Section 2: Terminology and General Rules

Approved July 12, 2022

2.6 Standing alone

"Standing alone" is the condition of being unaccompanied by additional letters, symbols or punctuation except as specified below. Whether a sequence is "standing alone" or not "standing alone" determines the meaning of braille signs when they are read or written.

2.6.1 A letter or letters-sequence is considered to be "standing alone" if it is preceded and followed by a space, a hyphen or a dash. The dash may be of any length, i.e. the dash or the long dash.

Examples:

x	⠰⠭	it	⠭	which	⠱
was	⠴	al	⠰⠁⠇	also	⠁⠇

e-x-u-d-e ⠰⠰⠑⠤⠭⠤⠥⠤⠙⠤⠑

do-it-yourself ⠙⠤⠭⠤⠽⠗⠋

out-and-out ⠳⠤⠯⠤⠳

5-yrf-678 ⠼⠑⠤⠰⠽⠗⠋⠤⠼⠋⠛⠓

I like x—it works. ⠠⠊ ⠇ ⠰⠭⠠⠤⠭ ⠐⠺⠎⠲

his child—this one ⠦ ⠡⠠⠤⠹ ⠐⠕

my friend—Fr John ⠍⠽ ⠋⠗⠠⠤⠰⠠⠋⠗ ⠠⠚⠕⠓⠝

th--r ⠞⠓⠤⠤⠰⠗

Mme. M—— ⠠⠍⠍⠑⠲ ⠰⠠⠍⠐⠠⠤

—s ⠠⠤⠰⠎ ——st ⠐⠠⠤⠎⠞

But:

YouTube ⠠⠽⠳⠠⠞⠥⠃⠑

*pre*paid ⠨⠂⠏⠗⠑⠨⠄⠏⠁⠊⠙

but...not ⠃⠥⠞⠲⠲⠲⠝⠕⠞

2.6.2 A letter or letters-sequence is considered to be "standing alone" when the following common punctuation and indicator symbols intervene between the letter or letters-sequence and the *preceding* space, hyphen or dash:

- opening parenthesis (round bracket), opening square bracket or opening curly bracket (brace bracket)
- opening quotation mark of any kind
- nondirectional quotation mark of any kind
- apostrophe [also see Section 2.6.4]
- opening typeform indicator of any kind
- capitals indicator of any kind
- opening transcriber's note indicator
- or any combination of these.

Examples:

(c ⠐⠣⠰⠉ [can ⠨⠣⠉

{af ⠸⠣⠰⠁⠋ —(after ⠠⠤⠐⠣⠁⠋

"do ⠦⠙ ‘your ⠠⠦⠽⠗

"yr-123 ⠠⠶⠰⠽⠗⠤⠼⠁⠃⠉

'e 'as ⠄⠰⠑ ⠄⠵

p ⠨⠆⠰⠏

people ⠘⠂⠏

enough ⠸⠂⠢

child-safe ⠨⠂⠡⠤⠎⠁⠋⠑

N ⠰⠠⠝

Not Like That ⠠⠝ ⠠⠇ ⠠⠞

LITTLE CHILD ⠠⠠⠇⠇ ⠠⠠⠡

—GREAT ⠠⠤⠠⠠⠛⠗⠞

OUT OF TOWN ⠠⠠⠠⠳ ⠷ ⠞⠪⠝⠠⠄

[open TN]every ⠈⠨⠣⠑

[open TN]In ⠈⠨⠣⠠⠔

—“[Be true.]” ⠠⠤⠦⠨⠣⠠⠆ ⠞⠗⠥⠑⠲⠨⠜⠴

But:

<x, y> ⠈⠣⠭⠂ ⠽⠈⠜

this/that ⠹⠊⠎⠸⠌⠹⠁⠞

*from ⠐⠔⠋⠗⠕⠍

&c ⠈⠯⠉

Apt. #B ⠠⠁⠏⠞⠲ ⠸⠹⠠⠃

¶d ⠘⠏⠙

é ⠘⠌⠑

ū ⠈⠤⠥

~s ⠈⠔⠎

~st ⠈⠔⠌

2.6.3 A letter or letters-sequence is considered to be “standing alone” when the following common punctuation and indicator symbols intervene between the letter or letters-sequence and the *following* space, hyphen or dash:

- comma, semicolon, colon, full stop (period), ellipsis, exclamation mark or question mark
- closing parenthesis (round bracket), closing square bracket or closing curly bracket (brace bracket)
- closing quotation mark of any kind

- nondirectional quotation mark of any kind
- apostrophe [also see Section 2.6.4]
- typeform terminator of any kind
- capitals mode terminator
- closing transcriber's note indicator
- line indicator
- or any combination of these.

Examples:

very, very still; rather good. ⠧⠂ ⠧ ⠌⠆ ⠗ ⠛⠙⠲

d: ⠰⠙⠒

this... ⠹⠲⠲⠲

rejoice! ⠗⠚⠉⠖

(q, r) ⠐⠣⠰⠟⠂ ⠰⠗⠐⠜

[quite, rather] ⠨⠣⠟⠂ ⠗⠨⠜

{k-p} ⠸⠣⠰⠅⠤⠰⠏⠸⠜

“Which go-between?” ⠦⠠⠱ ⠛⠤⠆⠞⠦⠴

children.” ⠡⠝⠲⠴

t' have— ⠰⠞⠄ ⠓⠠⠤

friends' numbers ⠋⠗⠎⠄ ⠝⠥⠍⠃⠻⠎

Himself or herself?—Neither!

