	#SKPEUD	#1K3EUD
he had a	#ED	#ED
she had a	#SHED	#14ED
they had a	#THED	#24ED
you had a	#UD	#UD
we had a	#WED	#WED
and we had a	#SKPWED	#1K3WED
who had a	#WHOD	#W40D



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~thought -LGT

PHRASES

I thought	EULGT
because I thought	SKPREULGT
what I thought	WHAEULGT
he thought	ELGT
if he thought	TPELGT
she thought	SHELGT
my thought	PHEULGT
as we thought	SWELGT
they thought	THELGT
you thought	ULGT
we thought	WELGT
who thought	WHOLGT

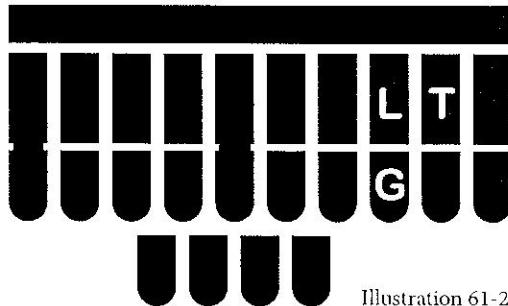


Illustration 61-2



COMMAS SURROUNDING STATE NAMES

To add commas around state names, add *D if the right pinkie is available.

, Alabama,	PWA*EPLD	, Nebraska,	TPH*EBD
, Alaska,	HRA*FBGD	, New Jersey,	TPH*PBLGD
, California,	KA*EFLD	, New Mexico,	TPH*PLD
, Colorado,	KAO*RLD	, New York,	TPHO*RBGD
, Connecticut,	KR*TD	, North Carolina,	TPHO*ERBGD
, Delaware,	TKWA*EURD	, Ohio,	HA*ED
, Florida,	TPHRA*D	, Oklahoma,	O*BLGD
, Georgia,	SKWRAO*RPBLGD	, Oregon,	TPHO*ERGD
, Hawaii,	HA*UD	, Pennsylvania,	P*FD
, Idaho,	TKHO*D	, South Carolina,	SO*ERBGD
, Indiana,	SPWA*EPBD	, Vermont,	SR*ERPLTD
, Iowa,	WO*EUD	, Utah,	HA*UTD
, Kentucky,	KA*EPBTD	, Virginia,	SRA*ERPBLGD
, Maine,	PHA*EPBTD	, Washington,	WA*RBTD
, Maryland,	PHA*EURPBLD	, West Virginia,	W*FD
, Michigan,	PH*EURBD	, Wyoming,	WAO*EUPLGD
, Montana,	PH*PBTD		

If the right pinkie is tied up on the bottom row, add an *S or *Z.

, Arizona,	A*ERPBSZ	, Mississippi,	PH*EUPLSZ
, Arkansas,	A*RPBSZ	, Missouri,	PHO*URSZ
, Illinois,	TPHO*EUSZ	, New Hampshire,	HA*FRPSZ
, Kansas,	KA*EPBSZ	, Tennessee,	TA*EPBSZ
, Louisiana,	HRAO*UPBSZ	, Texas,	T*BGS
, Massachusetts,	PHA*FPSZ	, Wisconsin,	W*EUSZ
, Minnesota,	PHAO*PBSZ		

For the following exceptions, pull in -T to add surrounding commas.

, Nevada,	TPH*EFTD
, North Dakota,	TPH*TD
, Rhode Island,	RAO*EULTD
, South Dakota,	S*TD/S*TD

(twice, due to "as they")

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~they can -BGTD
~they can't *BGTD

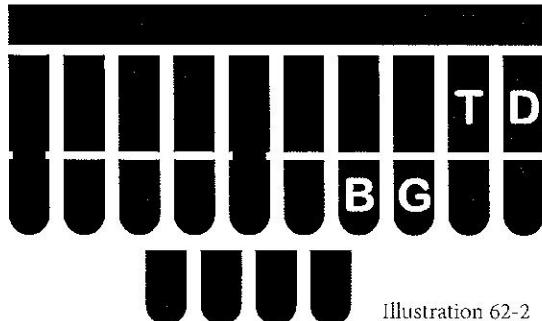


Illustration 62-2

PHRASES

~they can (-BGTD)

and they can SKP-BGTD
because they can SKPR-BGTD
before they can PWR-BGTD
if they can TP-BGTD
how they can HOUBGTD
so they can SOBGTD
that they can THABGTD
when they can WH-BGTD

~they can't (*BGTD)

and they can't SKP*BGTD
but they can't TKPWHR*BGTD
if they can't TP*BGTD
that they can't THA*BGTD

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~*were they* -RPTD
~*they were* *RPTD

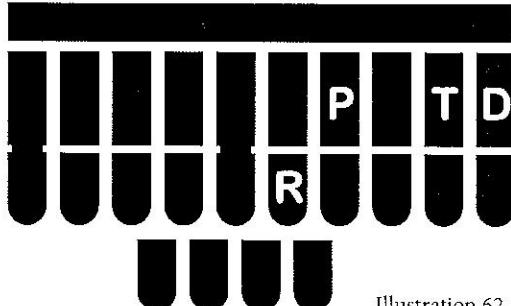


Illustration 62-4

PHRASES

~*were they* (-RPTD)

<i>were they</i>	-RPTD
<i>and were they</i>	SKP-RPTD
<i>but were they</i>	TKPWHR-RPTD
<i>how were they</i>	HOURPTD
<i>so were they</i>	SORPTD
<i>who were they</i>	WHORPTD
<i>what were they</i>	WHARPTD
<i>when were they</i>	WH-RPTD
<i>where were they</i>	WR-RPTD
<i>why were they</i>	KWR-RPTD

~*they were* (*RPTD)

<i>and they were</i>	SKP*RPTD
<i>because they were</i>	SKPR*RPTD
<i>if they were</i>	TP*RPTD
<i>that they were</i>	THA*RPTD
<i>what they were</i>	WHA*RPTD
<i>when they were</i>	WH*RPTD
<i>where they were</i>	WR*RPTD
<i>who they were</i>	WHO*RPTD



See chapter with ~ize *Z
later in the book.

academy	ABGD	ignore	TKPWOERPB
academic	A*BGD	ignorant	TKPWOERPBT
advertise	TEUS	ignorance	TKPWOERPBS
advertising	TEUFG		
advertisement	TEUFPLT		
bother	PWOER	majority	PHARPBLGT
bothered	PWO*ERD	majority of	PHAFRPBLG
bothering	PWOERG	majority of the	PHAFRPBLGT
category	KOERG	poison	POEUFPB
categorize	KO*ERGZ	poisonous	POEUFPBS
categorical	KOERLG		
categorically	KO*ERLG	reduce	RAOUS
cigar (S+GAR)	STKPWAR	reduction	RUBGZ
cigarette (S+GRET)	STKPWRET		
describe	STKRAOEUB	remind	RAOEUPBD
description	STKREUPGS	reminded	RAOEUPBTD
descriptive	STKR*EUFPT	reminder	RAOEURPBD
emotion	PHOERB	secretary	SEBGT
emotional	PHOERBL	secretarial	SEBLGT
favor	TPA*EUFR		
favorability	TPA*EUFRBLT	ally	AEL
favorable	TPA*EUFRBL	alley	A*EL
favorite	TPA*EUFRT	allies	AELZ
honor	HOERPB	easily	A*ELZ
honored	HOERPBD	alleys	A*EL/-Z
honoring	HOERPBG		
honorable	HOERPBL		
dishonorable	STKHOERPBL		

Word Pair:

ally	AEL
alley	A*EL
allies	AELZ
easily	A*ELZ
alleys	A*EL/-Z

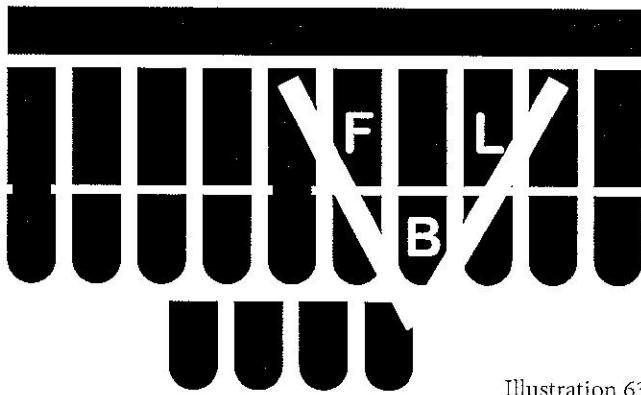


Illustration 63-2

Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~those -FBL (Down Arrow)

PHRASES

about those	PW-FBL
all those	AUFBL
all of those	A*UFBL
and those	SKP-FBL
any of those	TPHEUFBL
are those	R-FBL
for those	TPOFBL
from those	TPR-FBL
if those	TP-FBL
in those	TPH-FBL
on those	OFBL
one of those	WUFBL
some of those	SPH-FBL
that those	THAFBL
to those	TOFBL
with those	W-FBL

Exception:

of those THOEFZ

Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~them

-FPL

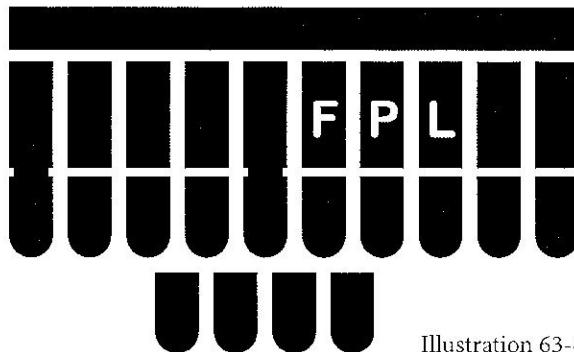


Illustration 63-4

PHRASES

about them	PW-FPL
all of them	AUFPL
both of them	PWOEFPL
for them	TPOFPL
from them	TPR-FPL
get them	TKPWEFPL
gave them	TKPWAEUFPL
give them	TKPWEUFPL
most of them	PHOFPL
a lot of them	A*EUFPL
couple of them	KPHR-FPL
many of them	PH-FPL
number of them	TPHOFPL
on them	OFPL

one of them	WUFPL
put them	PUFPL
tell them	TEFPL
telling them	TEFPLG
two of them	TWOFPL
rest of them	REFPL
the rest of them	TREFPL
to them	TOFPL
told them	TOFPLD
with them	W-FPL

Exception:
of them THEFPL

WORD PAIRS

a lot of people	AEUFPL
a lot of them	A*EUFPL
gave them	TKPWAEUFPL
gave me	TKPWA*EUFPL
give them	TKPWEUFPL
give me	TKPWEUPL



Education-Related:

school	SKAOL	GED diploma degree	TKPWED TKPHROEPL TKPWRAOE
college	KHREPBLG	master's degree	PH-D
university	KWRAOUFRT	bachelor's degree	PW-FPD
University	KWRAO*UFRT	Ph.D.	H*PD
University of	TKPWRAO*UFRT	doctorate	TKORBGT
class	KHRAS	dorm	TKORPL
classroom	KHR-RPL	dormitory	TKOERPLT or
homework	H-RBG		TKOEURPLT
lecture	HRERBGT		
textbook	TEFB	campus fraternity	KAFRPS TPRARPB
freshman	TPRAPL	sorority	SRAORT
freshmen	TPREPL		
sophomore	SOFPL		
junior	SKWRURPB		
senior	S-R		
student	STAOUPB	fair and accurate	TPRAT
teacher	TAOEFRPB	frat	TPRA*T
principal	PREUPB		
superintendent	SAOUPT		
instructor	STR-RBGT		
professor	PROEFR		
graduation	TKPWRAGS		
graduate (long a)	TKPWRAT		
graduate (short e)	TKPWRET		

Word Pair:

	fair and accurate	TPRAT
	frat	TPRA*T

Note: Also see RHPE for school *LS earlier in book in Chapter 53.

