## Morse Code

## Link to the presentation

https://classroom.google.com/g/tg/Mzc5NjI5NDQ5NTha/ODM5OTA2NTY0MzNa\#u=NTU2MzQ4NjEzM1pa\&t=f

Morse code is in our everyday lives and sometimes we don't even know it!
For example not only can it be sent on a machine but by even tapping a pencil, flashing lights or blinking


## History of Morse Code

https://youtu.be/bNoOYeS0gs0


If you remember what they look like you won't be able to receive the message as you'll receive it too fast

As you'll go from sound to what it looks like to what letter it is and by the time you work out the letter you'll miss the rest of the message.

## ( $(1) 1)-x$

$G$

| A－＝ | J• | S＊•• | Morse code is made up of do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $B-\bullet \bullet$－ | K－0－ | T－ | and dashes or dits and dahs |
| $\mathrm{C}=0$－ | L•－＊• | U－・ー |  |
| D－•• | M | V $\bullet$ ••－ | How do you remember it？ |
| E | $\mathrm{N}=$－ | W ・ーロ | To do this you have to remember |
| F $\bullet \bullet$ | O－ロー | $X-\bullet \bullet-$ | the sound of the letter．For |
| $\mathrm{G}-\mathbf{- c}^{\circ}$ | P・ーロ | Y＝0－0 | example A could be a－part |
| H•••• | Q＝－＊ | Z－－• |  |
| $1 \bullet$ | $\mathrm{R} \bullet$－$\bullet$ |  |  |

## Ways to remember Morse code

You can use words to remember the pattern of the letters

A. .- a-PART.<br>B. -... Boot to the head<br>C. -.-. Co-Ca - Co - La<br>...etc<br>https://youtu.be/D8tPkb98Fkk

There are also apps to help you memorize the Morse Code

## Videos about Morse Code

https://youtu.be/6PRY-LczCB4
https://youtu.be/6PRY-LczCB4

