### **LESSON 6**

- 1. The Shorthand Principles for word beginning in-
- 2. The Shorthand Principles for the sound of oo, k, and g
- 3. The Shorthand Principles for the sound of w, sw, and wh at the beginning of words

### SHORTHAND PRINCIPLE FOR THE WORD BEGINNING IN

Example: invest

#### In-Words

Instead insight 7 investing 2.

Invest 2 invited 3 inviting 3.

## SHORTHAND PRINCIPLES FOR THE SOUNDS OF OO, K, G

 $\emph{oo, k}$ , and  $\emph{g}$  are represented by forward "over" curves differentiated in length

# Sounds of OO

oo is represented by a tiny upward hook.

Example: do

# **OO Words**

to /	duty	food 🏏
flew	fruit 2	knew, new
move 3	moved 7	room 🛹
sue >	suit	to, too, two
who *n	whom '—	

## Sound of K

**k** is represented by a short over curve written from left to right across the writing line Example: cane \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **K Words**

care, car came cream

clam Ze clear Ze crate Ze

like liked mock

make mic —

# Sound of G

 ${\it g}$  is represented by a long over curve written from left to right across the writing line

Example: gain \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **G** Words

gain /

eagle

~

game

0

grain

gate

16

given

3

give

9

gleamy

 $\sim$ 

glowing

 $\sim$ 

great



gray

10

greatness

rer

green



going



goal



guild



legal



regret



# SHORTHAND PRINCIPLES FOR THE SOUNDS OF W, SW, WH

W, Sw, Wh, Words

white

whale swelling sweat swim way we weeks while weak

why