

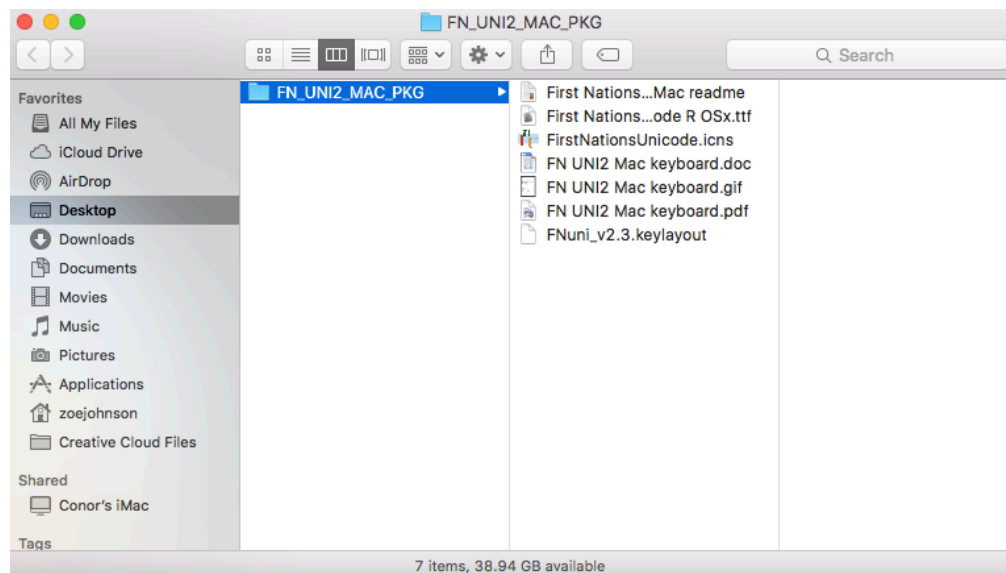
First Nations Unicode Font Installation Instructions for MAC OS X 10.2

June 2016

First, download the folder "FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG.zip" from the FNEL website. Locate this folder on your hard drive (likely on your "Desktop") and unzip it. Unzip it by double clicking the package - this will create another folder by the same name.

A. Installing the font (so that characters render correctly)

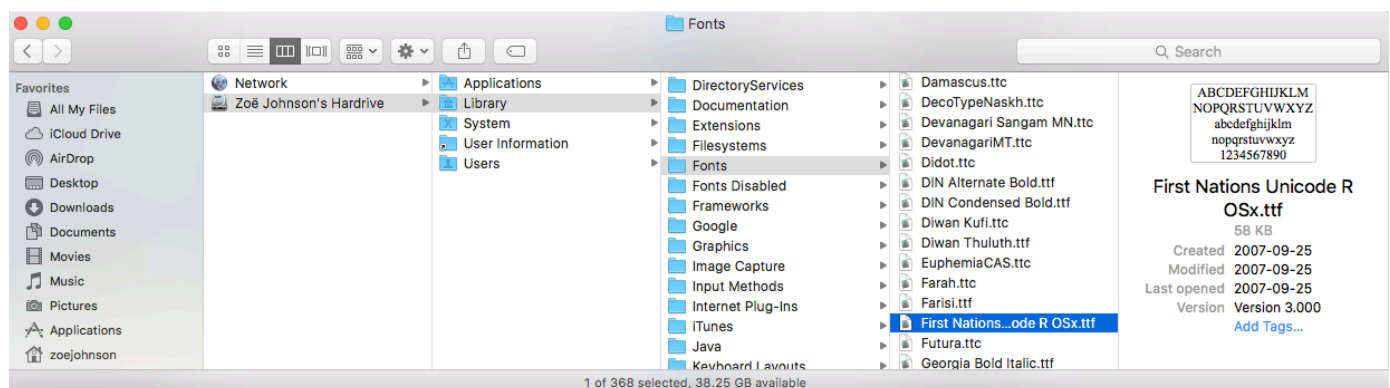
1. Open the folder you created ("FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG"). It will be located wherever downloads are usually saved on your computer (likely on the "Desktop" or in the "Downloads" folder).



2. Open your "Hard Drive" by double clicking the "Hard Drive" icon in the top right-hand corner of the Desktop.

NOTE: If your Hard Drive does not appear on your Desktop, open your "Finder" menu and click on "Preferences." Make sure that "Hard disks" is checked off under "Show these items on the Desktop."

