### How to Use the EWE Keyboard

This guide will help you understand how to use the **EWE keyboard layout**, which is customized for typing characters specific to the Ewe language, with some additional features like tone and nasal marks.

### 1. Basic Key Assignments

- **Number Keys (1 to 0):** These keys map to the same numbers as the standard English keyboard (1 to 0).
- Letters with Special Assignments:
  - ∘ **Key "c"** maps to **ɔ** (Open "o").
  - o **Key "j"** maps to **¥** (Capital gamma symbol).
  - Key "q" maps to f (Function symbol).
  - ∘ **Key "<"** maps to **ŋ** (Eng, used in some African languages).
  - o Key ">" maps to U (Latin V with hook).
  - ∘ **Key "~"** maps to **d** (D with hook).
  - ∘ Key "+" maps to **E** (Epsilon with hook).

### 2. Using the Shift Key

- Pressing the Shift key in combination with the special letters will give you
  the capital form of the characters assigned to those letters (not the regular
  uppercase letters). For example:
  - $\circ$  Shift + c → **3** (Capital form of 5)
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + j → X (Capital form of Y)
  - $\circ$  Shift + q → f (Capital form of f)
  - o Shift + <  $\rightarrow$  N (Capital form of n)
  - $\circ$  Shift + >  $\rightarrow$  U (Capital form of U)
  - $\circ$  Shift + ~ → d (Capital form of d)
  - ∘ **Shift** + +  $\rightarrow$  **E** (Capital form of  $\epsilon$ )

# 3. Using the Control Key for Tonal Characters

- Pressing the Control key in combination with the number keys will give you tonal or high tone characters. Each key from 1 to 0 maps to the following characters:
  - $\circ$  Control + 1 → á (a with acute accent)
  - $\circ$  Control + 2 →  $\acute{o}$  (o with acute accent)
  - **Control + 3**  $\rightarrow$  **i** (i with acute accent)

- $\circ$  Control + 4  $\rightarrow$  é (e with acute accent)
- $\circ$  Control + 5 → ú (u with acute accent)
- Control + 6  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{u}$  (u with macron)
- **Control + 7**  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{a}$  (a with macron)
- $\circ$  Control + 8 →  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  (e with macron)
- $\circ$  Control + 9  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{o}$  (o with macron)
- $\circ$  Control + 0 →  $\bar{\epsilon}$  (epsilon with macron)
- $\circ$  Control +  $\rightarrow$  5 (2) with macron)
- Pressing Shift + Control in combination with these number keys will give you the capital form of these tonal characters:
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 1  $\rightarrow$   $\acute{A}$
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 2 → Ó
  - $\circ$  Shift + Control + 3 → Í
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 4 → É
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 5 → Ú
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 6  $\rightarrow$  Ū
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 7 →  $\bar{A}$
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 8 →  $\bar{E}$
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control + 9 →  $\bar{O}$
  - ∘ Shift + Control + 0  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{\epsilon}$
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Control +  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{\mathsf{D}}$

## 4. Using the Alt Key for Nasal and Low Tone Characters

- Pressing the **Alt** key in combination with the number keys gives you **nasal** or **low tone** characters. Each key from 1 to 0 maps to the following characters:
  - $\circ$  Alt + 1  $\rightarrow$  à (a with grave accent)
  - $\circ$  Alt + 2  $\rightarrow$   $\acute{\mathbf{O}}$  (O with acute accent)
  - Alt + 3  $\rightarrow$  **i** (I with acute accent)
  - Alt +  $4 \rightarrow \dot{e}$  (e with grave accent)
  - $\circ$  Alt + 5  $\rightarrow$  ù (u with grave accent)
  - $\circ$  Alt + 6  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{u}$  (u with tilde)
  - $\circ$  Alt + 7 →  $\tilde{a}$  (a with tilde)
  - ∘ Alt + 8  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$  (e with tilde)
  - $\circ$  Alt + 9  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{\mathbf{O}}$  (O with tilde)
  - ∘ Alt + 0  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{\epsilon}$  (epsilon with tilde)

- Alt +  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{c}$  (c with tilde)
- Pressing **Shift** + **Alt** in combination with the above number keys will give you the **capital form** of these nasal and low tone characters:
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Alt + 1  $\rightarrow$  À
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Alt + 2  $\rightarrow$  Ó
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 3 → Í
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 4 → È
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Alt + 5  $\rightarrow$  Ù
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 6 →  $\tilde{U}$
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 7 →  $\tilde{A}$
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 8 →  $\tilde{E}$
  - $\circ$  Shift + Alt + 9  $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{O}$
  - Shift + Alt +  $0 \rightarrow \tilde{\epsilon}$
  - $_{\circ}$  Shift + Alt +  $\Rightarrow$   $\tilde{C}$

### **5. Summary of Key Features**

- Basic Letters:
  - $\circ$  q  $\rightarrow$  f
  - $\circ$  c  $\Rightarrow$  3
  - $\circ$   $j \rightarrow X$
  - $_{\circ}$  < $\rightarrow$  ŋ
  - o > → U
  - $\circ$   $\sim \rightarrow d$
  - $3 \leftarrow + \circ$
- **Shift Key:** Use with special letters (q, c, j, <, >, ~, +) to get the capital form of the assigned characters.
- Control Key: Use with number row for tonal/high tone characters.
- Alt Key: Use with number row for nasal/low tone characters.