

MORSE CODE WORKSHEET

Morse Code History:

Morse Code is a type of character encoding that transmits telegraphic information using rhythm. Morse Code uses a standardized sequence of short and long elements to represent the letters, numerals, punctuation and special characters of a given message. The short and long elements can be formed by sounds, marks, or pulses, in on off keying and are commonly known as "dots" and "dashes" or "dits" and "dahs". The speed of Morse Code is measured in words per minute (WPM) or characters per minute, while fixed-length data forms of telecommunication transmission are usually measured in baud or bps.

Originally created for Samuel F. B. Morse's electric telegraph in the early 1840s, Morse Code was also extensively used for early radio communication beginning in the 1890s. For the first half of the twentieth century, the majority of high-speed international communication was conducted in Morse Code, using telegraph lines, undersea cables, and radio circuits. However, the variable length of the Morse characters made it hard to adapt to automated circuits, so for most electronic communication it has been replaced by machine readable formats, such as Baudot code and ASCII.

Dùng Morse trong sinh hoạt Phong Trào

- Truyền tin là một trong các môn thích thú nhất trong sinh hoạt đoàn.
- Trong sinh hoạt mật mã Morse được dùng liên lạc khi ở xa tầm tiếng nói, hay mắt nhìn; chẳng hạn khi tập hợp Đoàn Sinh và đặc biệt trong các Hành Trình Đức Tin trại.
- Mặt khác, các mật thư được dùng trong Phong Trào, phần lớn đều quy thuận vào mật mã Morse.
- Đặc điểm của mật mã Morse là để luyện tinh thần đồng đội; cùng học, cùng chơi, cùng truyền tin.
- Morse cũng dạy tính cần cù nhẫn nại mà các thiếu sinh cần tập luyện.

The most popular current use of Morse Code is by amateur radio operators, although it is no longer a requirement for amateur licensing in many countries. In the professional field, pilots and air traffic controllers are usually familiar with Morse Code and require a basic understanding. Navigational aids in the field of aviation, such as VORs and NDBs, constantly transmit their identity in Morse Code. Morse Code is designed to be read by humans without a decoding device, making it useful for sending automated digital data in voice channels. For emergency signaling, Morse Code can be sent by way of improvised sources that can be easily "keyed" on and off, making Morse Code one of the most versatile methods of telecommunication in existence.

Morse Code Communications and Characters

MORSE CODE ALPHABET	
A: • —	N: — •
B: — •••	O: — — —
C: — • — •	P: • — — •
CH: — — — —	Q: — — • —
D: — ••	R: • — •
E: •	S: •••
F: •• — •	T: —
G: — — •	U: •• —
H: ••••	V: ••• —
I: ••	W: • — —
J: • — — —	X: — •• —
K: — • —	Y: — • — —
L: • — ••	Z: — — ••
M: — —	

MORSE CODE ALPHABET OPPOSITES	
E: •	T: —
I: ••	M: — —
S: •••	O: — — —
H: ••••	CH: — — — —
A: • —	N: — •
W: • — —	D: — ••
J: • — — —	B: — •••
R: • — •	K: — • —
P: • — — •	X: — •• —
L: • — ••	Y: — • — —
F: •• — •	Q: — — • —
U: •• —	G: — — •
V: ••• —	
	Z: — — ••
	C: — • — •

NGƯỜI ĐÁNH TIN	CODE
Mời Nhận Bản Tin; (AAAA):	• — / • — / • — / • —
Truyền Lầm; (HH):	•••• / ••••
Hết Bản Tin; (AR):	• — / • — •
Cấp Cứu; (SOS):	••• / — — — / •••

NGƯỜI NHẬN TIN	CODE
Sẵn Sàng Nhận Tin; (K):	— • —
Xin Truyền Lại; (IMI):	• — / • — / • — / • —
Xin Đánh Chậm Lại; (VL):	••• — / • — ••
Xin Chờ Đợi; (AS):	• — / •••
Thối Lại Chữ Trước; (C):	— • — •
Hiểu Rồi; (R):	• — •

SENDER	CODE
Attention Prepare to receive; (AAAA):	• — / • — / • — / • —
Error in message; (HH):	•••• / ••••
End of message; (AR):	• — / • — •
Emergency; (SOS):	••• / — — — / •••

RECEIVER	CODE
Ready to receive; (K):	— • —
Please transmit again; (IMI):	•• / — — / ••
Please transmit slower; (VL):	••• — / • — ••
Please wait; (AS):	• — / •••
Trasmit previous letter; (C):	— • — •
Understood; (R):	• — •

Morse Code Numbers	
1: • — — — —	6: — •••••
2: •• — — —	7: — — •••
3: ••• — —	8: — — — ••
4: •••• —	9: — — — — •
5: •••••	0: — — — — —

Accent Marks	Letter Accents
Dấu Sắc: (S)	Chữ Â: (AA)
Dấu Huyền: (Q)	Chữ Ă: (AW)
Dấu Hỏi: (Z)	Chữ Đ: (DD)
Dấu Ngã: (X)	Chữ Ê: (EE)
Dấu nặng: (J)	Chữ Ô: (OO)
	Chữ Ơ: (OW)
	Chữ Ư: (UW)
	Chữ ƯƠ: (OUW)

