## T I ERPHONES

Pangram: "How vexingly quick daft zebras jump!"

Shapes representing sounds lie on three horizontal tiers like a musical stave:


Sentences are bracketed by bars.

Each row of letters in the table corresponds to one of the three tier heights of the stave. Use the tier that a letter/sound belongs to and the shape at the top of its column to read the text.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q/qu | V | $\mathrm{Z} / \mathrm{X}$ | $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{ly}$ | M | B | R |
| $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{ck}$ | F | C | $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{ch}$ | $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{II}$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{nd}$ | $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{wh}$ |
| T | th | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{sh}$ | $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{gh}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{ng}$ | P | H |


| $A$ | $E$ | $I$ | $O$ | $U$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdot$ | - | $ヘ$ | $\cap$ | $\cup$ |

Vowel shapes appear like accents, placed above or below consonant sounds; being read before or after them respectively.


Letters in columns are roughly grouped by the sound they make or the mouth shape needed to speak them.

Some shape positions represent common letter combinations or more than one sound.

| / | I | - | $\bullet$ | $!$ | $?$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | $)$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |

Punctuation works the same as vowels, but placed at the left or right of shapes.

