Kanien'kéha/Kanyen'kéha Keyboard
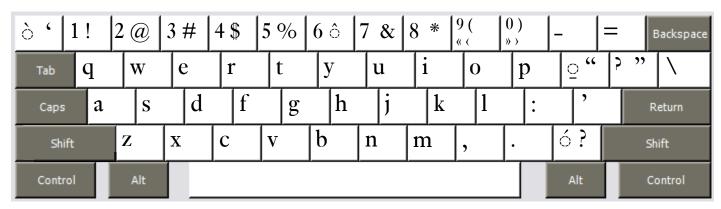
Notes for the Vowel-First Keyboard Layout

- The Vowel-First keyboard is preferred on Macs. On Windows systems, this keyboard will limit font choice.
- All accents are typed after the base character: *é* is typed **e** then **Slash /**.
- To type the acute accent ´ use the **Slash key /**. *á* is typed **a** then **Slash /**.
- To type the grave accent ` use the **Grave key `**. *à* is typed **a** then **Grave `**.
- To type the underline accent ͟ use the **Left Bracket key [**. *n̲* is typed **n** then **Left Bracket [**. Always use this key to type the underline accent, **never** use your word processor's underline formatting function.

Notes for the Accent-First Keyboard Layout

- The Accent-First keyboard is preferred on Windows as it may permit some greater flexibility with fonts. However, many Windows fonts may not support the n̲ character.
- All accents are typed before the base character: *é* is typed **Slash /** then **e**.
- To type the acute accent ´ use the **Slash key /**. *á* is typed **Slash /** then **a**.
- To type the grave accent ` use the **Grave key `**. *à* is typed **Grave `** then **a**.
- To type the underline accent ͟ use the **Left Bracket key [**. *n̲* is typed **Left Bracket [** then **n**. Always use this key to type the underline accent, **never** use your word processor's underline formatting function.

Common to both keyboard layouts

- All changed 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).
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, Right-Alt is either of the Option Keys.
    - single: ' Shift+Grave — ' Apostrophe
    - double: " Shift+Left-Bracket — " Shift+Right-Bracket
    - single ‹ Right-Alt+Shift+9 — › Right-Alt+Shift+0
    - double « Right-Alt+9 — » Right-Alt+0