



## MORSE CODE

### What is Morse Code?

Morse code is a system of electronic communication that uses dashes, dots and spaces to represent letters, numbers and punctuation. These dots, dashes and spaces are arranged to spell out a message, slashes are used as spaces to separate words

### How does Morse Code Work?

A machine called a 'telegraph' converts the message into electrical signals, sending them across a wire to their desired destination. The signals are then converted back into the same message by the telegraph on the other end that receives them.

### Who invented Morse Code?

Morse code was invented by an artist and inventor named Samuel F.B. Morse. Morse created Morse Code in the 1830s as a way of allowing people to communicate quickly and efficiently. Before his invention, messages could take several weeks to reach their destination. The introduction of Morse Code allowed messages to be sent and received within minutes.

Wires were quickly installed across the US, allowing newspapers and businesses to use the code to quickly send messages between cities.

International Morse code was introduced in Europe in 1851. This was a simpler version of the original code that included extra letters with marks on them such as 'ç' and 'ñ', allowing the code to be used in multiple European languages.

### What is Morse Code used for?

Morse Code was originally used to send messages quicker than telegrams and post, but was later adapted to be used in wars. International Morse Code was used in World War 2 and the Korean and Vietnam wars to send messages that could not be intercepted and understood by the enemy.

Morse Code was used heavily in the shipping industry, ensuring the safety of the seas until the early 1990's. Morse Code use has dramatically dropped in the past 20 years due to the introduction of online communication methods such as email and texting.

Morse code remains popular today with amateur radio enthusiasts and has even proven to be an effective method of communication for those who struggle with speech due to strokes or paralysis.



### Task 1

Your first task is to work out what the Morse Code phrases below say. Use the charts on the next page to help you!

Remember, the ‘/’ symbol, means that there is a space between words.

<b>Phrase 1</b>	... -.- . . . - . -.- . / .. ... / .- . . . - . . . . . -.- / .. . . - -
Answer:	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	.. / . - . .- - - - - -.- / .- . . . - . - . . . - . -.- / - - - - / -.- . - - - . . .
Answer:	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	.- . / .- .- . . . . / - . . . - . / - - - - / . . . . . - . . . - . / . . . - . - . . . / - . . . . / . - . . . - . . . . - - - . - . - . - . -
Answer:	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	- - .- - . . . . . / .. ... / .- .- / .. - - .- . . - . . . - . - .- .- .- / .- . . .- .- / - - - .- . / . - .- .- .. - . . . - . . . - . - .
Answer:	
<b>Phrase 5</b>	- . . . . - .- .- / -.- - - - .- / - - - - / .- . . . . / - . . . . . / ... - .- . . . . / .- .- .- / -.- .- .- / .- - - - .- .- .- . . . .
Answer:	

### Task 2- Competition!

Your second task and this week's competition is to create your own Morse Code message!

The theme for your Morse Code message is **Thank You!** Let us know what or who you are thankful for at the moment and who you want to show your appreciation for.

Decorate your message and make it stand out. Your message can be produced digitally or by hand. Include just the code or the text as well, it's up to you!

Be as creative as possible, we look forward to seeing your Morse Code messages!



## Letters

<b>A</b>	. _ _	<b>N</b>	_ .
<b>B</b>	_ . . . .	<b>O</b>	_ _ _ _
<b>C</b>	_ . . . .	<b>P</b>	. . . . .
<b>D</b>	_ . .	<b>Q</b>	_ _ _ . _
<b>E</b>	. . . . .	<b>R</b>	. . . .
<b>F</b>	. . . . .	<b>S</b>	. . . . .
<b>G</b>	_ _ _ .	<b>T</b>	_ . . . .
<b>H</b>	. . . . .	<b>U</b>	. . . . .
<b>I</b>	. . . . .	<b>V</b>	. . . . .
<b>J</b>	. . . . .	<b>W</b>	. . . . .
<b>K</b>	_ . . . .	<b>X</b>	_ . . . .
<b>L</b>	. . . . .	<b>Y</b>	_ . . . .
<b>M</b>	_ . . . .	<b>Z</b>	_ . . . .

## Numbers

<b>1</b>	. _ _ _ _	<b>6</b>	_ . . . .
<b>2</b>	. . . . .	<b>7</b>	_ . . . .
<b>3</b>	. . . . .	<b>8</b>	_ . . . .
<b>4</b>	. . . . .	<b>9</b>	_ . . . .
<b>5</b>	. . . . .	<b>0</b>	_ . . . .