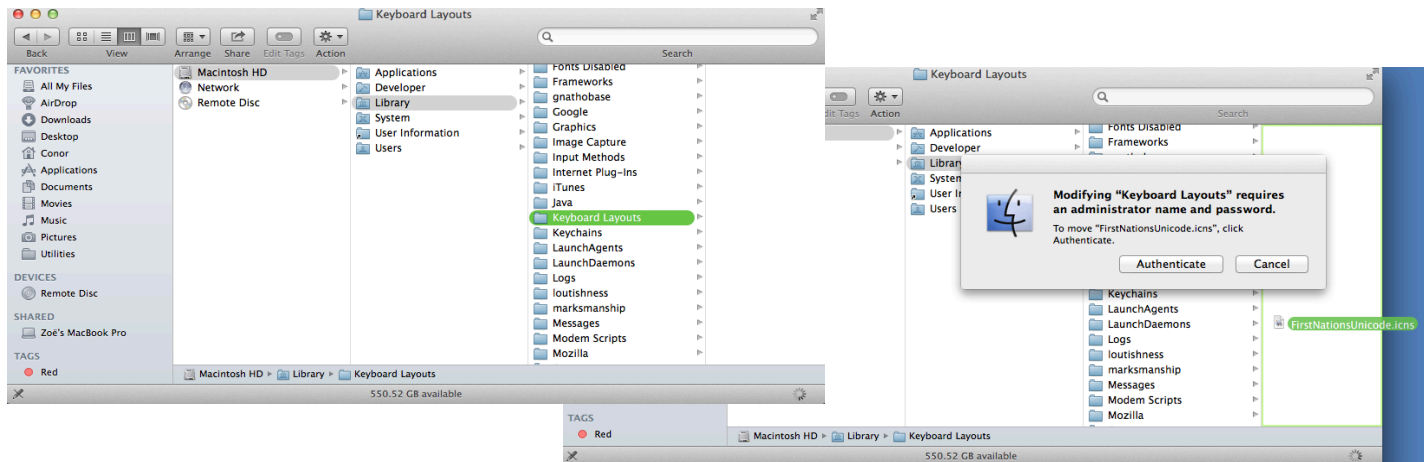
3. Open "Library > Fonts." Drag "First Nations Unicode R OSx.ttf" from the "FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG" folder into the "Fonts" folder.



NOTE: If you don't see the "Library" folder when you open the "Hard Drive," open the "View" dropdown menu from the menu bar at the top of the screen. Select "Show View Options." This will open another small thin window with viewing options. At the very bottom of this window, check the box beside "Show Library Folder." This should make the "Library" folder visible in the "Hard Drive" window.

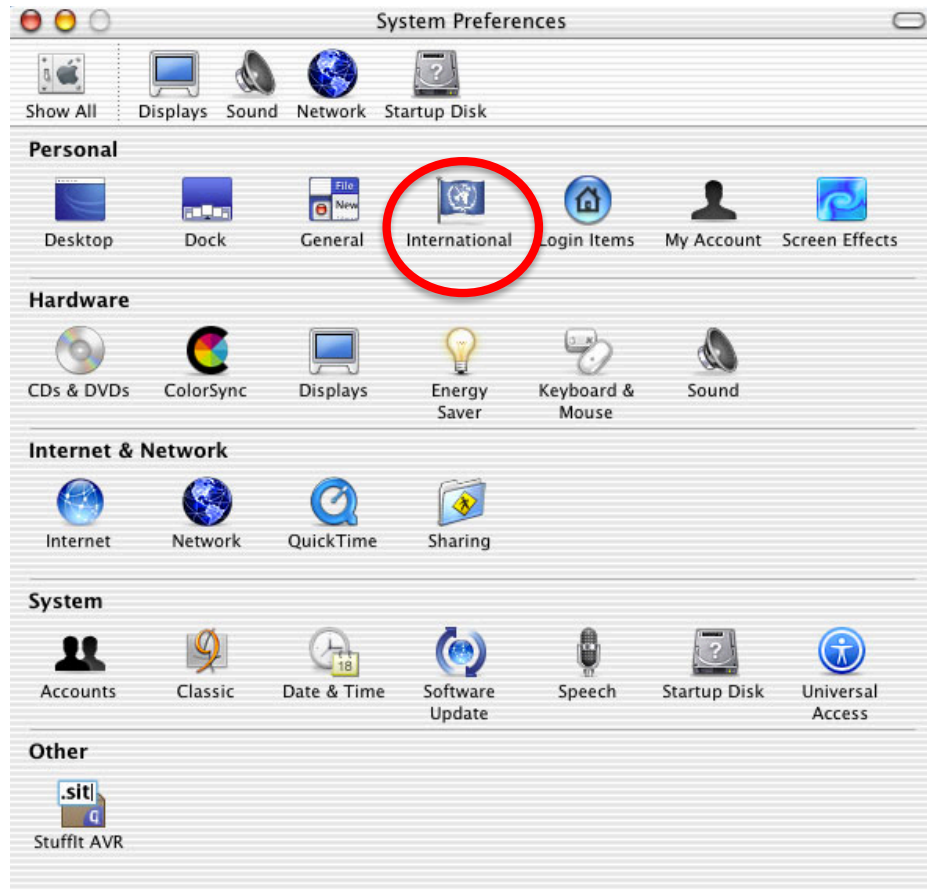
B. Installing the Keyboard Layout (so that you can type using the font)

