## **Typing in Harari**

The Harari keyboard ( ) provides *only* the letters used in Harari. It uses a system whereby the Harari sounds are matched to the English letters (a style called "phonetic"). You can think of how a word sounds in Harari and then type it out with English.

Example: typing selam becomes ሰላም

Because Harari has more sounds than English does, we sometimes have to adjust this rule. For example English does not have 'm' and the closest similar letter would be 't'. In this case you should type with "capital T":

When the letter you want to type does not appear when you hit the similar sounding key in English, try using the capital next. If typing the capital does not work, then try hitting the key two times:

Example: typing **SSeHey** becomes **bhs Example**: typing **SSeHey** becomes **bhs** 

Next, when you need to type the extra letters of used by languages like Amharic, for example **A**, **A**, etc., you can do so by typing an extra vowel after a 'u':

Example: typing **lua** becomes **A**Example: typing **mua** becomes **A** 

Finally, we must introduce a special rule for '(apostrophe). Some words are spelt with a  $\Lambda \mathcal{L} h$  (6<sup>th</sup>) letter followed by a vowel, like  $\mathcal{L} h$  in  $\mathcal{L} h$ . We use the apostrophe here to type "gebr'iel" to make sure we get " $\mathcal{L} h$ " instead of ' $\mathcal{L}$ '.

Example: typing mel'ak becomes ምልአክ Example: typing m'eeraf becomes ምዕራፍ

If an apostrophe, ', is needed after a ሳድስ letter in your document, type it twice like:

Example: k" to produce h'

The following typing tables show how to type all Harari letters, numbers and punctuation.

# **Harari Typing Table**

ቤተሰብ	ๆชาเ	ካሪብ	ሣልስ	ራብሪ	<i>ኃ</i> ምስ	ሳድስ	ሳብሪ
ሆይ	υ	v	<b>ч</b> .	7	r	บ	v
0,0	he	hu	hi	ha	hie	h	ho
ሳዊ	Λ	ሉ	λ.	ሳ	ሌ	A	Ųο
-14	le	lu	li	la	lie	1	lo
ሐውት	ф	dъ	ሐ	ф	ሔ	λ	ሖ
mw 1	Не	Hu	Hi	Ha	Hie	Н	Но
ማይ	æ₽	Ø₽•	ሚ	øg	øz.	ø	qъ
<i>کرہ</i>	me	mu	mi	ma	mie	m	mo
<b>ውው</b> ት	w	w.	ч.	버	ь	p	y
υω·η·	sse	ssu	ssi	ssa	ssie	SS	sso
ርእስ	ሬ	ሩ	b	G	6	C	C
LAII	re	ru	ri	ra	rie	r	ro
ሳት	ሰ	ሱ	ሲ	ሳ	ሴ	ስ	<b>ሶ</b>
47	se	su	si	sa	sie	S	so
ሻ-ሳት	ฬ	ፖ	Т.	η	ሼ	ሽ	77
4-47	xe	xu	xi	xa	xie	X	xo
ሐር.	ф	ф	ቂ	த	ф	ቅ	ቆ
ቃፍ	qe	qu	qi	qa	qie	q	qo
ቤት	n	ቡ	ቢ	ባ	ቤ	าใ	ր
(P.)	be	bu	bi	ba	bie	b	bo
ቬ-ቤት	ฑ	ቩ	ሽ.	่า	ជ	র্ন	ัก
(B-IBT	ve	vu	vi	va	vie	V	vo
ታው	ተ	ቱ	ቲ	ታ	ቴ	ት	ዯ
9.00	te	tu	ti	ta	tie	t	to
ቻ-ታው	干	干	モ	ቻ	ቼ	ች	¥
<i>γ</i> - <i>γ</i> -ω	ce	cu	ci	ca	cie	c	co
ጎርም	ኅ	ኍ	ኂ	Þ	ኄ	ኅ	ኆ
14.7	hhe	hhu	hhi	hha	hhie	hh	hho
ነሐስ	ነ	ኍ	7.	ና	ኔ	3	ኖ
<i>la</i> nn	ne	nu	ni	na	nie	n	no
ኛ-ነሐስ	ኝ	ኙ	ኚ	ኛ	ኜ	ኝ	ኞ
7 - 1 <i>a</i> nti	Ne	Nu	Ni	Na	Nie	N	No
kAG	አ	ኡ	አ.	አ	ኤ	እ	አ
አልፍ	a	u	i	aa	ie	e	0
he	ከ	ኩ	ከ.	ղ	ኬ	h	<del>ի</del>
ካፍ	ke	ku	ki	ka	kie	k	ko
76 h.C	'n	ጉ	ħ.	ኻ	ኼ	ኽ	ኾ
ኸ₋ካፍ	Ke	Ku	Ki	Ka	Kie	K	Ko

ዘመደ- ራብዕ
<b>1</b> lua
<b>д</b> Hua
<b>T</b> mua
ツ ssua
rua
sua
ሿ xua ቋ
qua Q
bua วี
vua
tua <b>芳</b>
cua 3 hua
<b>£</b> nua
ጟ Nua
ኧ ee
<b>ኳ</b> kua

