## Cree Eastern 1-Key Keyboard Layout



## Notes

- This keyboard layout can be used for the following: Moose Cree, Eastern Swampy Cree, East Cree, Naskapi, and some dialects of Northern Ojibway.
- Accents which appear above a syllable are typed after the base character. Accents which appear before a syllable are typed before the base character.
- To type the long vowel dot accent use the Left-Bracket key [ - $\boldsymbol{i}$ is typed o then [
- To type the Moose Cree y-ring accent ${ }^{\circ}$ use the Shift-Left-Bracket key $\{— \boldsymbol{i}$ is typed o then $\{$
- The Cree w-dot, as in $\triangleleft$, functions like an accent key. It must be followed by a syllabic character, otherwise the key will not do anything. Because the dot is tied by pronunciation to a full syllable, w-dot plus syllable counts as one character.
To type the w-dot use the Apostrophe key ' - $\zeta$ is typed ' then o
- The Naskapi colon, as in $\mathbf{b}$ or $\ddot{a}$, functions like an accent key. It must be followed by a syllabic character, otherwise the key will not do anything. Because the colon is tied by pronunciation to a full syllable, colon plus syllable counts as one character.
To type the Naskapi colon use the Shift-8 key * - $\zeta$ is typed * then o
- The Naskapi s-colon, as in $\vdots 6$, functions like an accent key.

To type the Naskapi s-colon use the Shift-9 key ( - $\vdots \subset$ is typed (then e

- There are two types of hyphen. The single hyphen - (used with eastern finals) and the syllabics hyphen = (used with western finals). To type the syllabics hyphen use the equals key $=$.
- When the CAPS-LOCK is turned on, the keyboard reverts to a US English layout.
- By holding down the Right-Alt key (Windows) or Option key (Mac), a secondary keyboard layout can be accessed. It contains additional punctuation marks and several rare series of syllabics. See the map below
With Right-Alt key


