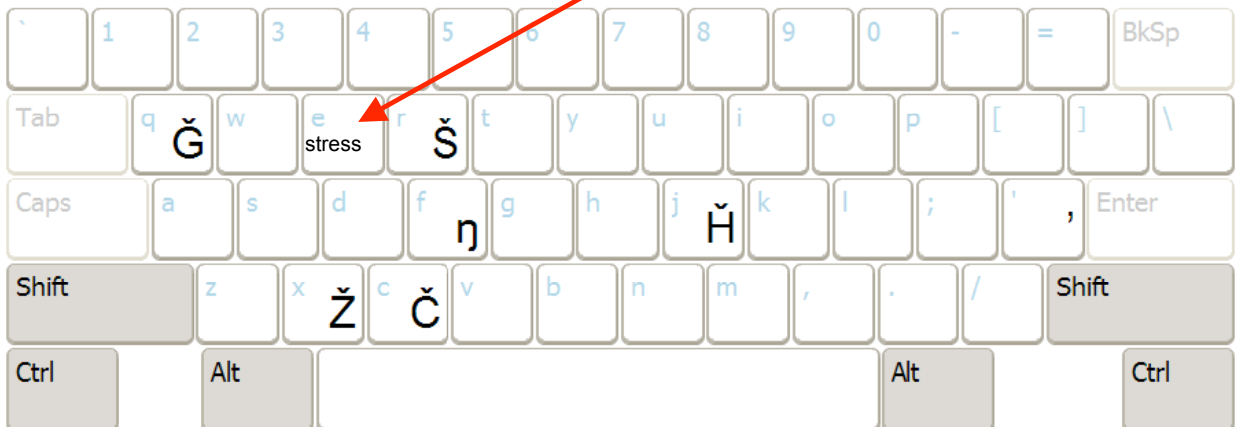




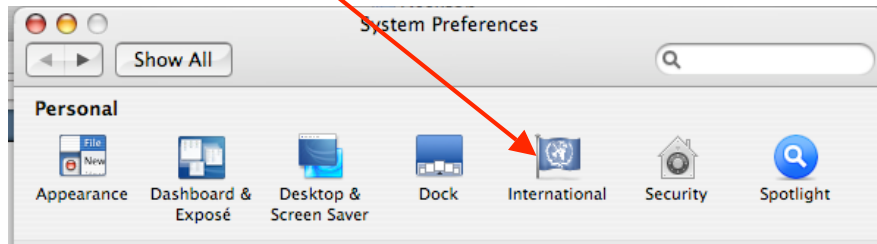
Getting Started:

1. Applying the Keyboard labels

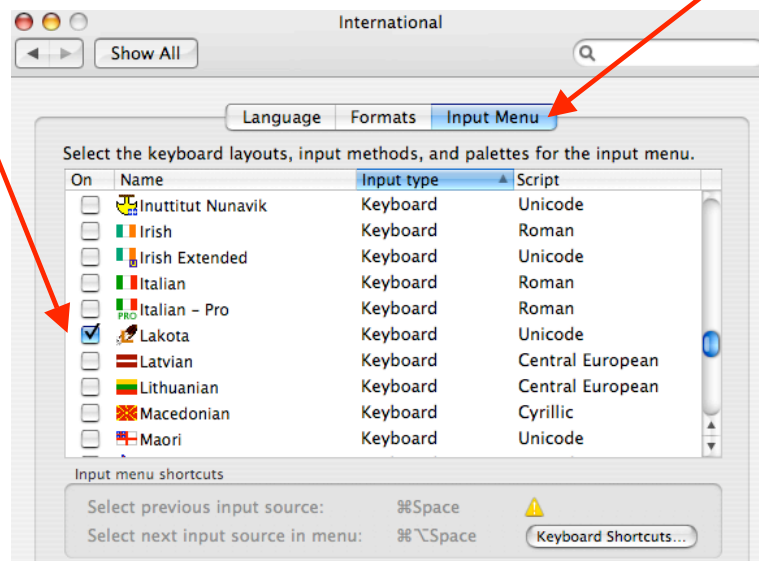
- With your computer OFF or the keyboard disconnected, use a damp cloth or alcohol wipe to clean the keys on the keyboard, removing any residue and dirt.
- Once the Keyboard is dry, carefully place each of the keyboard labels on the appropriate keys. The capital letter below each of the label sticker corresponds to the key on the keyboard where it should be placed.
- Mac users should NOT place the vowels on the keyboard. Instead only place the “stress” label on the letter “E”.
- Use a hard flat piece of plastic or wood to smooth down the labels removing any bubbles.



