

` `ò	1 ȝ	2 ȝ	3 ε	4 æ	5 ǒ	6 ô	7 ȝ	8 o'	9 ó	0 °	- õ	= ȝ	Backspace
Tab	Q ·	W ^w	E Ɔ	R Ɔ	T Ɔ	Y ^y	U U	I Ɔ	O Ɔ	P Ɔ	[?] Ɔ	\ ȝ
Caps	A Ɔ	S Ɔ	D Ɔ	F Ɔ	G Ɔ	H Ɔ	J Ɔ	K Ɔ	L Ɔ	; ȝ	' '	Return	
Shift	Z ^z	X Ɔ	C Ɔ	V Ɔ	B Ɔ	N Ɔ	M Ɔ	, ȝ	. ȝ	/ ó	Shift		
Control	Alt									Alt	Control		

Notes

- Special characters are accessed by holding down the Right-Alt key (PC) or the Option key (Mac)
- For visual clarity, accent diacritics are shown in the map above or below the letter o.
- Diacritics are typed *after* the base character:
 - è is typed e then Right-Alt-Backquote (PC) / Option-Backquote (Mac).
- Where there are two diacritics on one letter, type the bottom accent first, then the top accent:
 - Ɔ is typed k first, then the underline accent ȝ, then the apostrophe accent ó.
- Right-Alt-Apostrophe (PC) / Option-Apostrophe (Mac) types a glottal-stop apostrophe Ɔ.

This character will never appear curled to the left Ɔ or vertical Ɔ.
- Right-Alt-8 (PC) / Option-8 (Mac). The top-right apostrophe diacritic mark is only used when the accent mark displays centred above two letters in KwakƆwala.

Otherwise, use the Right-Alt-9 (PC) / Option-9 (Mac) apostrophe diacritic ó.
- Right-Alt-Backslash (PC) / Option-Backslash (Mac). The joining-underline diacritic mark is only used when the accent mark connects two letters in Dakelh Ɔz or Ɔs.

Otherwise, use the Right-Alt-Equals (PC) / Option-Equals (Mac) underscore diacritic ȝ.