## Lesson 5

Whole-Word Contractions for child, shall, this, which, out, still Part-Word Contractions for ch, sh, th, wh, ou, st Ordinal Numbers

### 5.1 In General

Like the contractions and, for, of, the, and with, the contractions to be studied in this lesson represent certain letter combinations that can represent a whole word or part of a word. When standing alone they represent a whole word beginning with those letter combinations. However, when they are connected to other letters they take on their letter meaning and become part of a word. These contractions and their meanings are as follows:

| Contraction | Whole-Word Meaning | Part-Word Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | child | ch |
| $\vdots$ | shall | sh |
| $\vdots$ | this | th |
| $\vdots$ | which | wh |
| $\vdots$ | out | ou |
| $\vdots$ | still | st |

### 5.2 Whole-Word Contractions for child, shall, this, which, out, still [XI.36]

When these contractions stand alone they represent whole words. Example:
This child, which is still out, shall eat late.

5.2a With an apostrophe. The only instances in which these whole-word contractions may be used with the apostrophe are in the words child's and still's. Thus, the whole-word contraction for this is not used in this'll and the whole-word contraction for which is not used in which'll.
5.2b In hyphenated compound words. These whole-word contractions may be joined to other words by the hyphen to form hyphenated compound words, whether such words are written on one line or divided between lines. Examples:

5.2c As proper names. Like other whole-word contractions, these signs are used to represent proper names, such as (Still), Morris (and) Associates.

## Drill 11

Practice brailling the following sentences.

1. Does the child want this book?
2. Shall I pick out a new hat for you?
3. Which is correct, "I shall" or "I will?"
4. This brew came from Uncle Randy's new still.
5. The breeze blew my notes every-which-way.
6. That child's hair-do is rather out-of-date.
7. "Which way out?"
8. My old roommate from Still Pond still pays me a visit every fall.
9. I keep busy with this-and-that.

### 5.3 Part-Word Contractions for $c h, s h, t h, w h, o u$, and $s t$ [X.34, XII.38]

In general, these signs are used as part-word contractions whenever the letters they represent occur within a word, even if they overlap a minor syllable division (see Lesson 4, 4.5c). Thus, the sign for ch is used in Chicago and scratch; the sign for sh in shoe and hush; the sign for th in thorn and filth; the sign for wh in what and whale; the sign for ou in proud, four, and coupon; the sign for st in state, past, and pistol; the signs for th and st in thistle; the signs for $o u$ and ch in touch; and the signs for wh and st in whitest.

Whenever these contractions are joined to other letters they take on their part-word meaning and lose their whole-word status. This rule applies even if a word is divided between lines and the letters of a contraction stand on a line alone. Examples:

5.3a Prefixes. As stated in the previous lesson, a contraction should not be used where part of the letters fall into a prefix and the rest fall into a base or root word. Thus, the sign for sh cannot be used in mishap or mishandle; the sign for ou cannot be used in prounion; and the sign for st cannot be used in mistake or mistrust.
5.3b Solid (unhyphenated) compound words. Nor are part-word contractions used where they fall partly into one component of a solid compound word and partly into another. Thus, the sign for sh is not used in dachshund; the sign for th is not used in porthole; the sign for wh is not used in rawhide; and the sign for st is not used in crosstrees.
5.3c Contraction preference. As you learned in the last lesson, when you have a choice between two contractions, the one that uses the least space is usually preferred. Therefore, use the the contraction, not the th contraction, in theory, mathematics, theology, and the like.
5.3d Sh. When sh is used to mean an admonition to silence, the contraction for sh cannot be used because it bears its whole-word meaning shall when standing alone. The contraction is used if additional letters are added, as in shh. Example:

Tex recites, "Sh!Shhh! Out of the canyon ride the bandits!"

5.3e St. [XII.38.c] When in print the words Street or Saint are abbreviated St., they should also be abbreviated in braille-and the contraction for st is used. When they are abbreviated $S t$ (without the period), the letters, not the contraction, are used because the contraction standing alone would be read as the word still. If these words are spelled out fully in print, follow copy. Example:

At South St turn left; St. Ann's Church is on West Street.


