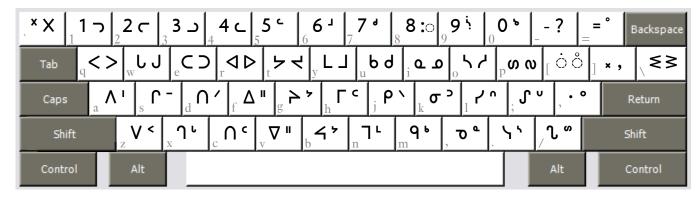
## Cree Eastern 1-Key Keyboard Layout



Notes

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- 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** [  $-\dot{\zeta}$  is typed o then [
- To type the Moose Cree y-ring accent "use the Shift-Left-Bracket key { \( \delta \) is typed o then {
- The Cree w-dot, as in ·◄, 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'** 's is typed' then o
- The Naskapi colon, as in **b** or **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 \* : 4 is typed \* then o
- The Naskapi s-colon, as in **b**, functions like an accent key.

  To type the Naskapi s-colon use the **Shift-9 key** ( **C** 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

