|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sequence | ⠀ | ⠁ | ⠃ | ⠉ | ⠙ | ⠑ | ⠋ | ⠛ | ⠓ | ⠊ | ⠚ | ⠈ | ⠘ |
| ⠀ | (SPACE) | 1 A | 2 B | 3 C | 4 D | 5 E | 6 F | 7 G | 8 H | 9 I | 0 J | (ACNT) | (b) |
| ⠄ | ' | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | ST / | AR |
| ⠤ | - | U | V | X | Y | Z | AND | FOR+ | OF+ | THE+ | WITH+ | -ING | (NUM)  -BLE |
| ⠠ | (CAPS) | CH | GH | SH | TH | WH | ED | ER | OU | OW | W | (DISP) | (c) |
| Shifted  down | (SPACE) | , | ; | : | . | ` | ! | ¨ | ? | ´ | ˆ | (a) | (d) |

Unified English Braille Version 2

Yellow cells Consumes following space

Ligatures in Row 4 does not break graphemes or phonemes.

1. Punctuation marks are not in medial use but slashes, apostrophes and hyphens, and always attached to the preceding (for opening ones) or following (for closing ones) word without spacing.
2. Contractions are deprecated.
3. Abbreviations, compromise words but never break graphemes, with longer ones preferred:
   1. forms the words “**ch**aracter” “**d**ay” “**e**ver” “**f**ather” “**h**ere” “**k**now” “**l**ord” “**m**other” “**n**ame” “**o**ne” “**ou**ght” “**p**art” “**q**uestion” “**r**ight” “**s**ome” “**the**re” “**th**rough” “**t**ime” “**u**nder” “**wh**ere” “**w**ork” “**y**oung”;
   2. Forms the words “**the**se” “**th**ose” “**u**pon” “**wh**ose” “**w**ord”;
   3. Forms the words “**c**an” “**m**any” “**h**ad” “**the**ir” “**s**pirit” “**w**orld”;
   4. Forms the sequences -on**g**, -fu**l**, -en**t**, -enc**e**, -nes**s**, -tio**n**, -it**y**;
   5. Decimal mark stands for the sequences -oun**d**, -an**t**, -anc**e**, -les**s**, -sio**n**;
   6. Capital mark stands for the suffixes -all**y**,[[29]](https://en.jinzhao.wiki/wiki/English_Braille#cite_note-UEB-29) and-atio**n**.
4. Sentence-leading capital letters omit capital marks.
5. (and) (for) (of) (the) (with) in proper nouns omit spaces in both sides, but (the) preceding a proper noun omits the following space only.
6. Otherwise, (for) (of) (the) (with) omits the following space but not the preceding space, while (and) omits no space unless being part of technical terms.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⠈⠢ ^ | ⠈⠔ ~ | ⠈⠣ < | ⠈⠜ > | ⠐⠖ + | ⠐⠶ = | ⠐⠦ × \* | ⠐⠣ ( | ⠐⠜ ) |
| ⠐⠌ ÷ | ⠐⠤ − | ⠠⠶ ¨ | ⠠⠦ ‘ | ⠠⠴ ’ | ⠐⠠⠤ — | ⠘⠦ “ | ⠘⠴ ” | ⠨⠴  % |
| ⠨⠣ [ | ⠨⠜ ] | ⠨⠡ ` | ⠨⠤ \_ | ⠸⠢ # | ⠸⠔ | | ⠸⠣ { | ⠸⠜ } | ⠸⠌ / |
| ⠸⠡ \ | ⠈⠯ & | ⠈⠁ @ | ⠈⠎ $ | ⠈⠉ ¢ | ⠈⠑ € | ⠘⠁ æ | ⠘⠕ œ | ⠈⠇ £ |