2. Turn on the computer and run the Lakota Keyboard Installer and then the Lakota Font Installer. This will install the Keyboard program and the fonts. You must logout and then Login again to activate the software.
3. Selecting the Keyboard: Open “System Preferences” and select “International”:

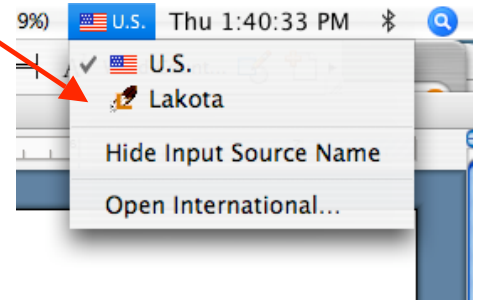
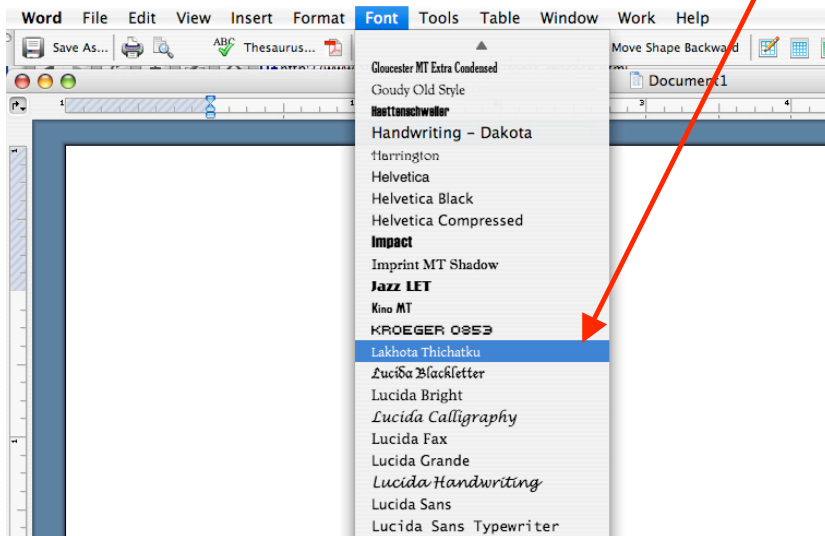


Then under the “Input Menu” Header, scroll down and select the Lakota keyboard. Then close the window.



4. Using the Keyboard: Open the application that you want to use for typing Lakota. Most Mac OS applications can handle Unicode fonts including most programs made by companies such as: Microsoft (MS Word 2004), Apple, Skype, Macromedia, and Adobe. Try to begin with MS Word 2004 if you have it.

Select the Lakota Font from your font menu.
For example, select “Lakhota Thichatku.”



Then in the upper right hand corner of the screen select the Lakota keyboard.

5. Practice typing with the keyboard. To get acquainted with the Lakota keyboard layout , type some Lakota text.



Go to included file, [PracticeText.pdf](#) and type the provided text using the new keyboard layout and fonts. The more you practice typing with the font and keyboard, the more accurate and efficient you will become at writing Lakota.

A. In the new keyboard the English characters become Lakota on the following keystrokes:

X = ž
Q = ě
C = č
R = š
F = ŋ
J = ě

- B. Stressed vowels are the same as on all Mac keyboards á, é, í, ó, ú: press the “option” key and then press e, then press the vowel you would like the stress mark placed on. Typing `⌘-e` (option-e) followed by a vowel produces the vowel with an acute accent, so `⌘-e a` produces “á”. The “stress” label on the keyboard will help remind you about the stress mark function.
- C. Use the shift key as you normally would to create capital letters.

6. Fonts

The Lakota Language Consortium orthography is Unicode based, so a Unicode font must be used.

Lakhota Thicatku: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’

Lakhota Hikheze: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’

Lakhota Kakunta: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’

Lakhota Suksuta: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’

Lakhota Gmigmeya: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’

Lakhota Gmigmeya Light: aŋ Š š Ğ ğ Ž ž Č č Ĥ ĥ á é í ó ú ’