1. Open your Macintosh's "Hard Drive" located in the top right-hand corner of the Desktop. Open the folder called "Library." Drag both "FirstNationsUnicode.icns" and "FNuni_v2.3.keylayout" into the "Keyboard Layout" folder in the "Library" folder. This will likely ask you to "Authenticate" and require you to enter the computer's administrator password.

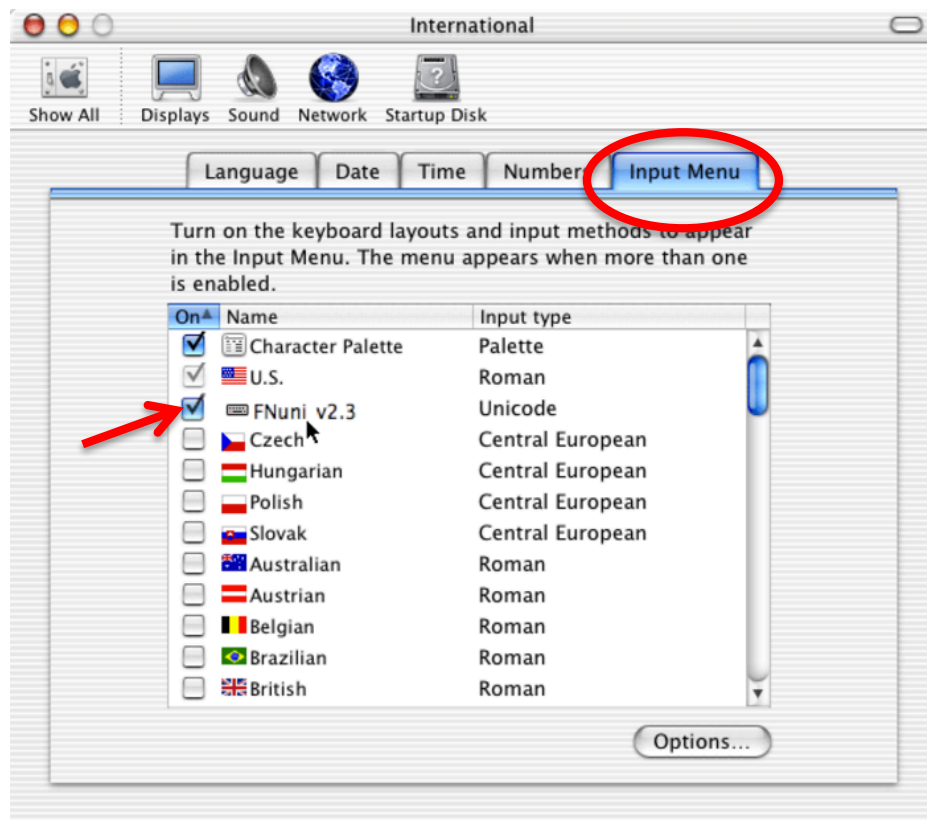


2. Restart your computer.

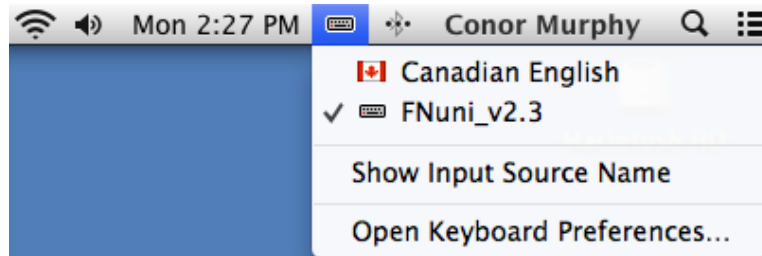
3. Open “System Preferences” (located in your Dock or in the “Applications” folder). Click “International.”