### 5.4 Ordinal Numbers [VII.29]

The contractions for st and th should be used when writing ordinal numbers such as 1 st and 4th. It should be noted that in print the second and third ordinal numbers are normally formed by adding the endings $n d$ and $r d$ to the cardinal numbers 2 and 3 , respectively. Occasionally, however, they are represented by adding only the letter $d$ to the cardinal number. In such cases, the letter $n$ or $r$ should be inserted in braille. Thus, $2 d$ and $3 d$ should always be transcribed 2nd and 3rd. Example:

Does Stan live on 1st, 2d, 3d or 4th Street?


## Drill 12

Practice brailling the following sentences.

1. Shhh! That shrill whistle annoys me.
2. The churlish dog chases the mischievous child off the grass.
3. Uncle Jonathan still has the shoe store on 21st St.
4. He came out from St. Louis, Missouri, only two months ago.
5. The ship, which will dock at Southampton on the 22d or 23d of April, will return
on the 31st.
6. What d'you expect for Christmas from Uncle Nathaniel?
7. Whether you like it or not-I won't make another mistake like this.
8. Did Mr. Whitney mishandle the school funds?
9. I shall choose another restaurant, for my family simply will not eat any hothouse tomatoes.
10. Our van can hold Mom's wheelchair.
11. Meg just loves the out-of-doors; she is a happy child and, I admit, my favorite grandchild.
12. Hey, Guys! Which'll eat this banana?

## Reading Practice

Write the following sentences in longhand. Compare your work with the print version in Appendix A.



## EXERCISE

Prepare the following exercise for submission to the instructor.

## LESSON 5

1. The child's worn-out doll is still a favorite toy.
2. Mr. McDougall lives at 4325 43rd St., Chevy Chase.
3. Christy's closet is full of sheets, washcloths, dishcloths, and other household items.
4. The story of Jonah and the whale thrills my small grandchild.
5. We shall move from St. Paul Street as soon as we can locate a satisfactory house.
6. On the 21st of this month school'll close for a couple of weeks, which'll cause nobody grief.
7. Still College is a famous school of osteopathy, and Still's curriculum is very broad.
8. Christmas celebrates the birth of the Child of Bethlehem.
9. The lively man sang tunes, told outlandish stories, and did a jig.
10. Without Kathy's help we'd have lost the game.
11. You may go outside and play while I bathe and dress.
12. The smallest mishap will cause the failure of our plan.
13. We stand at the threshold of further, more significant, space travel.
14. I hope the jockey doesn't strike the horse with that rawhide whip.
15. D'you suppose I can buy fresh fruit at the store on 22nd Street?
16. "Let's hunt up an out-of-the-way place for our still," proposes Whiskey Joe.
17. The Whitmans expect the new baby on the 29th of July.
18. This Christmas Grandpa will recite A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS for Sheila.
19. Why did the Czechoslovakians mistrust the Austrians?
20. We ate a tasty lunch at a Childs Restaurant and then saw a top-notch play.
21. The boys will take the new shallop out for a two- or three-hour sail on the Wabash.
22. Both of the candidates expect an out-and-out victory.
23. This is a list of my husband's favorite authors: Hawthorne, Poe, Walt Whitman, Shelley, Johann Goethe, Balzac, Proust, Mann, John Galsworthy, Chekhov and Dostoevski.
24. Every August we escape the metropolis for a few weeks of outdoor life on the Thousand Islands.
25. Which story will you publish?
26. "If you devour all that fresh fruit you'll get a stomach ache," she told the gluttonous child.
27. It's a shame that we can't provide that destitute child a home.
28. A loud cry of anguish came from the boy: "Ouch! My tooth aches!"
29. The prounion forces will urge a strike for more safety devices.
30. I still recall the fury of the big storm of ' 85 , which came up out of the southeast.
31. "Sh," admonishes the nurse, "the child's at last asleep."
32. My husband took our dachshund out for a walk.
33. A thistle has thorns.
34. You look quite ill; shall I call a cab?
35. The candy store has chocolates, which is exactly what I want.
36. I wish you'd stand still so I can fix this hem.
37. You're a knock-out, Beth, with that hair-do.
38. Mom says this is a list of thou-shall-not rules.
39. This'll go well with my new shirt.
40. That child is still-as-a-mouse.
41. Can you scratch my back? It itches.