Q&A EXTENSIONS - CONTINUED

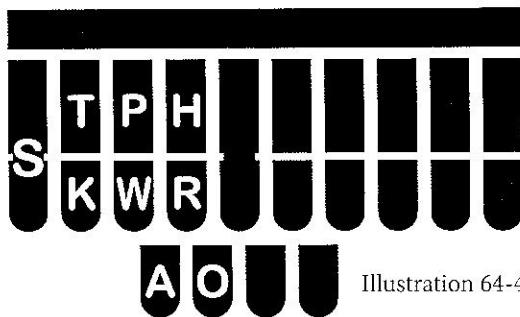


Illustration 64-4

ADD THE FOLLOWING TO STKPWHRAO

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| ?Q. Okay. | -BG or *BG |
| ?Q. All right. | *RT (since "All right." is HR*RT) |
| ?Q. All right, sir. | *RTS (since "All right, sir." is HR*RTS) |
| ?Q. Yes. | E |
| ?Q. Right. | -R |
| ?Q. Correct. | -RBG |
| ?Q. (interrog question) | * |



clarity	KHRAEURT	birthday	PW-RD
clarify	KHRAEUFR	celebrity	SEBT
clarification	KHRAEUFRGS	ceremony	SAEURPL
criticize	KREU		
critical	KREUL		
criticism	KR*EUFPL	Word Pair:	
critic	KRAOEUBGT	duty	TKAOUT
due to	TKAO*UT	due to	TKAO*UT
due to the	TKAO*UTD		
due to the fact	TKAOUFGBT		
eager	AO*ERG		
eagerly	AO*ERLG		
library	HRAERB		
librarian	HRAERPB		
pronounce	PROUPBS		
pronounced	PROUFPBD or PRO*UPBS		
pronunciation	PRUPBGS		
remark	RARBG		
remarkable	RARBLG		
threaten	THREPBT		
threatened	THREPBD		
threatening	THREPGBT		

Q&A Extensions

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

	<i>Normal</i>	<i>my +</i>	<i>your +</i>
aunt	AUPBT	SAUPBT	SA*UPBT
brother	PWROER	SPWROER	SPWRO*ER
brother-in-law	PWROERPBL	SPWROERPBL	SPWRO*ERPBL
children	KHEURPB	SKHEURPB	SKH*EURPB
cousin	KUFPB	SKUFPB	SK*UFPB
dad	TKAD	STKAD	STK*AD
daughter	TKAURT	STKAURT	STKA*URT
daughter-in-law	TKAURPBL	STKAURPBL	STKA*URPBL
family	TPAEPL	STPAEPL	STPA*EPL
father	TPAER	STPAER	STPA*ER
father-in-law	TPAERPBL	STPAERPBL	STPA*ERBL
grandchildren	TKPW-PB	STKPW-PB	STKPW*PB
granddaughter	TKPWRAUPBD	STKPWRAUPBD	STKPWRA*UPBD
grandfather	TKPW-FR	STKPW-FR	STKPW*FR
grandma	TKPWRAEPLD	STKPWRAEPLD	STKPWRA*EPLD
grandmother	TKPW-R	STKPW-R	STKPW*R
grandpa	TKPWRAEPD	STKPWRAEPD	STKPWRA*EPD
grandson	TKPW-PBS	STKPW-PBS	STKPW*PBS
husband	HUS	SHUS	SH*US
kids	KEUDZ	SKEUDZ	SK*EUDZ
mom	PHOPL	SPHOPL	SPHO*PL
mother	PHOER	SPHOER	SPHO*ER
mother-in-law	PHOERPBL	SPHOERPBL	SPHO*ERPBL
nephew	TPHAOUF	STPHAOUF	STPHO*UF
niece	TPHAOES	STPHAOES	STPHAO*ES
sister	ST-R	ST-RS	ST*RS
sister-in-law	ST-RPBL	ST-RPBL	ST*RPBL
son	SOPB	SOPBS	SO*PBS
son-in-law	SOPBL	SOPBL	SO*PBLS
uncle	UPBL	SUPBL	S*UPBL
wife	WAOEUF	SWAOEUF	SWAO*EUF



author	THOR	arena	RAEPB
authors	THORZ	bogus	PWOEGS
authority	THORT	bonus	PWOEPBS
authorization	THORGS	chapter	KHAPT
authorize	THO*RZ	childhood	KHAOD
authorized	THO*RDZ	childish	KHAOEURB
authorizing	THO*RGZ	locker	HRORBG
		microphone	PHAOEUF
danger	TKAEUPBG	microscope	PHAOUEUPS
dangerous	TKAEUPBGS	microscopics	PHAO*EUPS
endangered	SPWAEUPBGD	telescope	TEPS
		telescopic	T*EPS
easier	KWRA*ERZ	monitor	PHORPBT
easiest	KWRA*ES	monetary	PHOERPBT
		panic	PA*PBG
frustrate	TPRUFT	safety	SAEUFT
frustrated	TPRUFTD	telegraph	TAEFLG
frustrating	TPRUFGT	time-out	TO*UT
frustration	TPRUFGS		
perceive	P*EFR		
perceived	P*EFRD		
persist	P-SZ		
persistence	P-SZ/EPBS		
persistent	P-SZ/EPBT		

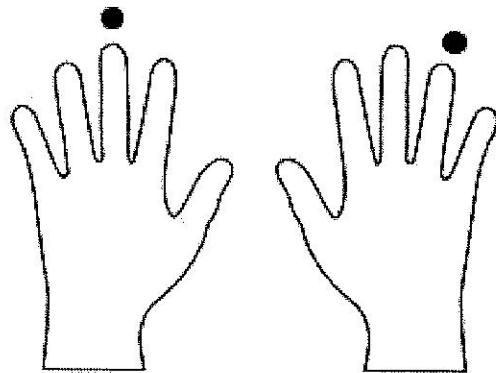
	Column Value			
	8	4	2	1
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	●	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	●	○	●
6	○	●	●	○
7	○	●	●	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	●	○	○	●
0	●	●	●	●

Illustration 66-1

Years in One Stroke

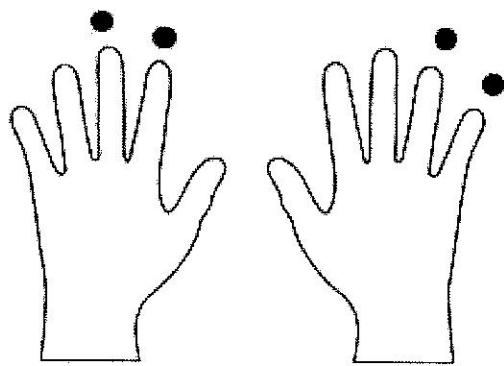
Making a 2 with the left hand

Making a 2 with the right hand



Making a 3 with the left hand

Making a 3 with the right hand

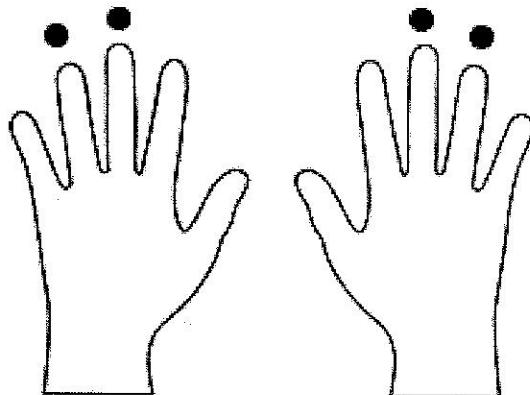


Note how the 3 is a 2 plus a 1.

Years in One Stroke

Making a 6 with the left hand

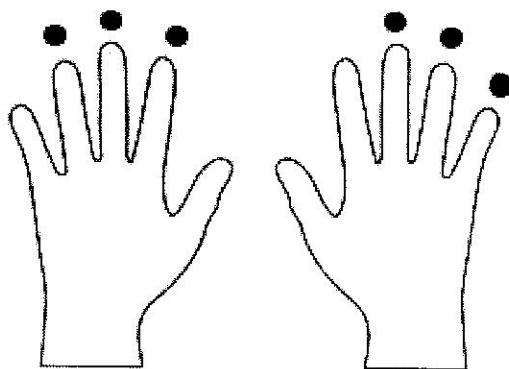
Making a 6 with the right hand



6's are easy because both hands are the same.

Making a 7 with the left hand

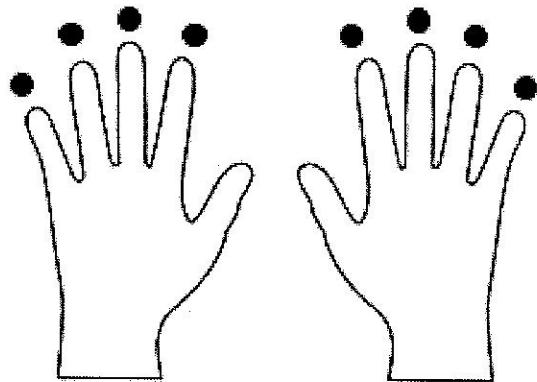
Making a 7 with the right hand



Years in One Stroke

Making a 0 with the left hand

Making a 0 with the right hand



0's are easy because both hands are the same.

Years in One Stroke

PRACTICE

Now you are going to make a separate number with each hand. The teacher will say "three five" and that will mean you make a 3 with your left hand and a 5 with your right hand.

