

LESSON 7

1. The Shorthand Principles for the sound of s, p, b
2. The Shorthand Principles for the short and soft sounds of oo

SHORTHAND PRINCIPLES FOR THE SOUNDS OF S, P, B

Shorthand principles for *left s* and *p* and *b* are downward left curves differentiated by length.

left s _____ *p* _____ *b* _____

Left S

The left s is a mirror of the comma s. There are two symbols for s so that this frequent letter may always join curves in the same direction as the curves and so that it may join straight strokes with a sharp angle. Joining pattern will become clear through reading practice.

Example: seems

Left S Words

Days

desk, disk

increase

leads

leasing

lease

list

most

names

needs

nice

raised

readers



sales



seems



writers



Sounds of P

The shorthand principle for the sound of p is medium-size downward left curve.

Example: pay

P Words

despite



hope



opens



paper



Paul



pay



pays, pass



people



piece



pipe



place



please



price, prize



post



space



Sound of B

The shorthand principle for the sound of b is a long downward left curve

Example: base b

B Words

beats *b*

beds *b*

best *b*

better *b*

big *b*

blame *b*

brief *b*

bright *b*

bought, boat *b*

buy *b*

label *b*

neighbor *b*

based *b*

bay *b*

SHORT AND SOFT SOUNDS OF OO

The oo hook that represents the sounds of oo in too also represents the short sound of **u** as in *up* and the soft sounds of **oo** as in *book*.

Example: up book

Short and Soft OO Words

does



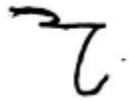
enough



must



number



up



us



Us is written oo s in a single pen motion.

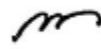
book



books



cook



cookbook



foot



pull



put



took