⠨⠶⠠⠓⠍⠋ ⠕⠗ ⠓⠻⠋⠦⠠⠤⠠⠝⠑⠊⠖⠨⠄

ALWAYS BE YOURSELF ⠠⠠⠠⠁⠇⠺ ⠆ ⠽⠗⠋⠠⠄

[open TN]His choice was D.[close TN]

⠈⠨⠣ ⠠⠦ ⠡⠕⠊⠉⠑ ⠴ ⠰⠠⠙⠲⠈⠨⠜

X' Y" ⠰⠠⠭⠄ ⠰⠠⠽⠠⠶ [nondirectional quotes used to show feet and inches]

[An Emily Dickinson poem transcribed in linear format:]

The sun kept setting, setting still;
No hue of afternoon
Upon the village I perceived
From house to house 'twas noon

⠠⠮ ⠎⠥⠝ ⠅⠑⠏⠞ ⠎⠑⠞⠞⠬⠂ ⠎⠑⠞⠞⠬ ⠌⠆ ⠸
⠠⠝⠕ ⠓⠥⠑ ⠷ ⠁⠋⠝ ⠸ ⠠⠘⠥ ⠮
⠧⠊⠇⠇⠁⠛⠑ ⠠⠊ ⠏⠻⠉⠧⠙ ⠸ ⠠⠋ ⠓⠳⠎⠑
⠞⠕ ⠓⠳⠎⠑ ⠄⠞⠺⠁⠎ ⠝⠕⠕⠝

But:

t'night ⠞⠄⠝⠊⠣⠞ word(s) ⠘⠺⠐⠣⠎⠐⠜

ab/cd ⠁⠃⠸⠌⠉⠙

could/should ⠉⠳⠇⠙⠸⠌⠩⠳⠇⠙

section B^2 ⠎⠑⠉⠰⠝ ⠠⠃⠰⠔⠼⠃

knowledge.^{3} ⠐⠅⠇⠫⠛⠑⠲⠰⠔⠼⠉

this.)* ⠹⠊⠎⠲⠐⠜⠐⠔

<J.Child@children.net>

⠈⠣⠠⠚⠲⠠⠡⠊⠇⠙⠈⠁⠡⠊⠇⠙⠗⠢⠲⠝⠑⠞⠈⠜

just_for_good.org ⠚⠥⠌⠨⠤⠿⠨⠤⠛⠕⠕⠙⠲⠕⠗⠛

l__f ⠇⠨⠤⠨⠤⠋ ch...f ⠡⠲⠲⠲⠋

a:b :: x:y ⠁⠰⠒⠃ ⠒⠒ ⠭⠰⠒⠽

X% ⠠⠭⠨⠴

Braillex® ⠠⠃⠗⠁⠊⠇⠇⠑⠭⠘⠗

Braille4All ⠠⠃⠗⠁⠊⠇⠇⠑⠼⠙⠠⠁⠇⠇

X′ Y″ ⠠⠭⠶ ⠠⠽⠶⠶ [prime used to show feet and inches]

2.6.4 The following are considered to be “standing alone” if the whole sequence meets the same provisions as a letters-sequence in Sections 2.6.1 to 2.6.3.

(a) A word with an interior apostrophe which meets the specific provisions of Section 10, Contractions, 10.1.2 (alphabetic wordsigns), 10.2.2 (strong wordsigns), 10.9.5 (shortforms) or is on the Shortforms List, Appendix 1.

(b) A word with an interior capitals indicator or capitals terminator which meets the specific provisions of 10.9.4.

(c) A word with an interior indicator or terminator which has been specifically added to the Shortforms List, Appendix 1 in that format.

Examples:

‘It'll ⠠⠦⠠⠭⠄⠇⠇ [X'll ⠨⠣⠰⠠⠭⠄⠇⠇

child's?) ⠡⠄⠎⠦⠐⠜

“p's and q's” ⠦⠰⠏⠄⠎ ⠯ ⠰⠟⠄⠎⠴

“That's Mr. *Little's!”* ⠦⠠⠞⠄⠎ ⠠⠍⠗⠲ ⠨⠂⠠⠇⠇⠄⠎⠖⠴

(Wouldn't) ⠐⠣⠠⠺⠙⠝⠄⠞⠐⠜

(greatGREATgrandmother)

⠐⠣⠛⠗⠞⠠⠠⠛⠗⠞⠠⠄⠛⠗⠯⠐⠍⠐⠜

SimBraille ⠠⠎⠊⠍⠠⠃⠗⠇

StepChildren ⠠⠌⠑⠏⠠⠡⠝

FirstBank ⠠⠋⠌⠠⠃⠁⠝⠅

“DeafBlind” ⠦⠠⠙⠂⠋⠠⠃⠇⠴

But:

Deaf/DeafBlind ⠠⠙⠂⠋⠸⠌⠠⠙⠂⠋⠠⠃⠇⠔⠙

StepChildren.org ⠠⠌⠑⠏⠠⠡⠊⠇⠙⠗⠢⠲⠕⠗⠛

2.6.5 A non-alphabetic symbol is considered to be standing alone if the symbol meets the same provisions as a letter or letters-sequence in Sections 2.6.1 to 2.6.3.

Refer to: Section 7.5.3 for the question mark, Sections 7.6.8 and 7.6.10 (as approved October 2019) for quotation marks.

Examples:

[?] ⠨⠣⠰⠦⠨⠜

Use single quotes ‘ and ’.

⠠⠥⠎⠑ ⠎⠬⠇⠑ ⠟⠥⠕⠞⠑⠎ ⠰⠠⠦ ⠯ ⠠⠴⠲