3-5	6-3	0-7	5-7	2-5	8-1	1-5	0-7
9-4	2-5	6-1	1-0	3-4	4-0	7-4	4-4
5-7	4-5	6-3	7-1	0-4	4-1	7-6	4-6
3-3	7-0	6-4	2-9	9-8	1-7	5-2	8-0
5-2	8-5	9-2	9-9	2-8	7-5	8-0	4-3
9-4	6-2	4-4	1-0	0-5	0-8	6-9	7-4
6-5	5-5	9-3	4-5	0-2	3-0	3-4	7-0
0-6	7-7	8-0	8-7	7-6	1-1	5-4	0-6
8-5	0-7	9-4	6-7	5-1	1-7	2-6	2-8
0-4	6-8	5-5	7-9	6-4	3-9	0-0	5-5
6-5	8-7	6-8	1-0	9-6	7-7	7-1	9-0
7-2	3-8	2-2	5-5	3-3	5-9	8-4	6-9
1-8	6-9	7-5	8-2	9-5	5-4	1-7	7-9
3-6	0-5	6-8	1-5	1-5	2-8	9-3	2-2
8-0	4-0	9-5	4-1	5-8	6-5	2-2	6-5

If you have thoroughly practiced the above and can fairly quickly make the digits 0 through 9 with either hand, then you are ready to begin actually writing the years in one stroke. *You have everything it takes!*

Years in One Stroke

How to Write the 1900s

HOME ROW POSITION

In order to write the 1900s, your “home row” position is:

Left Hand on Number Bar

and

Right Hand on -RBGS

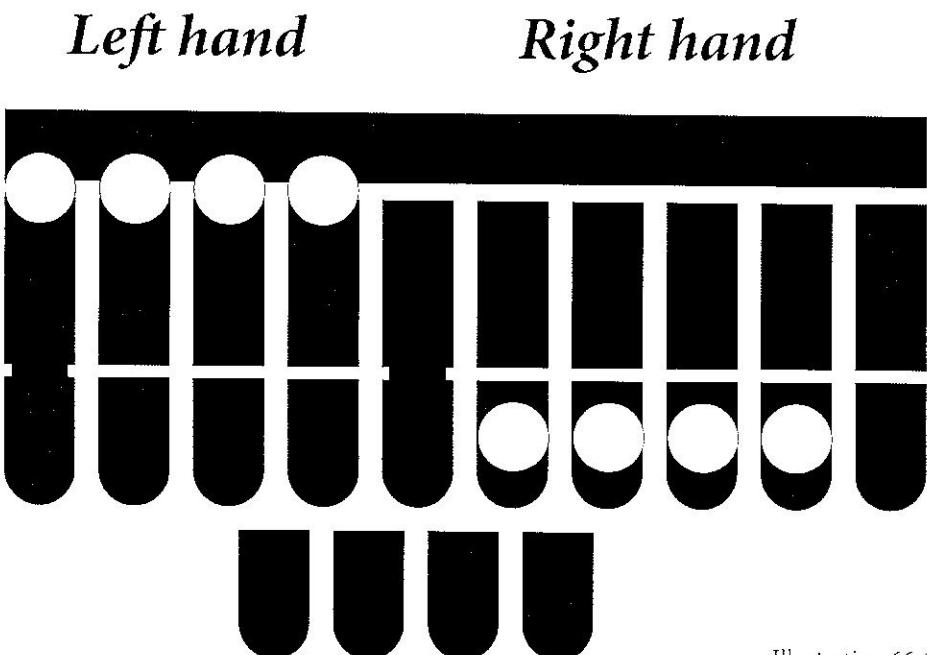


Illustration 66-2

Years in One Stroke

N80

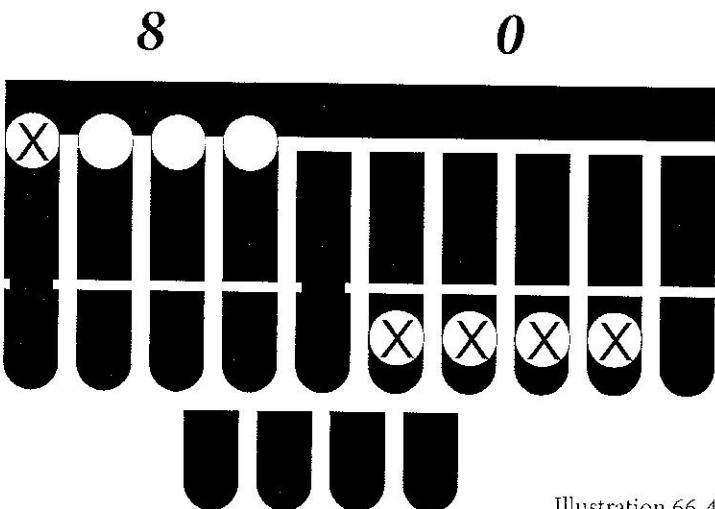


Illustration 66-4

N74

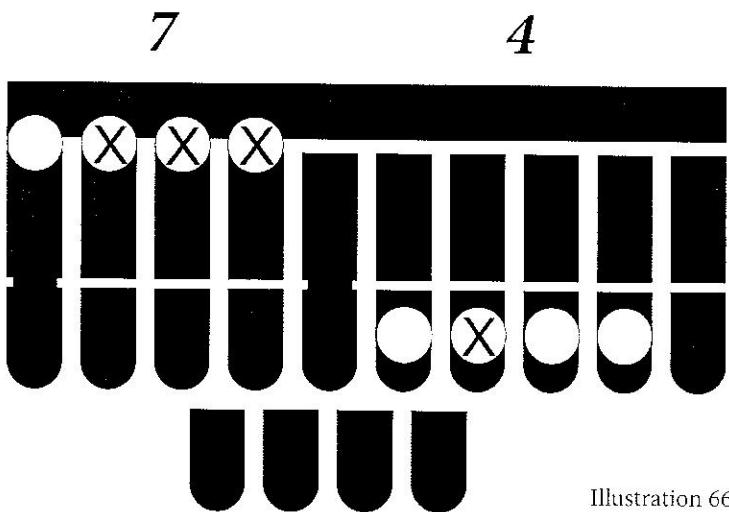


Illustration 66-5

Years in One Stroke

N42

4

2

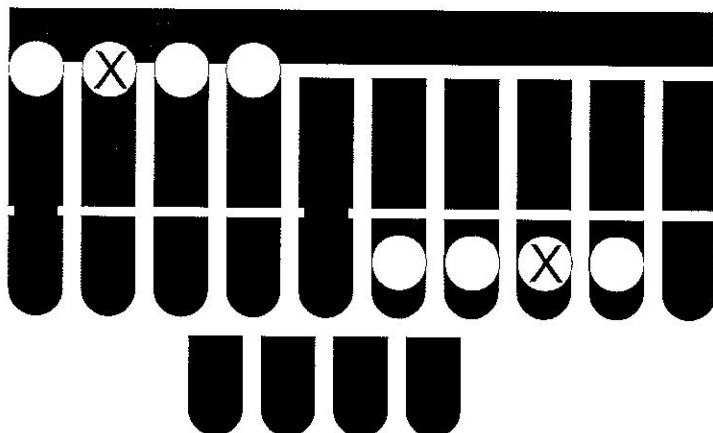


Illustration 66-8

Years in One Stroke

How to Write the 2000s

HOME ROW POSITION

In order to write the 2000s, your “home row” position is:

Left Hand on SKWR-
and
Right Hand the Number Bar

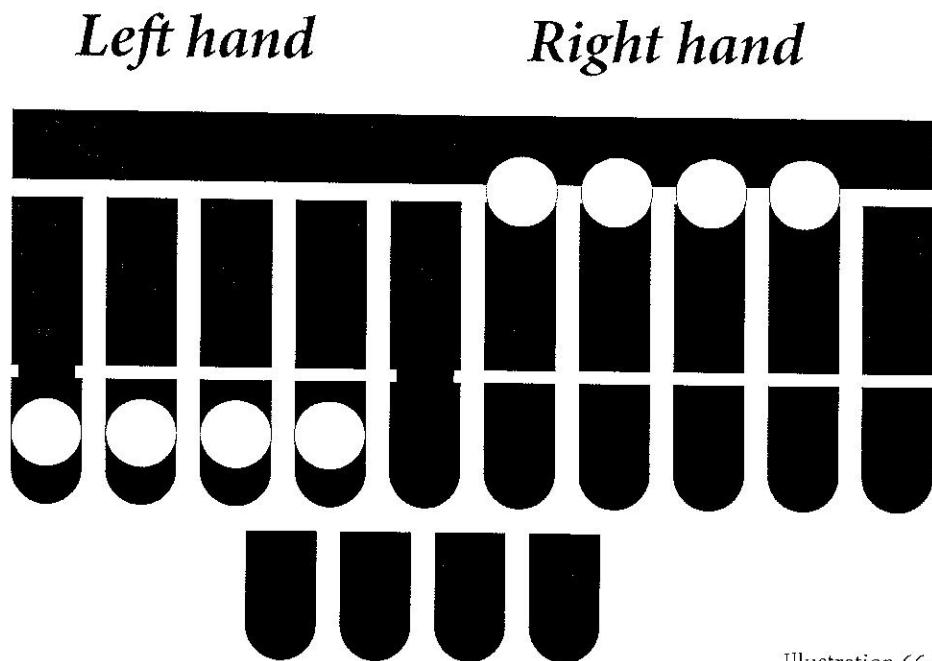


Illustration 66-9

Years in One Stroke

2002

0

2

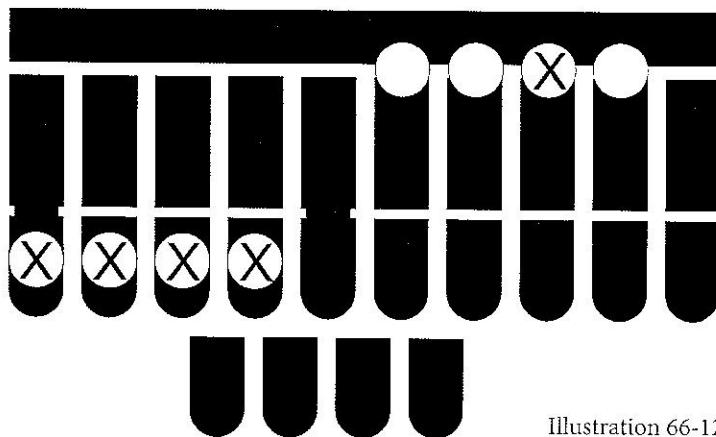


Illustration 66-12

2003

0

3

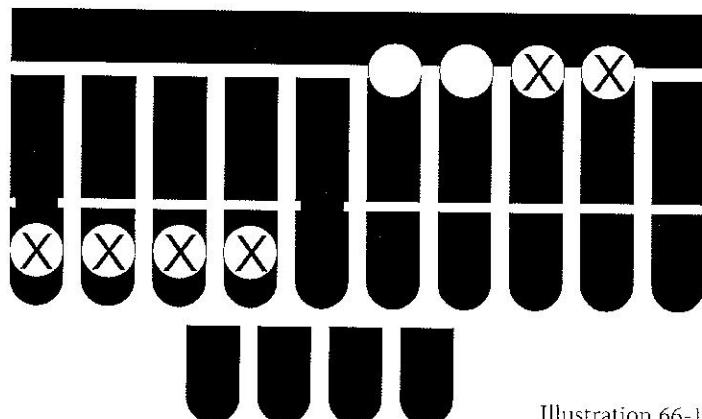


Illustration 66-13

Years in One Stroke

ABBREVIATIONS

If you add the *asterisk* to any year, you get the abbreviation for that year.
Examples:

