

## LESSON 5

1. The Shorthand Principles for the sound of *s*, *f*, and *v*
2. The Shorthand Principles for the sound of *fr* and *fl*
3. Short and soft sounds of *o*

### SHORTHAND PRINCIPLES FOR THE SOUNDS OF S, F, V

The symbols for *s*, *f*, and *v* are downward right curves differentiated by length.

#### Sound of S

*s* is represented by a short downward curve. Due to its size, slope, and direction, it is also called as the *comma s*. \_\_\_\_\_

Example: say

#### S Words

says

ass

sane

sat

sees

seamer

seen, scene

seat, set, sit

signing

sight, site, cite

sow

stayed

## Sound of F

*f* is represented by a medium-size downward curve.       

Example: fade

## F Words

fate



fane



fast, faced



faye



fear



feeding



feet



if



laughing



phone




safe



safe



## Sound of V

v is represented by a long downward curve 

Example: vein

## V Words

Dave



saves



vain



Evening



saving



vase



Navy



Steven





voting



## SHORTHAND PRINCIPLES FOR FR, FL BLENDS

Shorthand provides technique a writing speed through several blends of symbols that frequently occur together. The writing speed is gained by removing the pen stops, as such:

fr  fl 

### Fr, Fl Words

fleet



flaming



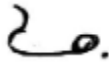
flu



fry



flying



freight



Freddie



free



fried



## SHORTHAND PRINCIPLE FOR THE SHORT AND SOFT SOUNDS OF O

*o* is represented by the short and soft sounds of o, no matter how the word is spelled in longhand

### Short and Soft O Words

all

hot

law

lot

on

saw

small

taught

Tom