



### MORSE CODE

Morse code uses short and long signals, called dots and dashes, to represent letters and numbers. Samuel Morse, an American scientist, helped developed it to send messages over long distances using wires, radios, sound, or light. Messages are sent by tapping, drumming, buzzing, clicking, or flashing light. Listen to the eAudiobook [Samuel Morse and the Telegraph](#) by David Seidman on Hoopla, using your Hamilton Public Library card.

#### Alphabet and Numbers

A •-	G ---•	M --	S ...	Y -•--	5 .....•
B -...•	H .....•	N -•	T -	Z ---••	6 -.....•
C -...•	I ••	O ---	U ••-	1 •-----	7 ---.....•
D -••	J •----	P •---•	V .....-	2 •-----	8 ----••
E •	K -•-	Q ---•-	W •--	3 .....-	9 ----•-
F ••-•	L •-••	R •-•	X -••-	4 .....-	0 -----

#### S O S

An S O S sent by morse code is a well-known distress signal. It is three short taps followed by three long taps, and then three short taps again. Practice it by knocking on a table or flicking a light switch.

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#### Secret Message

See if you can figure out this secret message using Morse code.

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On another piece of paper, create a secret message to send to a family member or friend using Morse code.

For more ways to send secret messages, check out these eBooks on Hoopla: [Codes](#) by Kjartan Poskitt and [Codes, Ciphers and Secret Writing](#) by Martin Gardner.