ቤተሰብ	ግዕዝ	ካሪብ	ማልስ	ራብሪ	<i>ኃ</i> ምስ	ሳድስ	ሳብሪ
σσ	Ф	Ф.	<b>L</b>	P	B	ው	P
ወዌ	we	wu	wi	wa	wie	W	wo
	0	0-	o <sub>L</sub>	9	o <sub>b</sub>	Ò	P
oይን	Α	Au /	Ai /	Aa	Aie /	Е	Ao/
		U	I		IE		О
не	н	It	H.	Н	њ	าเ	н
	ze	zu	zi	za	zie	Z	ZO
<b>Ж-Н</b> Е	า	TF —	<b>K</b>	ዣ	<b>16</b>	ዥ	ገተ
	Ze	Zu	Zi	Za	Zie	Z	Zo
የመነ	የ	f	Ŗ.	9.	۴	Ļ	۴
	ye	yu	yi	ya	yie	У	yo
ድንት	ደ	ዺ	ዲ	ዳ	ይ	ድ	ዾ
A 7 1	de	du	di	da	die	d	do
ጅ-	ጀ	<b>፫</b>	ጇ	ጃ	ጀ	ጅ	ጆ
ድንት	je	ju	ji	ja	jie	j	jo
<i>ገ</i> ምል	1	ጉ	1.	þ	ı	9	ጎ
17 61	ge	gu	gi	ga	gie	g	go
ጠይት	ጠ	ጡ	ጢ	Щ	ጤ	Т	M
11,54	Te	Tu	Ti	Ta	Tie	T	То
<b></b> -	கூ	Æ	வ,	ஆ	БB°	மு	въ
ተዲጠ	Ce	Ce Cu Ci		Ca	Cie	C	Co
ጰይት	ጰ	ጱ	ጰ.	ጳ	ጴ	ጵ	ጶ
7,91	Pe	Pu	Pi	Pa	Pie	P	Po
ጸደይ	8	ጸ	ጺ	ጻ	ጼ	ጽ	8
ለኢይ	Se	Su	Si	Sa	Sie	S	So
θÅ	θ	ው	9.	9	8	ð	P
ፀላ	SSe	SSu	SSi	SSa	SSie	SS	SSo
kG	6.	4.	ሬ	4.	bo	ፍ	G.
አፍ	fe	fu	fi	fa	fie	f	fo
πA	Т	Ŧ	Т	丆	ፔ	Т	7
ፕሳ	pe	pu	pi	pa	pie	p	po

ዘመደ-
ራብዕ
共
zua
ዧ
Zua
Ŗ.
dua
Š.
jua
3
gua
<u>ጧ</u>
Tua
<b>ஒ</b> .
Cua
<u>ķ</u>
Pua
<b>ጸ</b> .
Sua
ፏ
fua
Ţ
pua

## **Consonant and Vowel Marks**

Dots can be added above letters to indicate a stressed vowel or consonant using "CTRL + . ". For example:

```
አባ CTRL . \Rightarrow አቫ ("ab<u>aa</u>", "a" is stressed)
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 $h\dot{\eta}$  CTRL .  $\Rightarrow$   $h\ddot{\eta}$  ("a<u>bb</u>a", "b" is stressed)

 $h\ddot{\eta}$  CTRL .  $\Rightarrow$   $h\ddot{\eta}$  ("a<u>bbaa</u>", "b" and "a" are stressed)

## **Typing Punctuation**

#### **Ethiopic Punctuation**

:	#	ī	Ī	:-	+	į	*	:
:	::	,	;	:-	,,	??	:+	:#

(	>	<b>«</b>	<b>»</b>
<	>	<<	>>

Period, '.' may also be used to enter '#'. When a number follows ':', 'i' and '#' they will change back to their Latin form automatically. For example:

 $123:456 \Rightarrow 123,456$ 

 $12 : 50 \Rightarrow 12.50$ 

 $12:50 \Rightarrow 12:50$ 

#### **Keyboard Punctuation**

All regular punctuation on your keyboard remains available. Most punctuation can be typed with a single keystroke as usual. Those used to input Ethiopic symbols can be entered by hitting the punctuation key two or more times until it appears.

## **Typing Numbers**

The hash mark is used Ge'ez numbers, so #1 becomes § and so on. When a '#' is needed before a number in your document, just type # twice.

#### **Ethiopic Numerals**

<b>ద్ద</b> #1	<b>g</b> #2	<b>፫</b> #3	<b>റ്റ</b> #4	<b>፫</b> #5	<b>½</b> #6	<b>1.</b> #7	<b>দ্ৰ</b> #8	<b>ਸ਼ੁੱ</b> #9			
Ĩ	ব	Ũ	ឡ	Ý	Ī	Ğ	Ť	<b>7</b>	<u>F</u>	ĨĒ	强
#10	#20	#30	#40	#50	#60	#70	#80	#90	#100	#1000	#10000

Numeral composition will continue as 0s are entered up to PP (100,000,000).

The "connected" style of Ethiopic numerals can be created by changing the font from "Abyssinica SIL" to "Abyssinica SIL Connected" as seen in the following table:

Abyssinica SIL	Abyssinica SIL Connected
፲፱፻፹፫	፲፱፻፹፫