4. Click “Input Menu” (top right of the “International” window). Look for “FNuni_v2.3” in the list of languages, and check the box beside it.

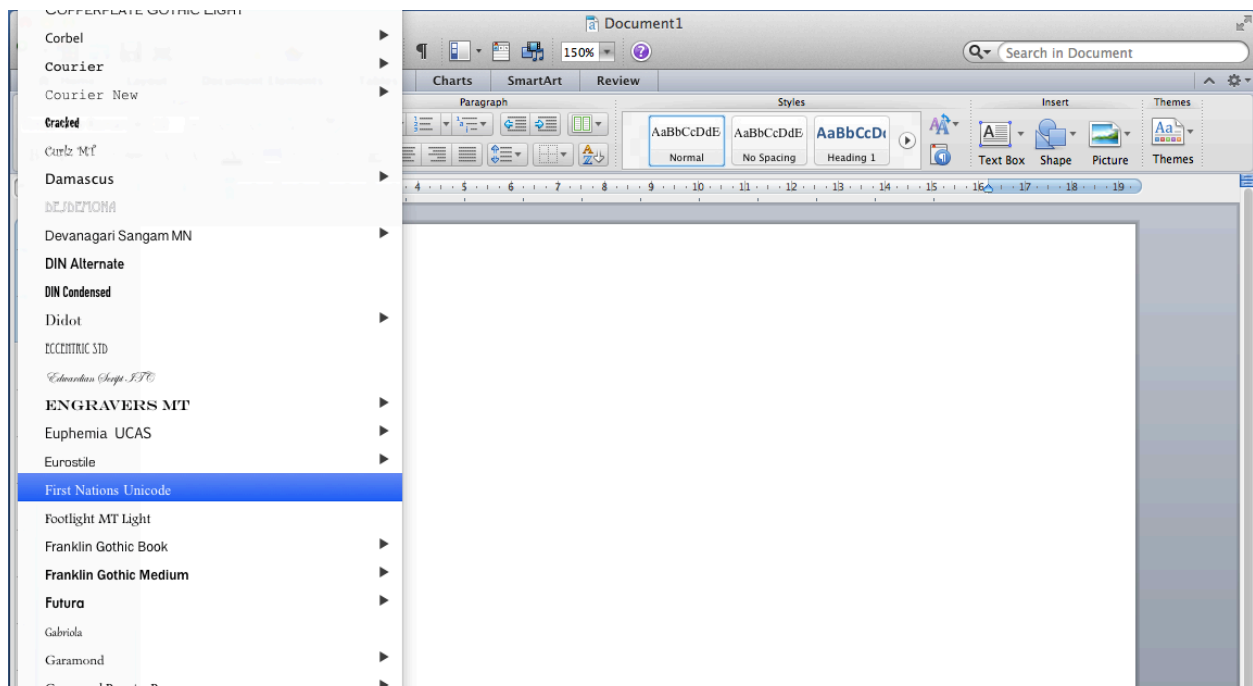


5. You should see a flag in the menu bar at the top right-hand side of your screen (beside the date/time). If you click on the flag, a dropdown menu will appear which lists all of the Language fonts/keyboards. "FNuni_v2.3" should now be an option. To type using the First Nations Unicode font, simply select "FNuni_v2.3" from this dropdown menu. When it is selected, there will be a small keyboard icon in the menu bar where the flag icon was previously.

