

Cued Speech At-a-Glance Chart British English

Rule 1

Consonants on their own: **SIDE** placement

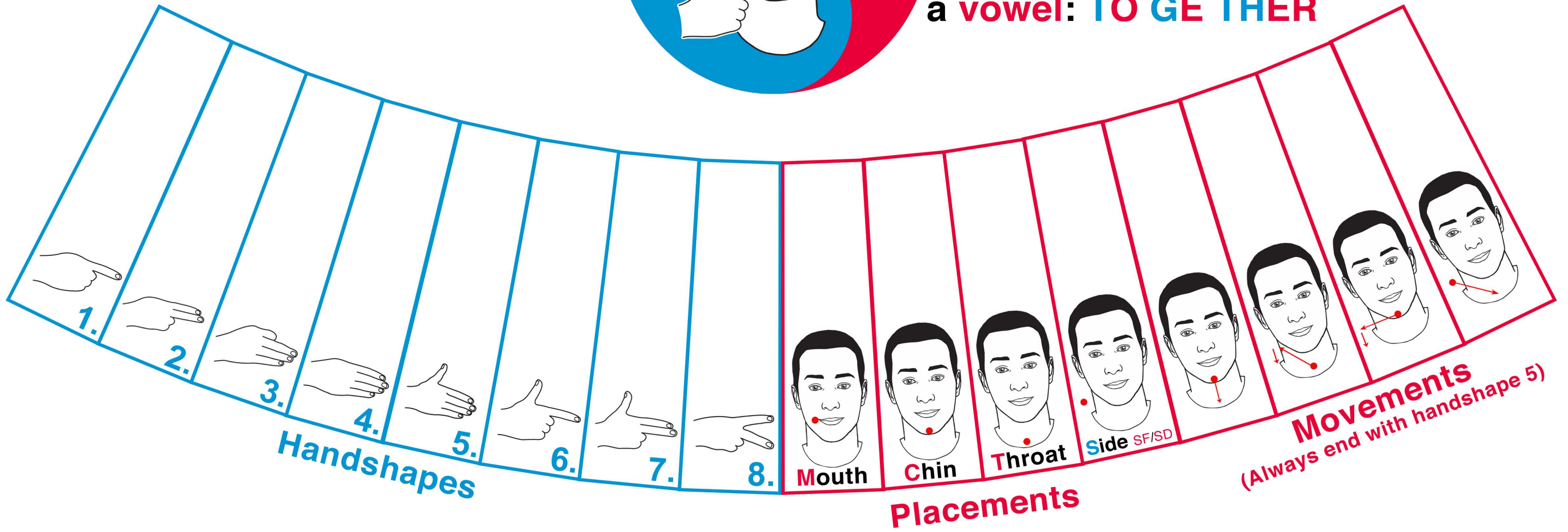
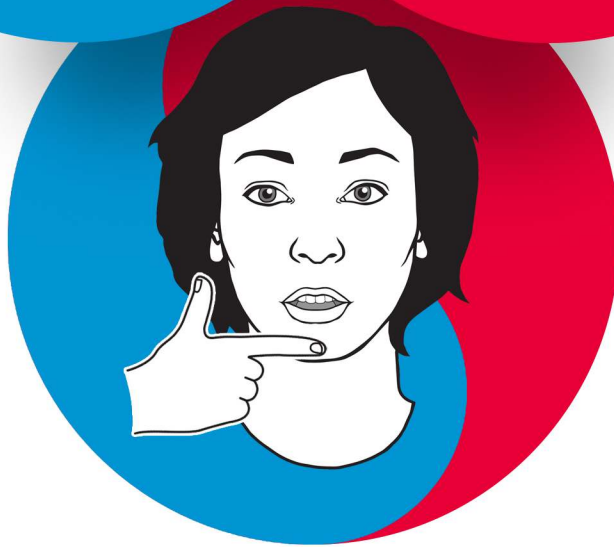


Rule 2


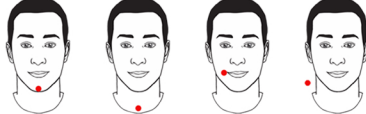






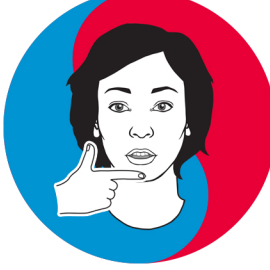

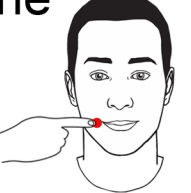


Vowels on their own:  Handshape 5

Rule 3

Consonant followed by a **vowel**: **TO GETHER**



How to cue **w**ords

<p>Consonant & Vowel Blends</p>	<p>Handshapes show consonant sounds</p>  <p>Hand placements show vowel sounds</p>  <p>Putting handshapes onto placements shows how we blend those sounds together when we speak</p> <p><i>*Remember: We only cue how words sound not how they are written*</i></p> <p>You simply need to apply the three rules to any word you want to cue</p>
<p>Rule 1</p> 	<p>Rule 1 – a consonant sound on its own (no vowel after it) is cued in the side position</p> <p>eg the /p/ sound at the end of the word ‘cup’ would be cued by putting the number 1 handshape  in the side position as you say the /p/ sound</p> 
<p>Rule 2</p> 	<p>Rule 2 – a vowel sound on its own (no consonant before it) is cued using the number 5 handshape  to indicate the placement of that sound</p> <p>eg the /ee/ sound at the start of the word ‘eat’ is cued by placing the number 5 handshape  at the mouth as you say the /ee/ part of that word (you would then bring that same handshape out to the side position to show the /t/ part of the word)</p>
<p>Rule 3</p> 	<p>Rule 3 – a consonant sound followed by a vowel sound is cued ‘as one’ by placing the appropriate handshape onto the vowel position as you say both sounds to ge ther</p> <p>eg ‘pea’ is cued by placing the number 1 handshape  at the mouth as you say the word</p> 
<p>Movements</p>	<p>Diphthongs are vowel sounds that are cued by touching two of the other vowel placements in one smooth movement (this is because we pronounce these sounds as a blend of two vowels)</p> <p>eg the /ay/ sound in the word ‘day’ is made up of the /e/ sound (which we cue on the chin) blended into the /i/ sound (which we cue at the throat) so to cue /ay/ simply start at the chin placement and move your hand down to the throat as you say the sound</p> <p>NB The second ‘half’ of any diphthong is always cued with the number 5 handshape  (Rule 2)</p> <p>eg to cue ‘day’ place the number 1 handshape  for /d/ onto the chin /e/ (Rule 3) and then move the hand down to the throat placement for the /i/ (Rule 2) by the time the hand lands at the throat it should be in the number 5 shape.</p>