1999 + Asterisk = '99

2013 + Asterisk = '13

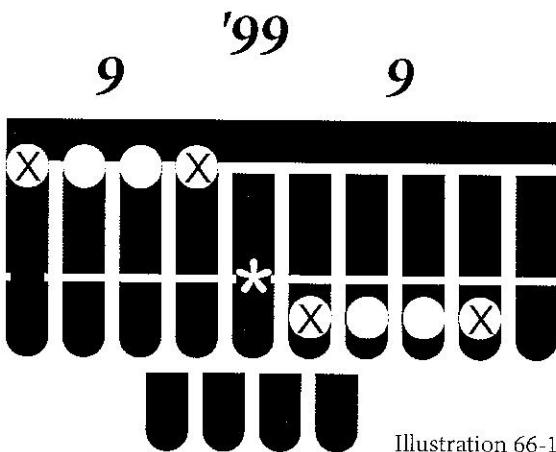


Illustration 66-16

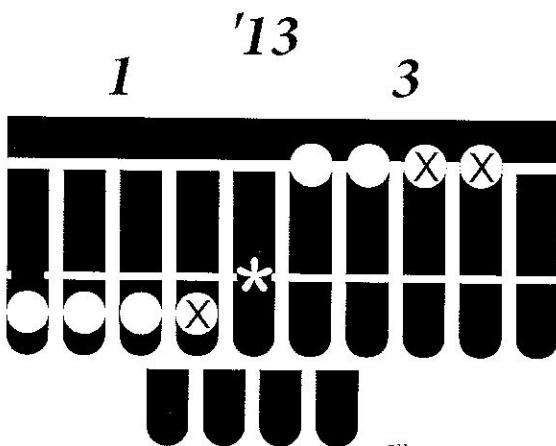


Illustration 66-17

SPECIAL NOTE

Currently the 2080s don't work. This is due to the fact that the S- key is one big key, instead of two keys with a lower half and upper half. If and when that changes, the 2080s will then work. At the time of this writing people aren't mentioning the 2080s.

Years in One Stroke

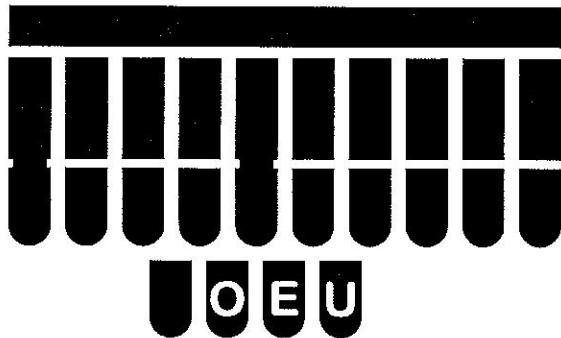


Illustration 66-18

ADDING "IN" BEFORE THE YEAR

Including OEU in the same stroke puts the word "*in*" in front of the year.

Examples:

	<i>Steno Entry</i>	<i>Output</i>
in 1961	#23OEUS	#230EUS
in 1976	#234OEUBG	#234EUBG
in 1983	#1OEUGS	#10EUGS
in 2001	#5KWROEU9	#1KWR0EU9
in 2013	#ROEU89	#R0EU89

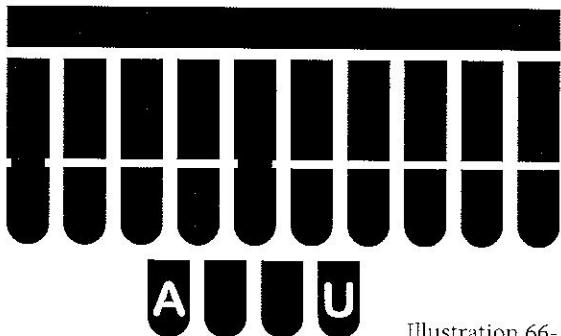


Illustration 66-19

ADDING COMMAS AROUND THE YEAR

Adding AU in the same stroke puts *commas* around the year. Picture your two thumbs as being commas around the year.

Examples:

	<i>Steno Entry</i>	<i>Output</i>
, 1940,	#2AURBGS	#25URBGS
, 1955,	#24AUBS	#245UBS
, 1999,	#14AUERS	#145URS
, 2003,	#5KWRAU89	#1KWR5U89
, 2016	#RAU78	#R5U78

Years in One Stroke

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~asked	-PGSZ
~asked you	*PGSZ
~asked him	*FRPGSZ
~asked her	-FRPGSZ
~asked me	-PLGSZ

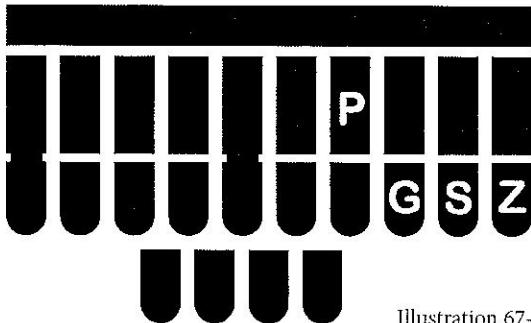


Illustration 67-2

PHRASES

~asked (-PGSZ)

I asked	EUPGSZ
he asked	EPGSZ
she asked	SHEPGSZ
they asked	THEPGSZ
you asked	UPGSZ
if you asked	TPUPGSZ
what you asked	WHAUPGSZ
when you asked	WHUPGSZ

~asked you (*PGSZ)

I asked you	*EUPGSZ
if I asked you	TP*EUPGSZ
what I asked you	WHA*EUPGSZ
when I asked you	WH*EUPGSZ
when he asked you	WH*EPGSZ
she asked you	SH*EPGSZ

~asked him (-PBGSZ)

I asked him	*EUFRPGSZ
and I asked him	SKP*EUFRPGSZ
he asked him	*EFRPGSZ
if he asked him	TP*EFRPGSZ
you asked him	*UFRPGSZ
when you asked him	WH*UFRPGSZ

~asked her (-FRPGSZ)

I asked her	EUFRPGSZ
he asked her	EFRPGSZ
if he asked her	TPEFRPGSZ
what you asked her	WHAUFRPGSZ
when you asked her	WHUFRPGSZ
they asked her	THEFRPGSZ

~asked me (-PLGSZ)

he asked me	EPLGSZ
and he asked me	SKPEPLGSZ
she asked me	SHEPLGSZ
you asked me	UPLGSZ

~asking (-RPGSZ)

I'm asking	AOEURPGSZ
and I'm asking	SKPAOEURPGSZ
they're asking	THAOERPGSZ
we're asking	WAOERPGSZ
you're asking	AOURPGSZ



accessible	SEFBL
accessibility	SEFBLT
alternate	ARPBLT
alternative	A*FRLT
bank account	PWAEUBGT
checking account	KHEBGT
savings account	SAEUBGT
drama	TKRAEPL
dramatic	TKRABG
dramatically	TKRABLIG
edit	ETD
edited	*ETD
broadcast	PWRAUBG
carpenter	KRARPT --or-- KARPT/ER
feedback	TPAOEBD
hero	HAOR
misery	PHAEFR
miserable	PHEUFRBL
mixture	PHEUFRT
outlaw	KWRouLT
outlet	OULT
radical	RALD



Right-Hand Phrase Enders

These phrases involve a lot of keys. Fortunately modern CAT software will translate these correctly even if you are one key off.

~do it	-RPBLGT
~do that	-RPBLGTS
~do this	-RPBLGTSDZ

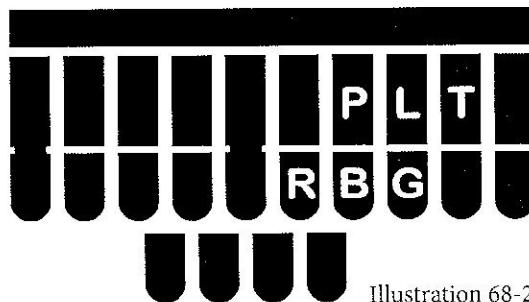


Illustration 68-2

PHRASES

~do it (-RPBLGT)

I do it	EURPBLGT
if I do it	TPEURPBLGT
can do it	K-RPBLGT
could do it	KAORPBLGT
they do it	THERPBLGT
you do it	URPBLGT
if you do it	TPURPBLGT
will do it	HR-RPBLGT
would do it	WAORPBLGT
I don't do it	KWRORPBLGT

~do this (-RPBLGTSDZ)

I do this	EURPBLGTSDZ
they do this	THERPBLGTSDZ
we do this	WERPBLGTSDZ
if we do this	TPWERPBLGTSDZ
you do this	URPBLGTSDZ
can do this	K-RPBLGTSDZ
could do this	KAORPBLGTSDZ
that do this	THARPBLGTSDZ
will do this	HR-RPBLGTSDZ
would do this	WAORPBLGTSDZ
she can't do this	SKWHRARPBLGTDZ

~do that (-RPBLGTS)

I do that	*EURPBLGTS
we do that	WERPBLGTS
you do that	URPBLGTS
did you do that	TKURPBLGTS
if you do that	TPURPBLGTS
they do that	THERPBLGTS
if we do that	TPWERPBLGTS
when you do that	WHURPBLGTS
could do that	KAORPBLGTS
we don't do that	TKWHRORPBLGTS

This is only one key away from Q. symbol! So we are adding the asterisk since we will often misstroke the answer symbol this way.

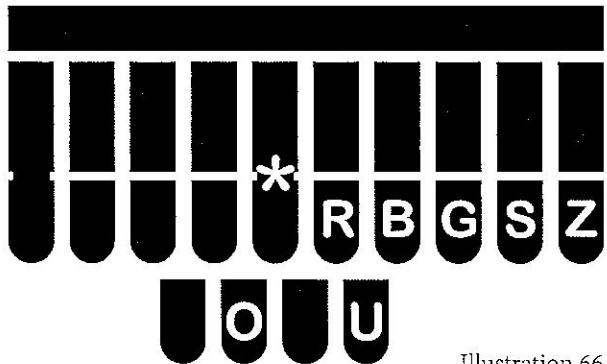


Illustration 66-1

TIMES OF DAY ENDING IN "O'CLOCK," :15, :30, AND :45



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~o'clock

OURBG

We use OURBG as our basic method for these times.

While you may write these out, the briefs below are faster.

one o'clock

WOURBG

two o'clock

TWOURBG

three o'clock

THROURBG

four o'clock

TPOURBG

five o'clock

TPAOEURBG

six o'clock

SOURBG

seven o'clock

STPOURBG

eight o'clock

OURBG

nine o'clock

TPHOURBG --or-- TPHAOEURBG

ten o'clock

TOURBG

11 o'clock

HROURBG

12 o'clock

#12OURBG

Note: OURBG is not written alone except with eight o'clock.

While you may write these out, the briefs shown on this page are faster.

