

The first paragraph consists of two lines of Braille. The second paragraph consists of two lines. The third paragraph consists of two lines. The fourth paragraph consists of two lines. The fifth paragraph consists of two lines. The sixth paragraph consists of two lines. The seventh paragraph consists of two lines. The eighth paragraph consists of two lines. The ninth paragraph consists of two lines. The tenth paragraph consists of two lines.

EXERCISE

Prepare the following sentences for submission to the instructor.

LESSON 3

1. John asks: "Did I make Mom mad at me, Dad? I didn't want to."
2. Joe (a grumpy man) seldom smiles; Joe's wife (luckily) seems happy.
3. "I'm late—buses simply crawl on slick, icy roads," apologizes Paul.
4. "Oh, don't play silly games," he snaps, "let's look at Facebook."
5. Is Egypt an equatorial region? [See African map.]
6. Let's take a swim at— Oh, no, I left my swimsuit at home.
7. "Practice Poe's poem 'Annabel Lee,'" Dr. Johnson told Tom's dramatics class.
8. My nephew, Evan, is on a five- or six-week trip abroad.

9. "Tis true, Juanita," spoke Joseph sadly, "we move next week."
10. We meet at — twice a week — we plot espionage.
11. Antonyms (opposites): busy/calm, hot/cold, big/small.
12. Dalai Lama (1936-), Tibet's hope, visits Canada.
13. If Major Morris is correct—I hope he is—Bill flies home next autumn.
14. I hate a mid-April or -May cold spell.
15. Tom B_____ is a d__n idiot if he doesn't take John's old job.
16. SALE ON FRUIT BASKETS/BALLOON BOUQUETS!!
17. "Give me a home run or give me a triple' is my motto," says Spillville's cocky second baseman.
18. Franz is a born musician—plays well on a piano, an electric organ (pipe organ, too), a cello, trumpet or drums.
19. We saw OILY O'NEILL'S ESCAPADES at a local movie.
20. — oh, I'm sorry!
21. (Dudley left home prematurely. He wrote: my aunt's ideosyncrasies [sic] drove me nuts!)
22. "We'll visit Alaska next July; Memphis is too hot," agrees Danielle.
23. 18,000,079 plus 6,956 plus 3,721 equals _____.
24. Look at my '38 antique Buick.

SUMMARY: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Below is a summary of some terminology and concepts that have been studied so far. These concepts will be expanded in subsequent lessons, so it is important to understand them clearly.

A capital letter indicator means that only the next letter is capitalized.

A capitalized word indicator means that the next word is fully capitalized. In other words, it sets capitals mode for one word. Its effect is ended by:

- a space
- a capitals terminator or capital letter indicator
- any non-alphabetic symbol (such as a number, a period, a slash, an apostrophe, or a hyphen).

A passage is three or more symbols-sequences—that is, three or more strings of unspaced characters.

If three or more symbols-sequences in a row are fully capitalized, a capitalized passage indicator is used. This indicator sets capitals mode for the entire passage. Its effect is stopped only by a capitalized passage terminator.

A digit (that is, a number 1 through 0) sets numeric mode. (Note that other aspects of numeric mode will be studied in later lessons). Numeric mode continues over:

- Numbers
- Period or decimal point
- Comma
- Simple fraction line (to be studied later)
- Continuation indicator (to be studied later)
- Numeric space (to be studied later)

Numeric mode is terminated by a space or by any symbol that is not in the above list.