

Cued Speech At-a-Glance Chart British English

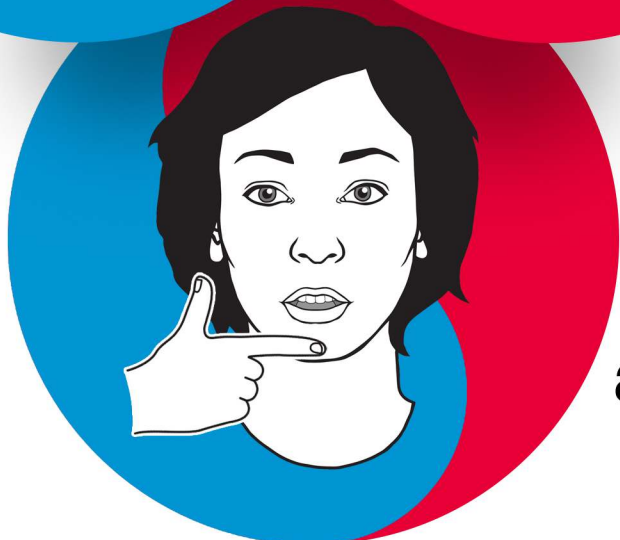
Rule 1

Consonants on their own: **SIDE** placement



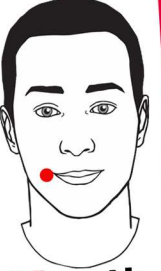

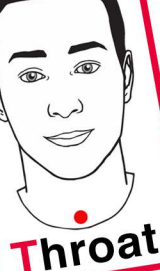





Rule 2

Vowels on their own:  Handshape 5


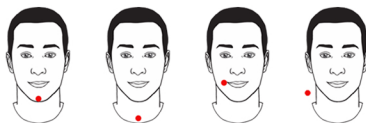


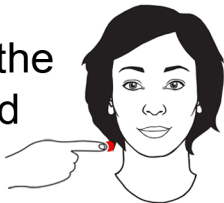





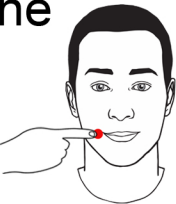




Rule 3

Consonant followed by a **vowel**: **TOGETHER**

Handshapes								Placements									
/zh/	/the/	/h/	/b/	/t/	/w/	/TH/	/y/	/ee/	/e/	/put/	/far/	/ay/	/ear/	/air/	/eyel/		
/p/	/k/	/s/	/n/	/m/	/L/	/g/	/ng/	/aw/	/o/	/it/	/fur/	/oy/	/moor/	/oh/			
/d/	/v/	/r/	/f/	/sh/	/j/	/ch/		/up/	/oo/	/at/	/uh/						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.										
								Mouth	Chin	Throat	Side SF/SD						
Movements (Always end with handshape 5)																	

How to cue words

<h2>Consonant & Vowel Blends</h2>	<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>
<h3>Rule 1</h3> 	<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>
<h3>Rule 2</h3> 	<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>
<h3>Rule 3</h3> 	<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 go ther</p> <p>eg ‘pea’ is cued by placing the number 1 handshape  at the mouth as you say the word </p>
<h2>Movements</h2>	<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>