(The write-out method is:

one o'clock WUPB/KHROBG

two o'clock TWO/KHROBG

etc.)

SPECIAL NOTE ON MARK'S PREFERRED METHOD FOR SHOWING TIMES OF DAY IN TRANSCRIPTS

In official court transcripts, some court reporters do the following when a person says "seven o'clock":

7:00 o'clock

Others do this:

7:00

Mark prefers this:

seven o'clock (but 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock following the rule "above ten, use figures")

The reason Mark does this is it reflects exactly what the witness said. For example, putting merely "7:00" is what some reporters do when the witness only said "seven." Examples:

Some reporters will put in a transcript:

A. I got home at 7:00.

A lawyer, or any reader, may not know if the witness said only "seven" or "seven o'clock," since they don't know how that particular court reporter does it.

Therefore, Mark never puts 2:00 or 3:00 or 8:00 or 12:00, etc., because it may be unclear as to exactly what was said.

Mark does it this way:

A. I got home at seven.

A. I got home at seven o'clock.

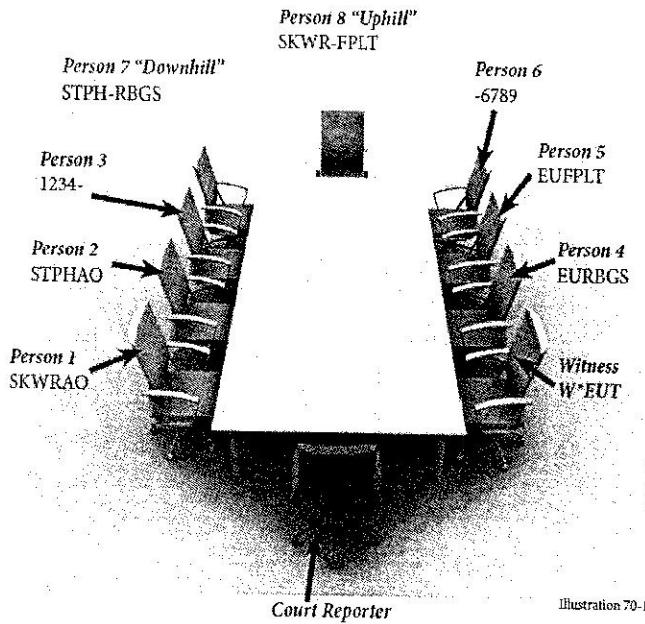
In both cases, it's perfectly clear exactly what the witness said.

So, if a student or reporter prefers one of the other methods, they will need to go into the dictionary and search for every entry containing "o'clock" and make the appropriate changes.



abandon	PWAOPBD	single	SEUPBL
abandoned	PWAOPBTD	singular	SEURPBL
emphasis	EFPLSZ	singularity	SEURPBLT
emphasizes	*EFPLSZ	single-handedly	JEUPBLTD
emphasize	EFPLZ	stupid	STAOUPD
emphasized	EFPLDZ	stupidity	STAOUPTD
fascinate	TPAFT		
fascinated	TPAFTD		
fascinating	TPAFGT	anchor	AO*RPBG
fascination	TPAFGS	calculator	KHRA*EURT
instinct	ST*EUPBGT	concrete	KRAOET
instinctive	ST*EUFPBGT	furnish	TPURPB
instinctively	ST*EUFPBLGT	goodness	TKPWAOPBS
instinctual	ST*UEPBLGT	maple	PHA*EUPL
relate	RAELT	ratio	RAEURB
reality	RAOELT	regret	TKPWR*ET
realty	RAO*ELT	triple	TR*EUPL
Realtor	RAOERLT	trivial	TR*EUFL
recorded	RO*RTD		
recording	RORGD		
reflect	TPHREBGT		
reflecting	TPHR*EBGT		
reflection	TPHREBGZ		
flexion	TPHR*EBGZ		
reflective	TPHR*EFBGT		
series	SAOERZ		
series of	SAOEFRZ		
serious	SAOERS		
seriously	SAOERLS		

Time of Day & O'Clock



SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION - Continued -

When there are multiple speakers, the court reporter has to take down not only what is said, but who said it. The stroke used by the court reporter to indicate who is talking is called a "speaker identification."

For example, if there are just two people talking, having a conversation, and I am using my court reporting skills to write it down, I would use SKWRAO for the person to my left and EURBGS for the person to my right.

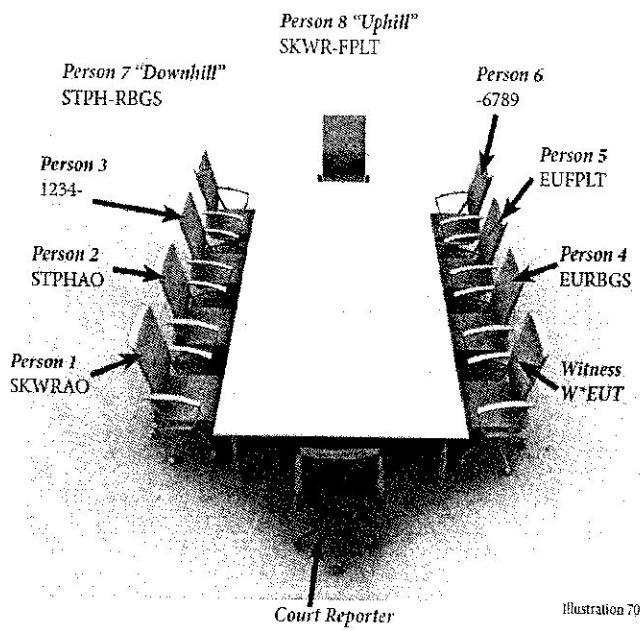
This method can also be used in the deposition room. Usually the court reporter sits at the end of a long, rectangular table, as shown on the diagram.

During the regular question-and-answer portion of the deposition (or courtroom) testimony, we use STKPWHRAO for the Q. and EUFRPBLGTS for the A.

But when any conversation takes place outside of the regular Q&A back-and-forth, we call this "colloquy," and it usually looks like this on a transcript. The colloquy begins after the answer:

- Q. Sir, answer "yes" or "no." Did you tell Mr. Stevens that you were leaving?
 A. Well, let me explain. I -
 MR. SMITH: Object to any answer other than "yes" or "no."
 MR. JONES: I think he needs to be allowed to explain his answer. This is not a clear-cut situation.
 THE WITNESS: Do I answer?
 MR. JONES: Yes, go ahead and finish your answer.

Speaker Identification



SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION - Continued -

ADDITION SPEAKERS BEYOND FIRST 6:

STPH-RBGS	called Downhill
SKWR-FPLT	called Uphill
STPH*RBGS	Downhill with asterisk
SKWR*FPLT	Uphill with asterisk

You assign whichever of these you want to other people that may be sitting in the room and who might speak.

You will want to make a seating chart for each job you go to, so that you can show where the speakers are sitting and what "speaker identification" you have assigned for each.

You are still learning the Magnum Steno theory, so this is enough information for you to understand how to write different speakers. You will learn more when you take other classes in your school, such as Court Reporting Procedures.

Speaker Identification

► Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~would be

*BLD

PHRASES

~would be (*BLD)

I would be	*EUBLD
he would be	*EBLD
we would be	W*EBLD
you would be	*UBLD
it would be	T*BLD

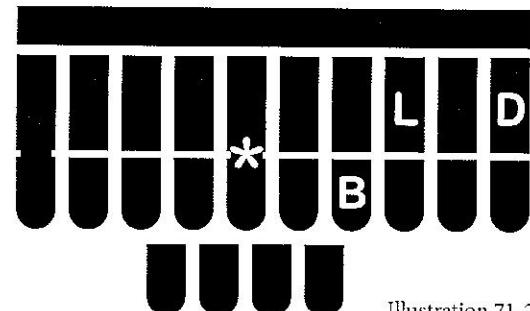


Illustration 71-2

that would be	THA*BLD
they would be	TH*EBLD
this would be	TH*BLD
what would be	WHA*BLD
who would be	WHO*BLD

► Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~would not

-PBLD

PHRASES

I would not	EUPBLD
because I would not	SKPREUPBLD
he would not	EPBLD
and he would not	SKPEPBLD
she would not	SHEPBLD
you would not	UPBLD
that you would not	THAUPBLD
we would not	WEPBLD
they would not	THEPBLD
which would not	KH-PBLD

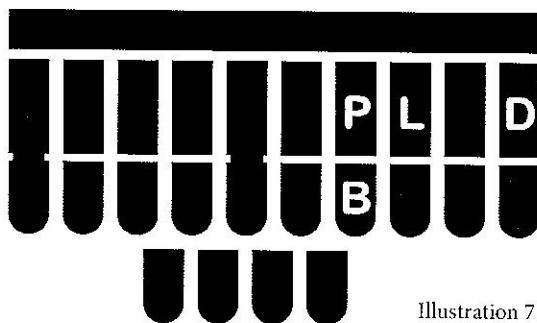


Illustration 71-3



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~would say -LDZ

PHRASES

I would say	EULDZ
so I would say	SOEULDZ
he would say	ELDZ
and he would say	SKPELDZ
if he would say	TPELDZ
she would say	SHELDZ
you would say	ULDZ
if you would say	TPULDZ
we would say	WELDZ
who would say	WHOLDZ

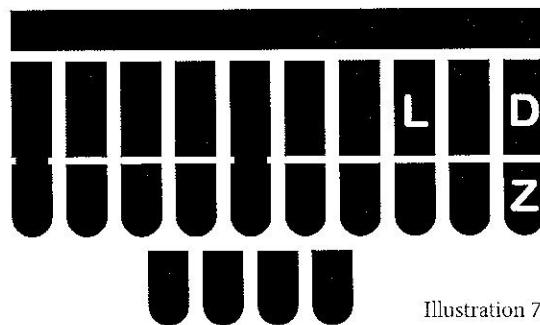


Illustration 71-5



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~will be *BL

PHRASES

~will be (*BL)

I will be	*EUBL
he will be	*EBL
you will be	*UBL
who will be	WHO*BL
we will be	W*EBL
and we will be	SKPW*EBL

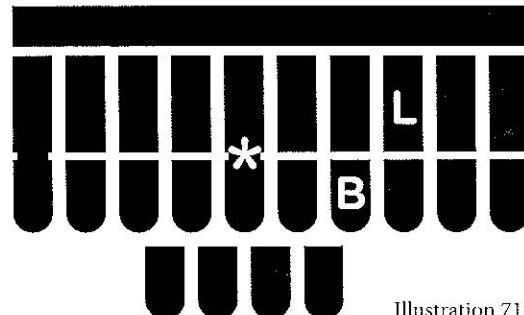


Illustration 71-6

it will be	T*BL
that will be	THA*BL
there will be	THR*BL
this will be	TH*BL
what will be	WHA*BL
which will be	KH*BL



