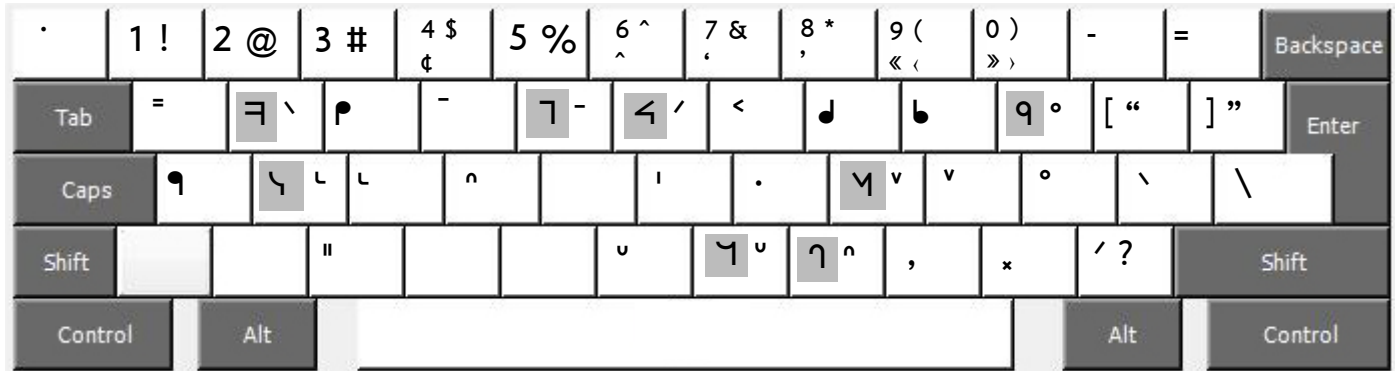


Blackfoot Syllabics Keyboard Layout



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Typing Syllabics

1. Languagegeek keyboards enable you to type syllabics by the traditional syllabics chart. Each full syllabic character takes two keystrokes, the first determines the syllabics chart's row, the second indicates the column. It is a simple and efficient way of typing syllabics, and can be learned in minutes.
2. Keys with a grey square in the background are *Consonant Keys*, and are labeled on the map with the **a-series** version of the syllabic character. Each of these consonant keys represents a row on the traditional syllabics chart. Where possible, each consonant key has been mapped to its corresponding Latin orthography key: the \mathcal{T} \mathcal{L} – series is on the **t-key**.
3. The *Vowel Keys* represent the columns on the traditional syllabics chart: \mathcal{A} is on the **a-key**, \mathcal{E} is on the **e-key**, etc.
4. To produce a full-syllable character, type a consonant key followed by a vowel key: \mathcal{M} is typed **k + e**. \mathcal{L} is typed **n + o**. If you type a consonant key followed by a non-vowel key, the keyboard will show a Latin letter to indicate that you have mistyped the syllabic character.
5. *Syllabic finals* each have their own key: the m-final \mathcal{O} is on the **f-key**. The u-final \mathcal{N} is on the **apostrophe-key**. The t-final \mathcal{R} is on the **r-key**, and so on. These syllabic final keys do not combine with vowel keys. Syllabic finals can also be typed by holding down the shift key and typing a consonant key.

Notes

- All punctuation keys 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).
- The r-series of consonant keys is on the **Shift, Right-Alt** or **Option r-key**.
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, **Right-Alt** is either of the **Option** Keys.
 - single: ‘ Right-Alt+Shift+7 — ’ Right-Alt+Shift+8
 - double: “ Shift+Left-Bracket — ” Shift+Right-Bracket
 - single < Right-Alt+Shift+9 — > Right-Alt+Shift+0
 - double « Right-Alt+9 — » Right-Alt+0