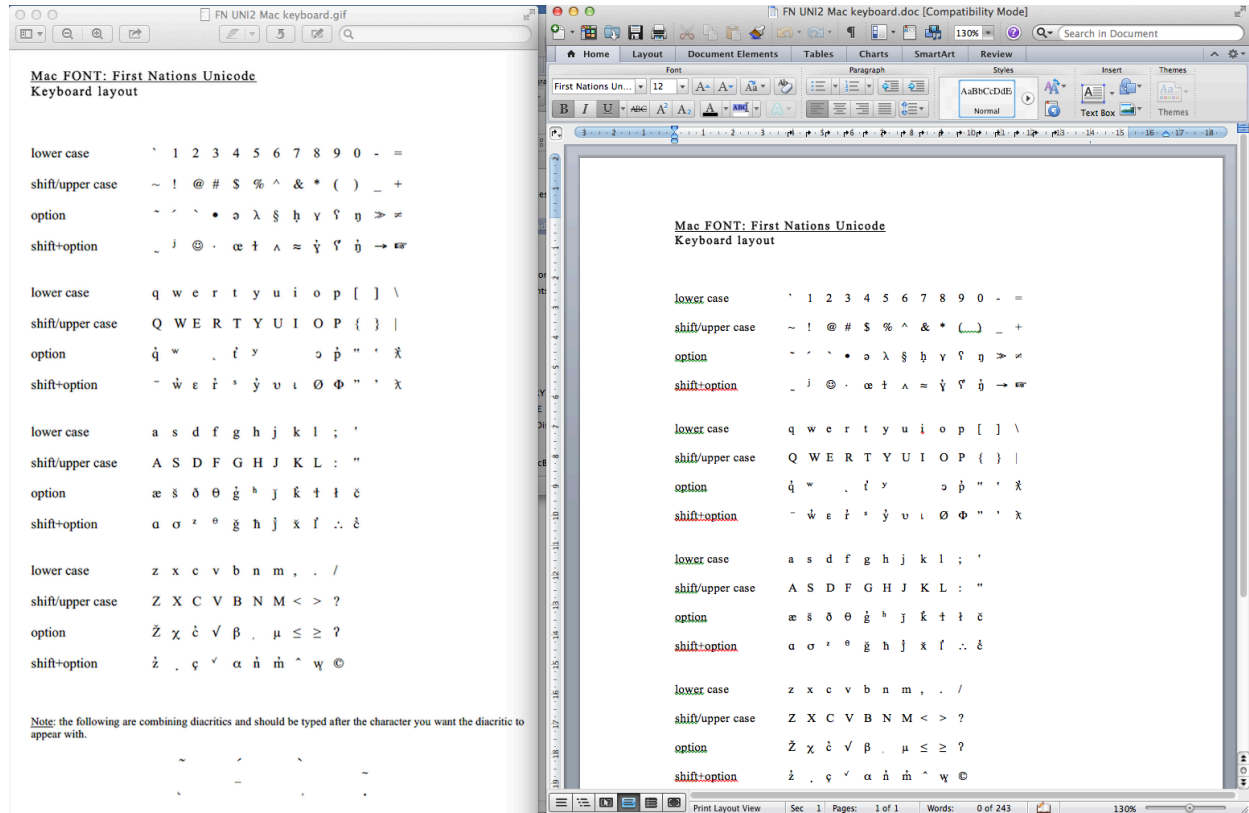


C. Testing the font (Can you read it?)

1. Open your Word Processor. Look in your list of fonts for "First Nations Unicode" and make sure that it is listed as an option.



2. Open "FN-UNIkeyboard-mac.doc" and compare it to "FN-UNIkeyboard-mac.gif". Do the characters appear the same in both files?



NOTE: If when you test the font you are unable to read it, try dragging the “First Nations Unicode R OSx.ttf” into the “Font” folder located in the “Library” of your User account, which is found in “Hard Drive > Users > UserX > Library > Font”

D. Testing the keyboard layout (Can you type in it?)

1. Open a blank document in your word processor. Change the font to “First Nations Unicode”.
2. Select the First Nations Unicode input option in your menu bar (click on the flag and select “FNuni_v2.3”).
3. Try typing the following by holding down the option button and typing the character indicated. Sometimes you hold down the option button AND the shift button.

- Option + 4: → ə - upside down e (schwa)
- Option + Q: → q̰ - q with an apostrophe (glottalization) on top of it
- Shift + Option + W: → w̰ - w with an apostrophe (glottalization) on top of it

4. Try other characters using the keyboard map (“FN UNI2 Mac keyboard” file in the “FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG” folder). You can practice by spelling out the following words:

hə́nqəmínəm
x^wməθk^wə́yəm