XTRA - CONTINUED

menial	PHAOEPBL	realization	RAOELGS
,meanwhile,	PHAO*EPBL	--or--	R-LGS
moderate	PHORD	relative	R*FT
moderator	PHRORD	relatives	R*FTS
moderation	PHORGS	relatively	R*FLT
		relativity	R*FTD
outrage	OURPBLG		
outrageous	OURPBLGS	renew	R-RPB
		renewing	R-RPBG
pleasure	PHRER	renewal	R-RPBL
pleasurable	PHRERBL	renewable	R*RPBL
treasure	TRER		
treasury	TR*ER	disadvantage	STKRAPBG
		disadvantageous	STKRAPBGS
philosophy	TPEUFLS	museum	PHAOUFPL
philosophical	TP*EUFLS	--or--	PHAOUPLZ
philosopher	TPEUFRLS	poverty	PO*FRT
preacher	PRAOEFRPB	privacy	PRAO*EUFS
teacher	TAOEFRPB	realistic	RAOEFBG
bleachers	PWHRAOEFRPBZ	realistically	RAOEFBLG
voucher	SROUFRPB	revenue	R*EFPB
		rocky	ROEUBG
prevail	PRAO*EFL	servant	S*EFRBT
prevalence	PR*EFLS	valor	SRAORL
prevalent	PR*EFLT	valorous	SRAORLS
profess	PROFS		
profession	PROEFGS		
--or--	PROFGS		
professional	PROEFL		
professor	PROEFR		
professorial	PROEFLRS		
proffer	PROFR		
realize	R-L		

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~thing	-FRLG
~things	-FRLGZ
~thing is	-FRLGS

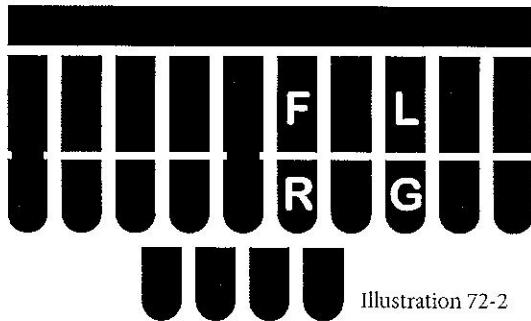


Illustration 72-2

PHRASES

~thing (-FRLG)

first thing	TPEUFR LG
the first thing	#TPEUFR LG
second thing	SEFRLG
the second thing	STEFR LG
good thing	TKPWAOF RL G
right thing	RAOEUF RL G
the right thing	TRAOEUF RL G
wrong thing	WROF RL G
the wrong thing	TWROF RL G
best thing	PWEF RL G
the best thing	TPWEF RL G
worst thing	WOF RL G
one thing	WUFR LG
one more thing	WRUFR LG
next thing	TPHEF RL G
the next thing	#TPHEF RL G
the only thing	TW-FRL G
kind of thing	KAOEUFR LG
three things	THRAOEF RL GZ
this kind of thing	TKHAOEUF RL G
that kind of thing	TKHAO*EUFR LG
type of thing	TAOEUF RL G
last thing	HRAF RL G
the last thing	THRAF RL G
the other thing	THOEFR LG
whole thing	WHOEF RL G
the whole thing	TWHOEF RL G

~things (-FRLGZ)

the best things	TPWEFRLGZ
a lot of things	AEUFR LGZ
a few things	A*EUFR LGZ
kind of things	KAOEUFR LGZ
kinds of things	KAO*EUFR LGZ
the kind of things	TKAOEUFR LGZ
the kinds of things	TKAO*EUFR LGZ
type of things	TAOEUF RL GZ
types of things	TAO*EUFR LGZ
number of things	TPHOFRLGZ
a number of things	TPHAOFRLGZ
one of the things	WUFR LGZ
couple things	KPHR-FRLGZ
couple of things	KPHR*FRLGZ
a couple things	KPHRAEUFR LGZ
a couple of things	KPHRA*EUFR LGZ
two things	TWOFR LGZ
good things	TKPWAOFRLGZ
bad things	PWAFRLGZ
great things	TKPWRAEUFR LGZ
these things	THAOEF RL GZ
those things	THOEFR LGZ

~thing is (-FRLGS)

the thing is	T-FRLGS
--------------	---------



admonish	TKPHAORB	persuade	PEFRD
admonishment	TKPHAORBT	persuasion	PAEFRGS
admonition	TKPHAOPBGS	persuasive	SWA*EUFS
circumstance	SEURBG	perverse	SWAED
circumstantial	SEURBLG	pervert	SWAEGS
corner	KOERPB	perversion	P*EFRGS
coroner	KOURPB	pervasive	SWA*EFS
coroner's	KO*URPBZ	reception	REUPGS
enjoy	SKWRAOEU	receptionist	R*EUPGS
enjoying	SKWRAOEUG		
enjoyable	SKWRAOEUBL		
enjoyment	SKWRAOEUPLT	condemn	K-PL
fancy	TPAEPBS	condemnation	K-PLGS
fantasy	TPAEPBT	destroy	STROEU
flexible	TPHREFBL	enemy	PHAEPB
flexibility	TPHREFBLT	happiness	HAEPS
immoral	#PHO*RL	headline	H-LD
immorality	#PHO*RLT	primarily	PRAERL --or--
mature	PHAUFP	profound	PRA*ERPL
maturity	PHAUFPPT	rejoice	PROFPBD
immature	PHA*UFP		RAOEUPBLGS or ROE
immaturity	PHA*UFPT		UPBLGS
amateur	PHAOURT		
amateurs	PHAOURTS		
optimum	OPT/PHUPL		
optimize	OPT/PHAOEZ		
optimization	OPT/PHEUZ/AEUGS		



Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~work

-RBG

~worked

-RBGD

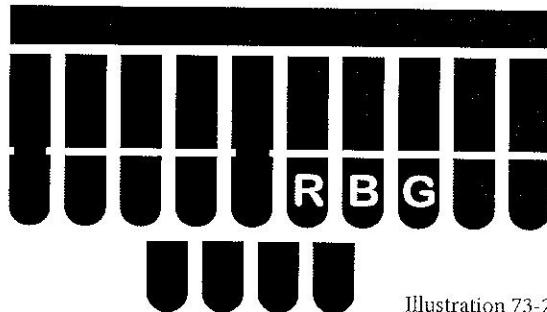


Illustration 73-2

PHRASES

~work (-RBG)

I work	EURBG
I don't work	KWRORBG
you work	URBG
do you work	TKAOURBG
where did you work	WR*URBG
does he work	STKERBG
where you work	WRURBG
where do you work	WRAOURBG
at work	TORBG
to work	TW-RBG
good work	TKPWAORBG
go to work	TKPW-RBG
did you work	TKURBG
doesn't work	STKURBG
it doesn't work	STK*RBG
place of work	PHRAEUFRBG

~worked (-RBGD)

I worked	EURBGD
when I worked	WHEURBGD
he worked	ERBGD
you worked	URBGD
have you worked	SRURBGD
when you worked	WHURBGD
they worked	THERBGD
we worked	WERBGD
who worked	WHORBGD
it worked	T-RBGD

~works (-RBGS)

she works	SHERBGS
that works	THARBGS
who works	WHORBGS

PHRASES WE ARE UNABLE TO DO

that work (due to "that is correct THARBGS")

he works (due to "e = ERBGS")

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~aren't *RPBT

PHRASES

that aren't THA*RPBT
there aren't THR*RPBT
they aren't TH*ERPBT
we aren't W*ERPBT
who aren't WHO*RPBT
why aren't KWR*RPBT
you aren't *URPBT

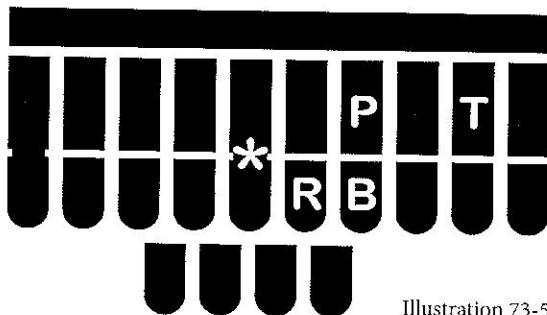


Illustration 73-5

WORD PAIRS

to work	TORBG	no matter	TPHAERT
torque	TORBG/S/TORBG/S	no matter what	TPHAERPT or TPHAORPT
I don't work	KWRORBG		
York	KWRO*RBG		
doesn't work	STKURBG		
it doesn't work	STK*URBG		
doesn't matter	STKAERT		
it doesn't matter	STKA*ERT		

BRIEFS - COMMON COUNTRIES/REGIONS - CONTINUED

Saudi Arabia	SAUBD
South Africa	STPREUBG
South America	SPHERBG
South Korea	S*BG
Soviet Union	SO*EFTD
Sweden	SWAOEPBD
Switzerland	SWEUTS
Syria	SA*ER
Thailand	THAOEULD
Uganda	TKPWAUPBD
UK	K*UBG
Ukraine	KRAUPB
United States	AUSZ
United States of America	AURPLSZ ---or-- AUPLSZ
Uruguay	AURG
Venezuela	SREPBLZ
Vietnam	SRAO*EPLT

Geographical Names

MAJOR CITIES/AREAS

In the United States:

Albuquerque	KWERBG	Nashville	TPHA*FRBL
Atlanta	HRAPBT	New Orleans	TPHORLZ
Austin	A*US	New York	TPHORBG
Baltimore	PWAUPLT	New York City	TPHORBGS
Baton Rouge	PW-R	Newark	TPHAO*URBG
Boise	PWOEUS	Oakland	OEBGD
Boston	PWO*S	Oklahoma City	OBLGS
Brooklyn	PWRAOPBL	Olympia	HROEUFRP
Buffalo	PW*UFL	Omaha	HAO*PL
Charleston	KHA*RLS	Orlando	AORLD
Charlotte	SHARLT	Philadelphia	TPHREFL
Cheyenne	SHEPB	Phoenix	TPAOEBGS
Chicago	SHEU	Pittsburgh	PURG
Cincinnati	STPHAET	Portland	PORLTD
Cleveland	KHRAO*EFLD	Queens	KWAO*EPBSZ
Columbus	KHRUPLS	Raleigh	RAULG
Dallas	TKALS	Raleigh-Durham	RAULGD
Denver	TK*EFRPB	Reno	RO*EPB
Detroit	TKROEUT	Richmond	R*EUFPD
Fort Worth	TPO*ERT	Rochester	RO*FPS
Green Bay	TKPWRAOEB	Sacramento	SABGT
Hamptons	HAFRPTS	Salt Lake City	SHRAEUBGS
Hartford	HAFRTD	San (etc.)	SA*PB
Hollywood	HOEURLD	San Antonio	STAO*PB
Honolulu	HOUPBL	San Diego	STKAEUG
Houston	HAO*US	San Francisco	STPREUS
Indianapolis	A*EPLS	Seattle	SAO*ELGTS
Jacksonville	SKWRAEBLGS	St. Louis	STHRAO*US
Kansas City	K*S	St. Paul	SPAUL
Las Vegas	HRA*FGZ	Syracuse	SAOERBGZ
Vegas	SREGZ	Tallahassee	TALS
Little Rock	*LGTS	Tampa	TA*EPL
Louisville	HRAO*UFL	Tucson	TAO*US
Manhattan	PHAPBT	Tulsa	TULS
Memphis	PHEFPLS		
Miami	PHAEPL		
Milwaukee	PHA*UBG		

*There is no R in Hollywood, but
it was hard to find a better brief.
WHAOD?*

Geographical Names

WORD PAIRS

column	KHRUPL
Columbia	KHR*UPL
Colombia	KHROPL
Columbus	KHRUPLS
columnist	KHR*UPLS

Europe	AOURP
European	AERP
European Union	TPHAERP

holiday	HOEULD
Hollywood	HOEURLD



WRITE-IT-OUT WORDS

Balkan	PWAL/KAPB
Biloxi	PWHRUBGS/AOE
Dominican	TKPHEUPB/KAPB
Nantucket	TPHAPB/TUBGT
Tahoe	TA-HOE

Geographical Names

► Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~will have *FL

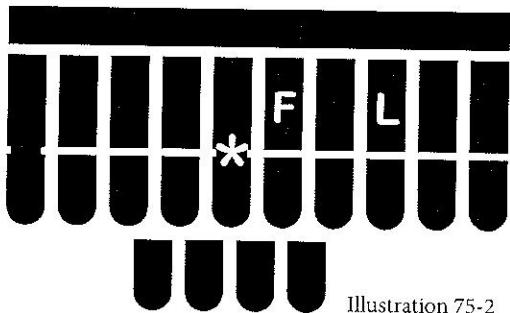


Illustration 75-2

PHRASES

~will have (*FL)

I will have	*EUFL
and I will have	SKP*EUFL
because I will have	SKPR*EUFL
he will have	*EFL
it will have	T*FL
and he will have	SKP*EFL
that he will have	THA*EFL
she will have	SH*EFL
you will have	*UFL
that you will have	THA*UFL
they will have	TH*EFL
we will have	W*EFL



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~fast

*FS

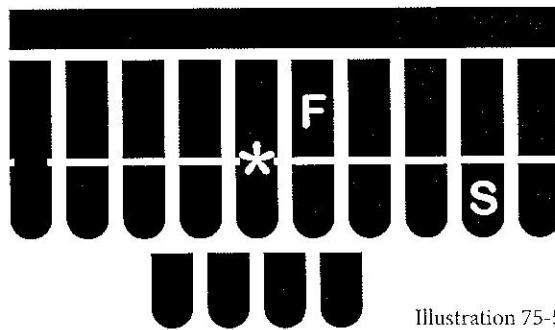


Illustration 75-5

PHRASES

how fast	HO*UFS
about how fast	PWO*UFS
pretty fast	PR*EFS
so fast	SO*FS
too fast	TAO*FS
very fast	SR*EFS
steadfast	ST*EFS
steadfastly	ST*EFLS



XTRA - CONTINUED

Word Pair:

review	R*FR
revise	RAO*EUF
revision	R*EUFGS
relief	RAOEFL
reveal	RAO*EFL
relieve	R*FL
reliever	R*FRL
revive	R-FR
revival	R-FRL
revolve	RO*FL
revolver	RO*FRL
resolve	RO*FLS
resolved	ROFLS

ADDITIONAL FINGER SPELLING - CONTINUED

Initials:

For initials, we use the letter and an asterisk then attach -FPLT. These letters stand alone and do not “stick together.”

- | | |
|----|--------------|
| A. | A*FPLT |
| B. | PW*FPLT |
| C. | KR*FPLT |
| D. | TK*FPLT |
| E. | *EFPLT |
| F. | TP*FPLT |
| G. | TKPW*FPLT |
| H. | H*FPLT |
| I. | *EUFPLT |
| J. | SKWRA*EUFPLT |
| K. | K*FPLT |
| L. | HR*FPLT |
| M. | PH*FPLT |
| N. | TPH*FPLT |
| O. | O*FPLT |
| P. | P*FPLT |
| Q. | KW*FPLT |
| R. | R*FPLT |
| S. | S*FPLT |
| T. | T*FPLT |
| U. | U*FPLT |
| V. | SR*FPLT |
| W. | W*FPLT |
| X. | KP*FPLT |
| Y. | KWR*FPLT |
| Z. | STKPWHR*FPLT |



conspiracy	SPAORS	matriarch	PHAEUT/RARBG
conspiratorial	SPAORLT	patriarch	PAEUT/RARBG
controversy	KRO*EFRS	dictator	TKEURBGT
controversial	KRO*EFRLS	director	TKRERBGT
creative	KRA*EFT	domestic	TKO*PLS
creatively	KRA*EFLT	fabulous	TPABLS
dignity	TK*EUGT	fixing	TPEUFG
dignitary	TKA*ERGT	fixture	TPEUFRT
explicit	SPHR*EUS	foundation	TPOUPBGS
explicitly	SPHR*EULS	framework	TPRAEURBG
extraordinary	STROERD	freedom	TPRAOEPLD
extraordinarily	STROERLD	graphic	TKPWRAFBG
fairly	TPAEURL	hereby	HAOERB
fairness	TPAEURPBS	jersey	SKWRAERZ
hypothetical	HAOEUPLT	literal	HREURLT
hypothesis	HAO*EUPT	luxury	HR*URBGS
hypotheses	HAO*EUPTS	militant	PHEUPBLT
incredible	KR*EBL		
incredibly	KRA*EBL		
industry	STREU		
industrial	STREUL		
industrious	STREUS		
lifestyle	HRAOEUFS		
lifetime	HRAOEUFT		
life-span	HRAOEUPS		

COMMON SUFFIXES

.com	KO*PLD	~istic	EUFBG
.gov	TKPWO*FD	~it	EUT
.net	TPH*ETD	~ization	SAEUGS
~able	ABL	~ize	AOEUZ
~age	APBLG	~ized	AOEUSD
~al	AL	~izers	AO*EUFRZ
~ally	*L	~izing	AO*EUFG
~ation	AEUGS	~less	-LS
~ed	-D	~lessly	*LS
~ee	AO*E	~like	HRAO*EUBG
~ees	AO*EZ	~ly	-L
~er	ER	~ner	TPHER
~ers	ERZ	~ness	-PBS
~est	*ES	~or	TOR
~ful	-FL	~ors	TORZ
~fully	*FL	~ous	OUS
~ier	KWRER	~s	-Z
~iest	KWR*ES	's	*Z
~ification	TPEUBGZ	~ship	SH*EUP
~ified	TPAOEUD	~st	*S
~ify	TPAOEU	~th	*T
~ing	-G	~ty	TEU
~ings	-GZ	~ville	SREUL
~ish	EURB	~y	AOE
~ism	EUFPL		
~ist	*EUS		

COMMON ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

CEO	KRAO*E	NATO	TPHAOT
DMV	TKPH*F	NBA	TPHA*B
EMS	EPLS	NCAA	TPHA*BG
EMT	*EPLT	NFL	TPH-FL
EPA	PA*E	NPR	TPH*RP
FAA	TPAO*	NRA	TPHRA*
FDA	TPA*D	PBS	P*BS
GOP	TKPWOP	PC	P*BG
HBO	HO*B	TV	T*F
IBM	PW*EUPLD	USA	SA*U
IQ	KW*EU	VA	SRA*
IRS	*EURS		
NASA	TPHAES		

► Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~can be	-FRBG
~could be	-FRBGD
~could have been	*FRBGD

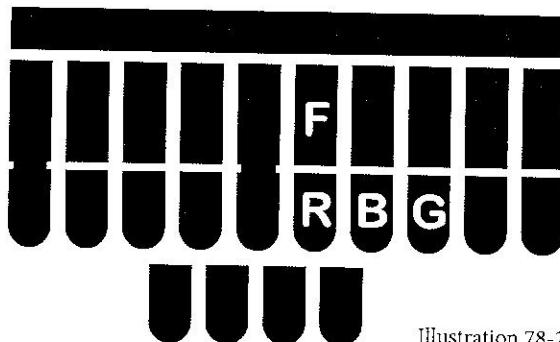


Illustration 78-2

PHRASES

~can be (-FRBG)

can be	-FRBG
I can be	EUFRBG
he can be	EFRBG
you can be	UFRBG
there can be	THR-FRBG

~could have been (*FRBGD)

I could have been	*EUFRBGD
he could have been	*EFRBGD
you could have been	*UFRBGD
it could have been	T*FRBGD

~could be (-FRBGD)

I could be	EUFRBGD
you could be	UFRBGD
it could be	T-FRBGD
that could be	THAFRBGD

► Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~find out -FTD

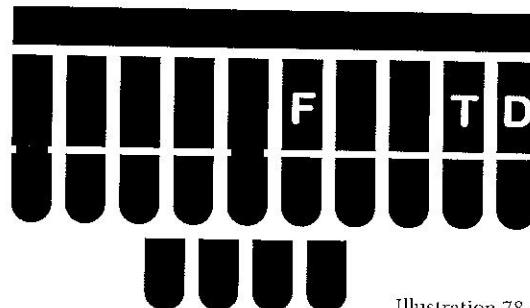


Illustration 78-3

PHRASES

~find out (-FTD)

to find out	TOFTD
try to find out	TRAOFTD
tries to find out	STRAOFTD
trying to find out	TKPWRAOFTD

Briefs for Phrasing

in- -TSDZ
-night -TSDZ

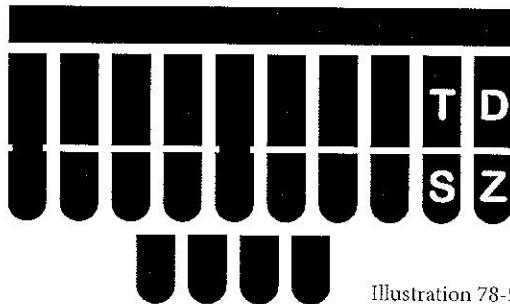


Illustration 78-5

PHRASES

in- (-TSDZ)

Months:

in January	SKWRAPBTSDZ
in February	TPEBTSdz
in March	PHARTSDZ
in April	AEUPTSDZ
in May	PHA*EUTSDZ
in June	SKWRAOUPBTSDZ
in July	SKWRULTSDZ
in August	AUGTSDZ
in September	SEPTSDZ
in October	OBGTSdz
in November	TPHO*EFTSDZ
in December	STKEPLTSDZ

Cities:

in Chicago	SHEUTSDZ
in New York	TPHORBGTSdz
in Houston	HAO*UTSDZ
in Los Angeles	HRAEUPBGTSDZ
in Philadelphia	TPHREFLTSdz

Note: This works for the larger cities. Students will need to add those that don't work to their personal dictionary.

