

Weekly Dose Initial-Letter Contractions When Not to Use

What is an Initial-Letter Contraction? The Initial-Letter Contraction is two-cell configurations. These contractions are formed by preceding the initial letter or initial contraction of the word by dot 5, dots 45, or dots 456. This type of Contraction can be used as a group sign or word sign. However, when used as a group sign keep in mind the following situations of when not to use. Time for a few examples!

wherever ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
coupon ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
hypotheses ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
withered ⠠⠠⠠
shadow ⠠⠠⠠⠠
elsewhere ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
adhered ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
cushioned ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
Monet ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
centimeter ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
flounder ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

Keep in mind when using the initial-letter contraction. Their whole meaning must be retained. All letters need to fall into the same syllable. Do not use the contraction when the letters "one" are preceded by the letter "o" or when other rules limit its use. Use the initial-letter contraction for "ever" when the stress is on the first "e" and when the letters are not preceded by "e" or "i". Use the initial-letter contraction for "had" when the "a" is short unless other rules limit its use.

Source: Rules of Unified English Braille Section 10.7