## Notes

- All accents are typed after the base character: \( t' \) is typed \( t \) then Slash /.
- Many programs will automatically change the glottal stop mark ‘ into a curly apostrophe ’. Be sure to turn off “Typographer’s Quotes” in your software.
- To type the underline accent \( _{\text{̱}} \) use the Semicolon key ; — \( k \) is typed \( k \) then Semicolon ;
  Always use this key to type the underline accent, never use your word processor’s underline formatting function.
- To type the glottalized accent \( ^{\prime} \) use the Slash key / — \( k^{\prime} \) is typed \( k \) then Slash /
- When the glottalized accent appears over the letter combinations \( kw \ ts \ tl \), use the Right-Bracket key ] \( kw \) is typed \( k \) then Right-Bracket then \( w \).
- All changed punctuation can type their original value by holding down the Right-Alt or Option key. The Semicolon ; is typed Right-Alt+Semicolon (Windows) Option+Semicolon (Mac).
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, Right-Alt is either of the Option Keys.
  - single: ‘ Grave — ’ Shift+Right-Bracket
  - double: “ Shift+Hyphen — ” Shift+Equals
  - single ⟨ Right-Alt+Shift+9 — ⟩ Right-Alt+Shift+0
  - double « Right-Alt+9 — » Right-Alt+0