States:

in Alabama	PWAEPLTSDZ
in Alaska	HRAFBGTSdz
in Arizona	AERPBTSdz
in Arkansas	A*RPBTSdz
in California	KAEFLTSDZ
in Colorado	KAORLTSDZ
in Connecticut	KR*TSDZ
in Delaware	TKWAEURTSDZ
in Florida	TPHRATSDZ
in Georgia	SKWRAORPBGLTSdz
in Hawaii	HA*UTSDZ
in Idaho	TKHOTSDZ
in Illinois	TPHOEUTSDZ
in Indiana	SPWAEPBTSDZ
in Iowa	WOEUTSDZ
in Kansas	KAEPBTSDZ
in Louisiana	HRAOUPBTSDZ
in Kentucky	KA*EPBTSdz
in Maine	PHA*EPBTSdz
in Maryland	PHAEURPBLSdz
in Massachusetts	PHAFPTSDZ
in Michigan	PHEURBTSDZ
in Minnesota	PHAOPBTSDZ
in Mississippi	PHEUPLTSDZ
in Missouri	PHOURTSdz
in Montana	PHPBTSDZ
in Nebraska	TPHEBTSDZ



Months with "or" -

January or February	SKWRAPB/SKWRAPB
February or March	TPEB/TPEB
March or April	PHAR/PHAR
April or May	AEUP/AEUP
May or June	PHA*EU/PHA*EU
June or July	SKWRAOUPB/SKWRAOUPB
July or August	SKWRUL/SKWRUL
August or September	AUGT/AUGT
September or October	SEPT/SEPT
October or November	OBGT/OBGT
November or December	TPHO*EF/TPHO*EF
December or January	STKEPL/STKEPL

Days of the week with "or" -

Sunday or Monday	SUPBD/SUPBD
Monday or Tuesday	PHUPB/PHUPB
Tuesday or Wednesday	TAOUZ/TAOUZ
Wednesday or Thursday	WEPBZ/WEPBZ
Thursday or Friday	THURZ/THURZ
Friday or Saturday	TPREU/TPREU
Saturday or Sunday	SART/SART

Other in- phrases -

in the car	KARTSDZ
in the truck	TRUBGTSdz
in the vehicle	SREBGTSdz
in the kitchen	KEUFPTSDZ
in the dining room	TKAEURPLTSDZ
in the living room	HREURPLTSDZ
in the bedroom	PWR-RPLTSDZ
in the bathroom	PW-RPLTSDZ
in the house	HOUFTSDZ

on the floor	TPHRAORTSDZ
on the ground	TKPWROUPBTSDZ
in the hospital	HOPTSDZ
in the emergency room	PH-RPBLGTSdz
in the street	STRAOETSDZ
in the driveway	TKROEUTSDZ
in the afternoon	AFPBTSdz
in the garage	TKPWRAPBLGTSdz
on the roof	RAOFTSDZ

Note: We need to add -F to avoid "how this"



Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~may have *FPL
~may have had *FPLD
~may have been *FPBL

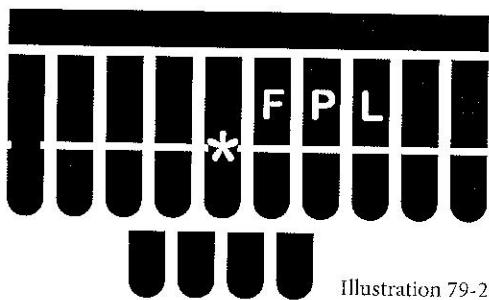


Illustration 79-2

PHRASES

~may have (*FPL)

I may have *EUFPL
that I may have THA*EUFPL
so that I may have STHAO*EUFPL
he may have *EFPL
if he may have TP*EFPL
which he may have KH*EFPL
they may have TH*EFPL
you may have *UFPL
that may have THA*FPL
it may have T*FPL

~may have been (*FPBL)

I may have been *EUFPBL
he may have been *EFPBL
that he may have been THA*EFPBL
we may have been W*EFPBL
you may have been *UFPBL
it may have been T*FPBL
that may have been THA*FPBL
there may have been THR*FPBL
who may have been WHO*FPBL

~may have had (*FPLD)

I may have had *EUFPLD
and I may have had SKP*EUFPLD
that I may have had THA*EUFPLD
he may have had *EFPLD
that he may have had THA*EFPLD
she may have had SH*EFPLD
you may have had *UFPLD
it may have had T*FPLD



Right-Hand Phrase Ender

~wait

-FT

PHRASES

~wait (-FT)

I can't wait
I couldn't wait
he can't wait
she can't wait
you can't wait
they can't wait
we can't wait

KWRAFT
KWRUFT
KWHRAFT
SKWHRAFT
TKWRAFT
TWHRAFT
TKWHRAFT

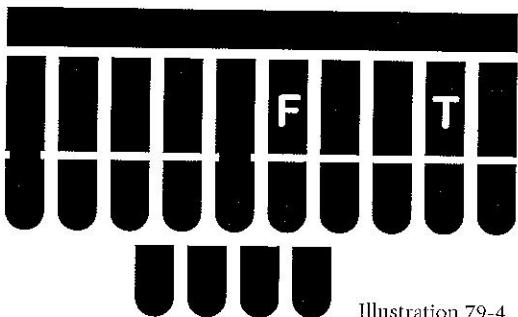


Illustration 79-4

Note: “~wait -FT” should only be used with the “I can’t,” “she couldn’t,” “they didn’t,” “we don’t” type phrases and no others.



Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~hasn't -FPLS
~hasn't been -FPBLS

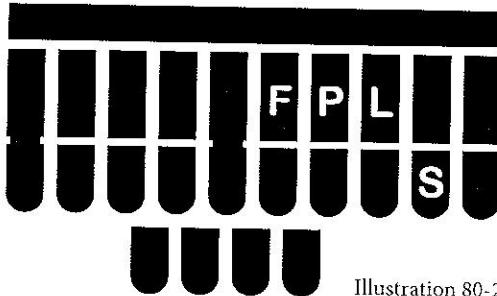


Illustration 80-2

PHRASES

~hasn't (-FPLS)

he hasn't	EFPLS
if he hasn't	TPEFPLS
that hasn't	THAFPLS
that he hasn't	THAEFPLS
she hasn't	SHEFPLS
it hasn't	T-FPLS
there hasn't	THR-FPLS
who hasn't	WHOFPLS
why hasn't	KWR-FPLS

~hasn't been (-FPBLS)

he hasn't been	EFPBLS
that hasn't been	THAFPBLS
that he hasn't been	THAEFPBLS
she hasn't been	SHEFPBLS
it hasn't been	T-FPBLS
there hasn't been	THR-FPBLS
this hasn't been	TH-FPBLS
who hasn't been	WHOFPBLS



adequate	KWET	arrogant	AEURGT
inadequate	KW*ET	arrogance	AEURGS
adequately	KWELT	awesome	AUPLS
adequacy	KWAES	awkward	AUBGD
inadequacy	KW*ES	contrary	KRAER
contraceptive	SK*EFPT	cumulative	KAO*UFPLT
contraception	SK*EPGS	golden	TKPWOPBLD
hypocrisy	HAOEUPS	gratified	TKPWRAEUFID
hypocrite	HEUPT	humanity	HAOUPLT
hypocritical	HEUPLT	human being	HAOUBG
hypocritically	H*EUPLT	infrastructure	TPRUBG
outsource	KWROURS	lawless	HRAULS
outsourcing	KWROURGS	legion	HRAOEPBLG
reform	R-FRPL	liaison	HRAEUPBS
reformation	R-FRPLGS	listener	HREUFRPB
rain	RAEUPB	narrative	TPHA*EUFRT
reign	RA*EUPB	inward	KWREURPBD
rein	RAEUPB/RAEUPB	outward	KWROURD
--or--	RA*EUPB/RA*EUPB	ovation	O*EFGS
		perpetuate	PER/PET/WAEUT
		prominent	PROEUPLT
		prominence	PROEUPLS
		reputation	R*EPGS
		revere	R*EFR
		sector	SERBGT
		silly	S*EUL

Memory Cue: Imagine N- to be a roof!



WORD PAIR

ridiculous	REULD	indoor	TPHEURD
ridicule	R*EULD	indoors	TPHEURDZ
residual	REULDZ	outdoor	OURD
		outdoors	OURDZ
		infrastructure	TPRUBG
		fire truck	TPR*UBG

Right-Hand Phrase Enders

~talk to *RBGT
~talked to *RBGTD
~talks to *RBGTS

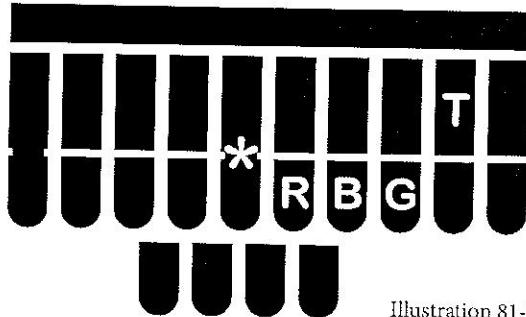


Illustration 81-2

PHRASES

*~talk to (*RBGT)*

talk to *RBGT
if I talk to TP*EURBGT
if you talk to TP*URBGT
can you talk to K*URBGT
could you talk to KAO*URBGT
did you talk to TK*URBGT

*~talked to (*RBGTD)*

talked to *RBGTD
I talked to *EURBGTD
he talked to *ERBGTD
and he talked to SKP*ERBGTD
you talked to *URBGTD
if you talked to TP*URBGTD
they talked to TH*ERBGTD

*~talks to (*RBGTS)*

talks to *RBGTS
he talks to *ERBGTS
if he talks to TP*ERBGTS
who he talks to WHO*ERBGTS
she talks to SH*ERBGTS



constructing	SKR*UBGT	vaccine	SR-BGS
constructive	SKR*UFBGT	vaccinate	SR-BGT
		vaccinated	SR-BGTD
stereotype	ST-P	vaccinates	SR-BGTS
stereotypical	ST-PL	vaccination	SR-GS
		vaccinations	SR-GSZ
structure	STRURBGT	covid-19	KO*EFD
structuring	STR*URBGT	covid	KO*EFTD
subsidy	S-B	admittance	TKPHEUPBS
subsidize	S*B	acquisition	KWEUGS
terminal	TR-L	afflicts	TPHRAEBGTS
terminally	TR*L	altogether	TAO*LG
terminology	TR-LG	archive	A*FRBG
tyrant	TAOEURPB	archives	A*FRBGS
tyranny	TAERPB	asphalt	STPAULT
tyrannical	TAERPBL	chamber	KHAEUFRP
		dilemma	TKHRAEPL
unify	AOUPFB	elite	AOELT
unison	AOUPBS	summit	SUPLT
unification	AOUPFBGS	surpassing	SPAFG
		violet	SROEULT
utter	AURT	--or--	SRAO*EULT
uttered	AURTD		
utterly	AURLT		
vulnerable	SRURBL		
vulnerability	SRURBLT		

WORD PAIR

all together	AULG
altogether	TAO*LG