


LESSON 21

1. The Shorthand Principle for the blends for the sounds of *ten*, *den* and *tain*
2. The Shorthand Principle for the blends for word ending *-ical*
3. Special phrase to know

SHORTHAND PRINCIPLE FOR THE SOUNDS OF TEN, DEN, AND TAIN

ten and **den** are represented by the same blend—a blend of the **t** and **n** symbols or also known as **ten blend**

ten blend is also used for the word ending *-tian* as in *obtain*. 

Examples: tent

sudden

obtain

SOUND OF TEN, DEN TAIN

Ten Words

maintenance



intention



stand



tonight



assistance



Although an **a** is heard in the word *stand* and its derivatives, for ease of writing it is written with the **ten** blend.

Den Words

sudden



dinner



student



suddenly

danger



evident



Although an **a** is heard in the word *danger*, for ease of writing it is written with the **den** blend.

Tain Words

obtain



attained



certain



maintain




contain



certainly



SHORTHAND PRINCIPLE FOR WORDS ENDING -ICAL

-ical is represented by a *disjoined k* 

A disjoined word ending such as *-ing or -ical* should be written close to its root word so that it is not mistaken for a separate outline.

Example: medical

-ical Words

political



typically



article



logical



radical

