For Advanced Kids Learners

Book 2

Time to Talk

Lesson 18 The Language of Dots

Warm-up questions



How can blind people read and write?



Read and learn

The Language of Dots

Over 200 years ago, a three-year old French boy called Louis Braille had an accident. He cut his eyes when he played with his dad's tools. It made him blind.

At age 10, Louise went to a school for blind children. One day, a French soldier came and gave the teenage Louis a piece of cardboard. It had some raised dots on it. They represented letters and numbers. French soldiers used them to send messages during the night.



Lesson 18

to stand for something

Read and learn

Louis thought this was a great idea. He started to study the dots and after a year, he invented a whole system to represent the alphabet. The system is called Braille and it is easier for blind people to learn to read and write.



a way or method of doing something.



Read and learn

Here are some quick facts about Braille:

- Each Braille letter has 1 to 6 raised dots.
- Both hands are used in reading Braille.
- Braille is not a language. It is a code for all languages.
- Braille can be used to write music.





code

a system of words, letters, numbers or symbols that represent a message or information secretly



Match the words to the correct pictures.





5

Learn More

Braille System

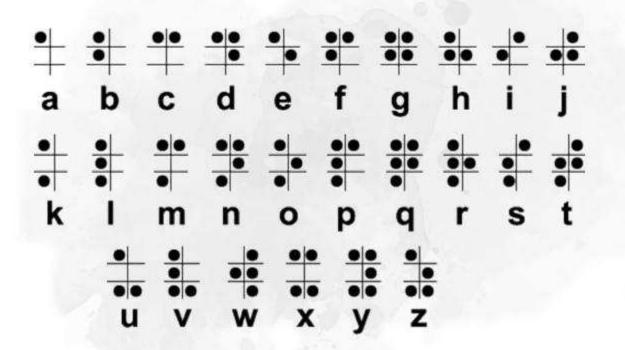
Raised dots represent numbers or the letters of the alphabet.

For example:

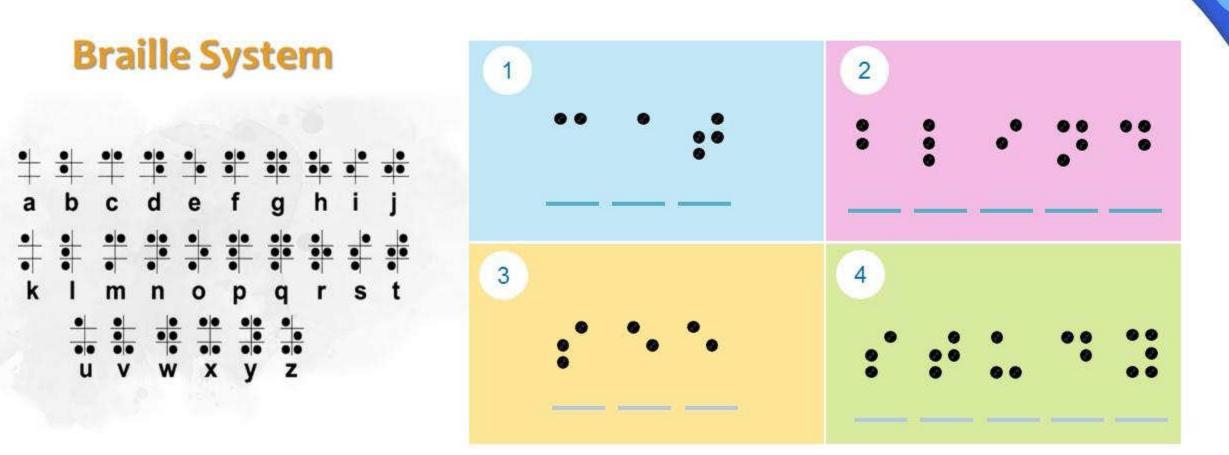
= a

A blind person can read Braille by touching the raised dots with both hands.

The Alphabet



Identify the words.



• Answer the questions.

5. How does Braille help the people today?

1. Who was the blind boy given with a piece of cardboard?

4. What do we use when reading Braille?

2. How did the boy become blind?

3. What do the raised dots represent?