

Matching Braille codes with uppercase Latin letters and geometric letters (Line 5 & 6)

For matching Latin letters with geometric letters and the corresponding {brAy} letters, the roles and codes assigned to Latin uppercase letters are different from those of lowercase letters.

In the 4th line, 9 uppercase Latin letters (H, Q, F, B, C, D, I, U, O) were matched with 5 Arabic letters used as compound letters in English (ch, gh, sh, th, kh), with Arabic {Dad}, and with 3 long Arabic movements (Mad Fath, Mad Dum, Mad Kasr}. (ch) is a spoken dialectal Iraqi (k). The Latin lowercase letter (w), which appeared later, was matched with the consonant Arabic letter {wAw}.

In the 5th line, the Braille codes in the upper primary cells number (1, 2, 4, 5) of the first line were moved to the lower primary cells number (2, 3, 5, 6). The first 7 Braille codes were matched to 7 common characters (comma, semicolon, colon, period, question mark, exclamation mark, and parenthesis). The next 3 Braille codes were matched to 3 capital Latin letters (L, M, N) and to three Arabic marks (Tanween Fath, Tanween Dum, Tanween Kasr) or to three French nasal vowels (Naf Fath, Naf Dum, Naf Kasr).

1 a	2 b	3 c	4 d	5 e	6 f	7 g	8 h	9 i	0 j
,	;	:	.	?	!	)	L	M	N
,	;	:	.	?	!	)	°	°	°
,	;	:	.	?	!	)	≡	≡	≡

In the 6th line, 8 Braille codes were matched with capital Latin letters (A, E, X, Y, J, R, G, W) or with 2 long Arabic movements (Mad Fath, Mad Kash), 4 optional Arabic letters and Sukoon mark (or 5 optional French vowels) and with Shaddah. 2 Braille codes were matched with (#) and the Waslah.

A	E	X	Y	J	R	G	W	#	-
مد فتح	مد كسح	ء	هـ	أ	ة	°	°	#	-
أ	و	ع	د	إ	ة	و	و	#	-

Practical Exercise-12: Braille or {brAy} codes – Line 5 & 6

The teacher explains to children how to match 10 Braille codes on the 5th line with 7 characters (, ; : . ? !) and 3 uppercase Latin letters (L, M, N) or 3 Arabic Tanween marks. Also, 8 Braille codes on the 6th line with 8 uppercase Latin letters (A, E, X, Y, J, R, G, W), or with 2 long Arabic movements (Mad Fath, Mad Kash), 4 optional Arabic letters, Sukoon and Shaddah. The last 2 codes are matched with the numeric symbol (#) and the Waslah. Finally, they are asked to draw these codes as usual.