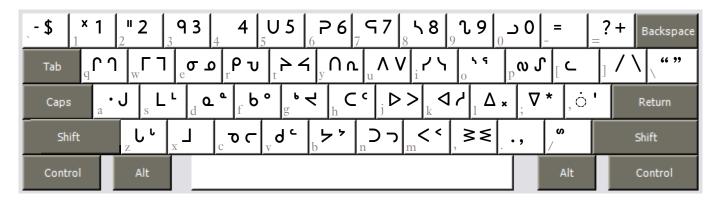
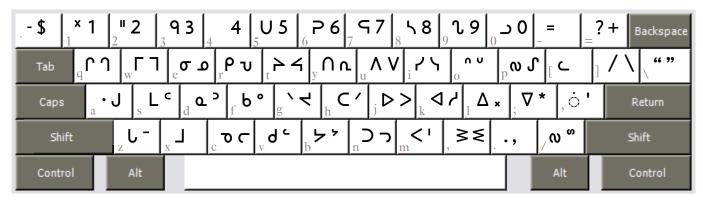
Wawatay Eastern 1-Key Keyboard Layout



Wawatay Western 1-Key Keyboard Layout



Notes

- The Wawatay Western keyboard layout can be used for the following: Oji-Cree, Eastern Swampy Cree, and some dialects of Northern Ojibway.
- The Wawatay Eastern keyboard layout can be used for the following: Moose Cree (if using ' as the y-final), and some dialects of Northern Ojibway.
- In the maps above, the character on the left side of a key is unshifted. The character on the right side is shifted. The character Γ is typed with the **q key**. To type **7** hold down the **shift key** and then **type q**.
- 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 **Apostrophe key'** $\dot{\zeta}$ is typed 8 then '
- The Cree w-dot, as in <a>, 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 a key '5 is typed a then 8
- 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 **hyphen key** -.
- When the CAPS-LOCK is turned on, the keyboard reverts to a US English layout.