

Morse code

Use this cheat sheet to help you learn
and use Morse code.



Letters

| | |
|---|---------------|
| A | ● ■■■ |
| B | ■■■ ● ● ● |
| C | ■■■ ● ■■■ ● |
| D | ■■■ ● ● |
| E | ● |
| F | ● ● ■■■ ● |
| G | ■■■ ■■■ ● |
| H | ● ● ● ● |
| I | ● ● |
| J | ● ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ |
| K | ■■■ ● ■■■ |
| L | ● ■■■ ● ● |
| M | ■■■ ■■■ |
| N | ■■■ ● |
| O | ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ |
| P | ● ■■■ ■■■ ● |
| Q | ■■■ ■■■ ● ■■■ |
| R | ● ■■■ ● |
| S | ● ● ● |
| T | ■■■ |
| U | ● ● ■■■ |
| V | ● ● ● ■■■ |
| W | ● ■■■ ■■■ |
| X | ■■■ ● ● ■■■ |
| Y | ■■■ ● ■■■ ■■■ |
| Z | ■■■ ■■■ ● ● |

Key elements of the code

- The length of a dot is one unit.
- A dash is three units.
- The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
- The space between letters is three units.
- The space between words is seven units.

Sending the code

Make sure the letters and dots/dashes are clearly written out in front of the person before they start the first letter. Allow clear pauses between each letter (three units) and word (seven units). A unit is a count of one in your head.

Receiving the code

Make sure every sound you hear is written down as a dot/dash and all pauses are written down. After the message has finished, translate the dots/dashes into letters or numbers.

Numbers

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | ● ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ |
| 2 | ● ● ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ |
| 3 | ● ● ● ■■■ ■■■ |
| 4 | ● ● ● ● ■■■ |
| 5 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| 6 | ■■■ ● ● ● ● |
| 7 | ■■■ ■■■ ● ● ● |
| 8 | ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ● ● |
| 9 | ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ● |
| 0 | ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ |