

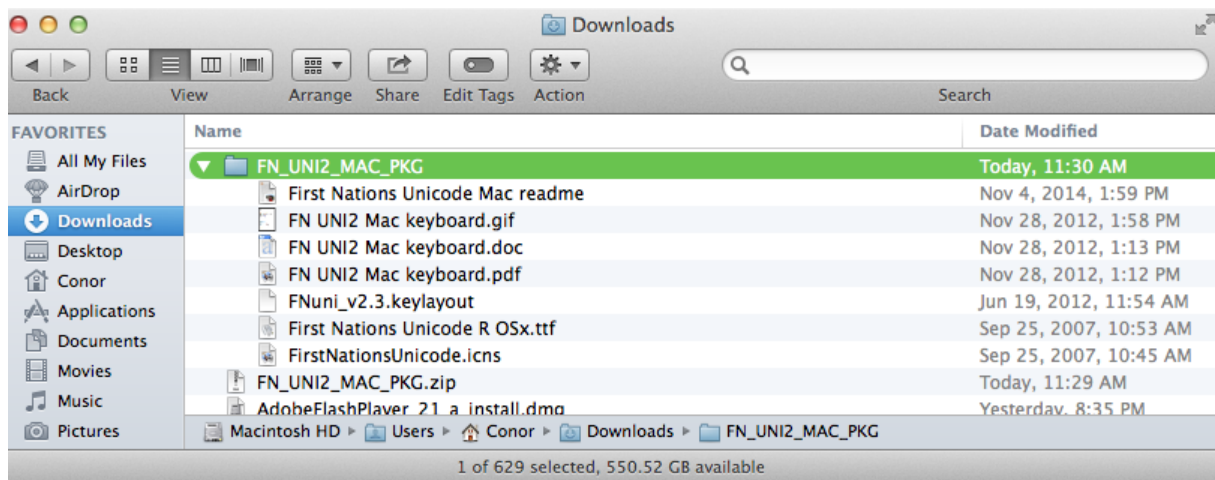
First Nations Unicode Font Installation Instructions for MAC OS X 10.8/ 10.9/ 10.10/ 10.11

June 2016

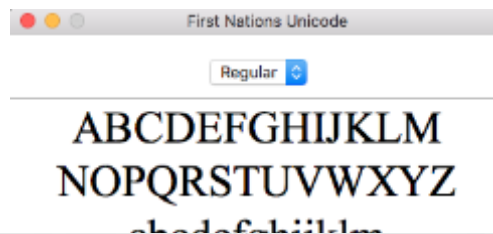
First, download the folder "FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG.zip" from the FNEL website. Locate this folder on your hard drive (likely in the "Downloads" folder) and unzip it. Unzip it by double clicking the package - this will create another folder by the same name.

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

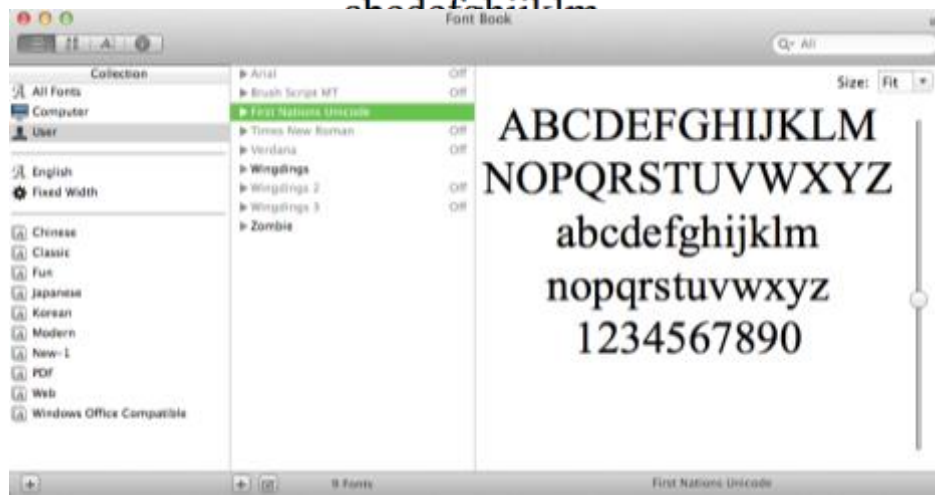
1. Open your "Downloads" folder (or whichever folder you saved the downloaded "FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG" into), which can be found on the left-hand side of your "Finder" window. Open "Finder" by clicking on the "Finder" icon on the far left-hand side of the Dock.
2. Open the folder you created ("FN_UNI2_MAC_PKG").



3. Double click "First Nations Unicode R OSx.ttf." This will open a small window showing the font. Click "Install Font" in the bottom right-hand corner of the window.



4. This should automatically open "Font Book."



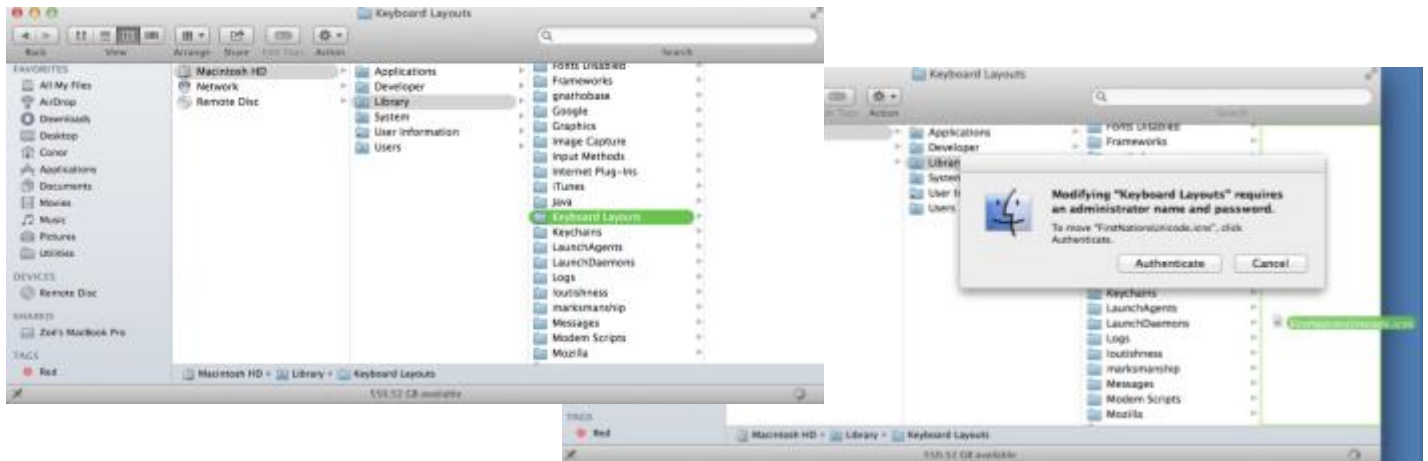
NOTE: If a “Font Validation” window pops-up, check the box beside “First Nations Unicode R OSx.ttf” by clicking on the small box to the left of the font, and then click “Install Checked” in the bottom right-hand corner of the pop-up window. The font should now be installed.

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

1. Open your Macintosh's “Hard Drive” located in the top right-hand corner of the Desktop.

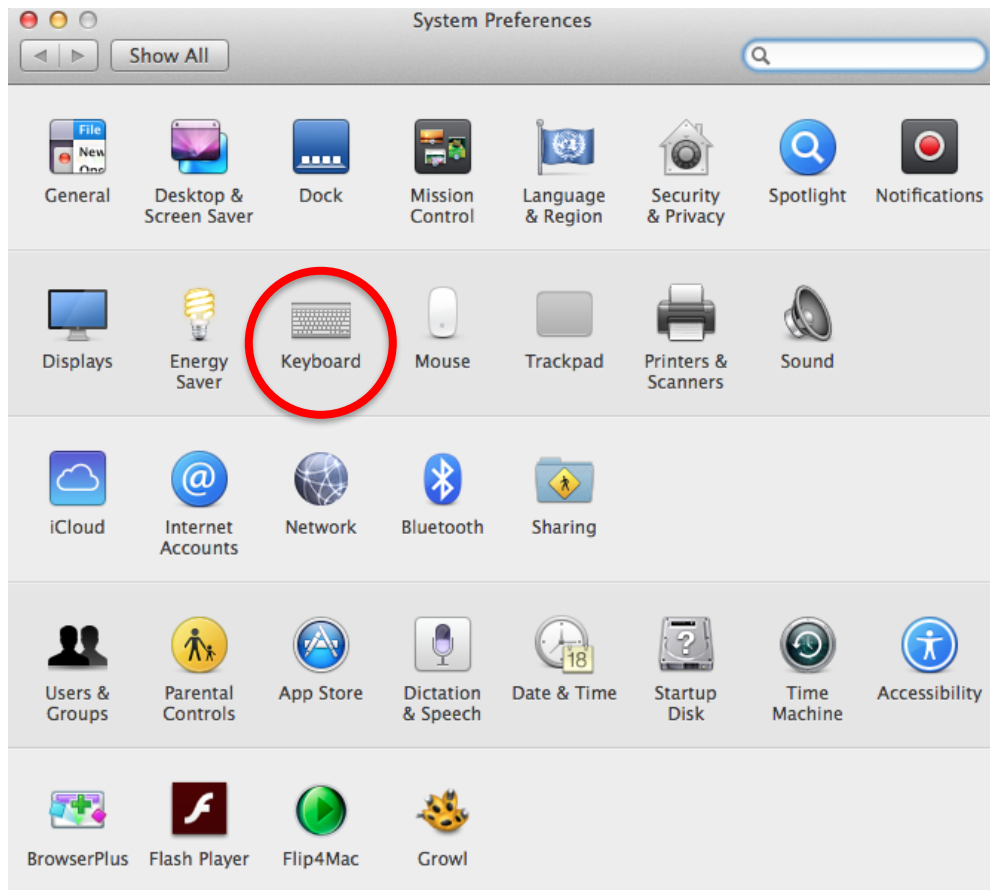
NOTE: If your Hard Drive does not appear on your Desktop, open your “Finder” menu and click on “Preferences.” Make sure that “Hard disks” is checked off under “Show these items on the Desktop.”

2. 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.

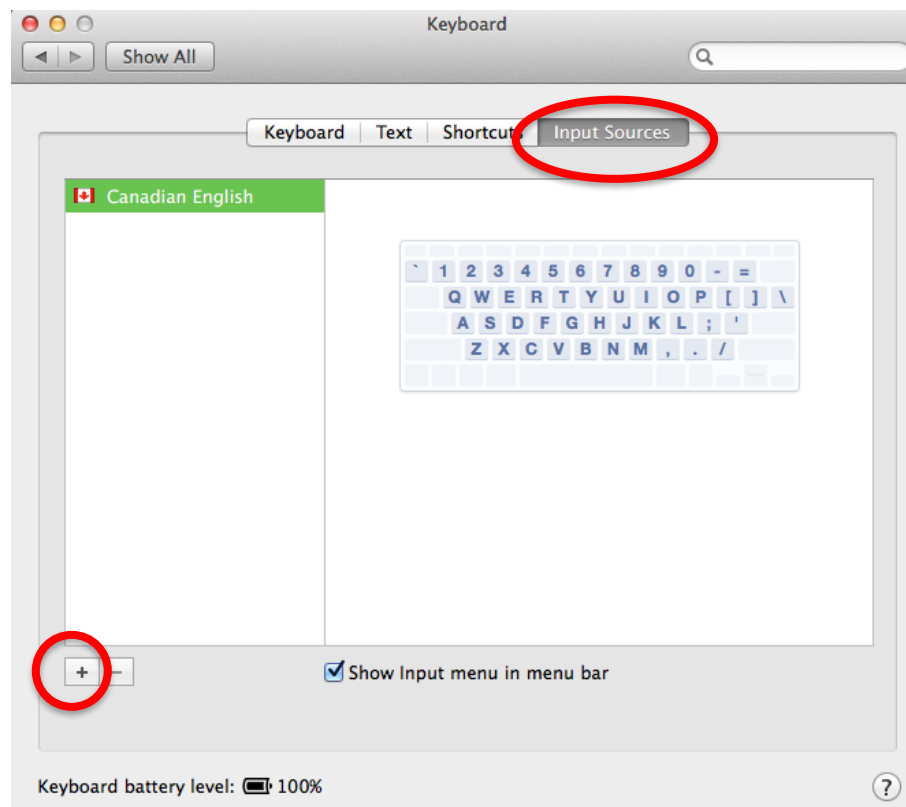


NOTE: If you don't see the “Library” folder when you open the “Finder” window, open the “View” dropdown menu from the menu bar at the top of the screen. Select “Show View Options.” This will open another small thin window with viewing options for “Finder”. At the very bottom of that window, check the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

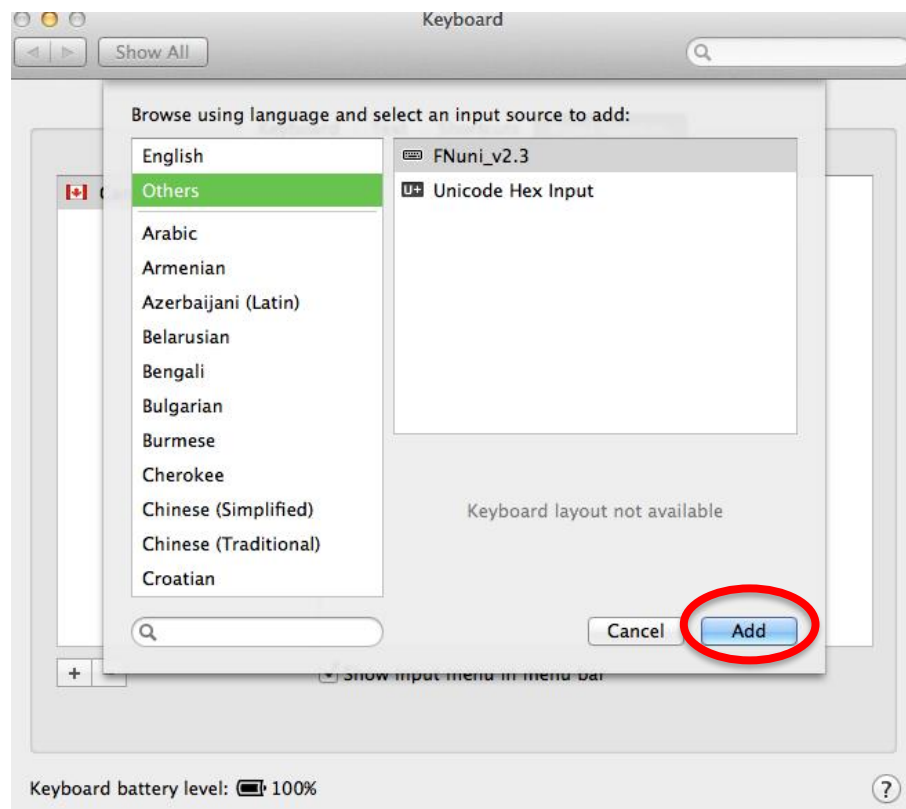
3. Restart your computer.
4. Go to your System Preferences Panel (located in your Dock or “Applications” folder). Click “Keyboard.”



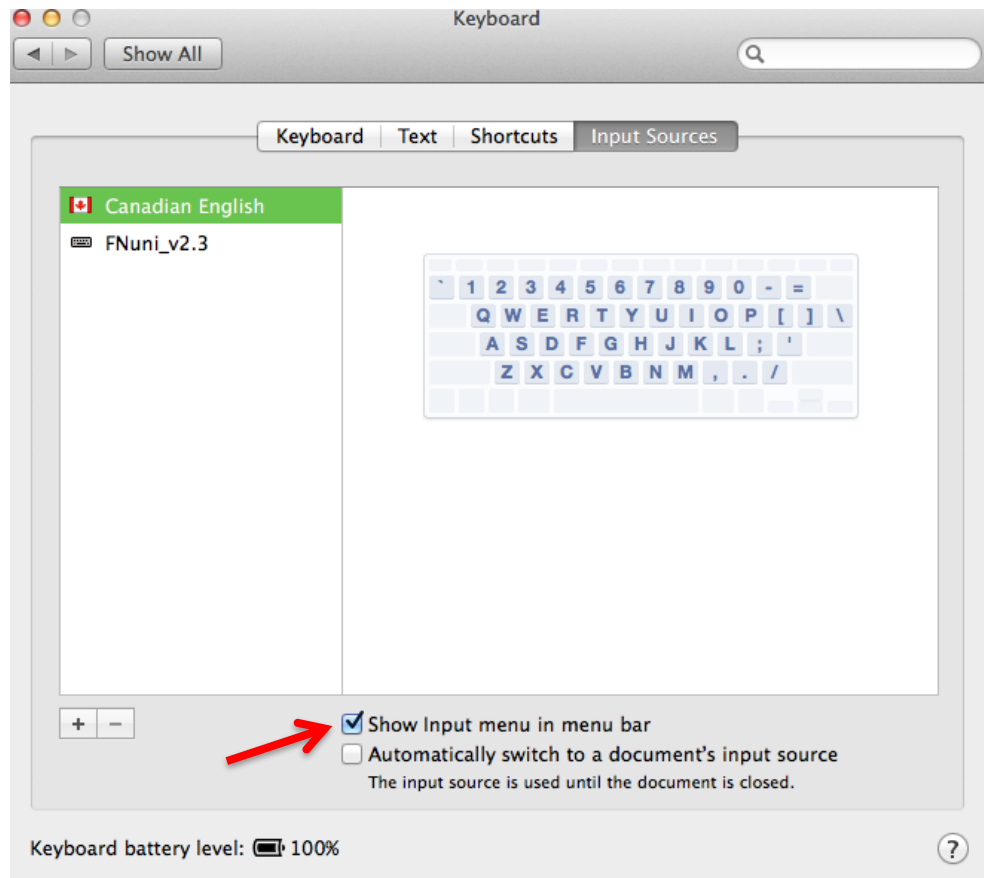
5. Click on “Input Sources” (top of the “Keyboard” window). On the left-hand side of the “Input Sources” window, you should see a panel listing your computer’s keyboards. At the bottom of that rectangle, click the “+” symbol.



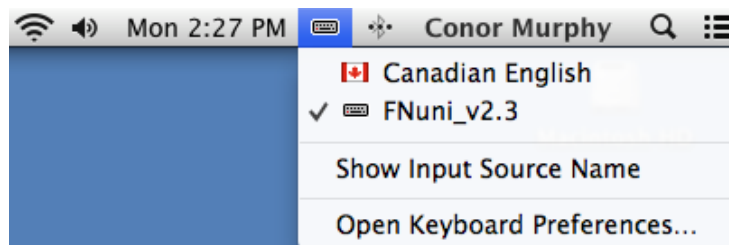
6. This will open a window where you can “Browse using language and select an input source to add.” On the left of this window, you should see a list of languages. In that list, click “Others.” In the box on the right, select “FNuni_v2.3” and then click “Add.”



7. You should now see “FNuni_v2.3” listed on the left with your computer’s other keyboards. Before you leave this window, make sure you have checked the box at the bottom that reads “Show Input menu in menu bar.” This will allow you to switch keyboards without having to open “System Preferences” each time.

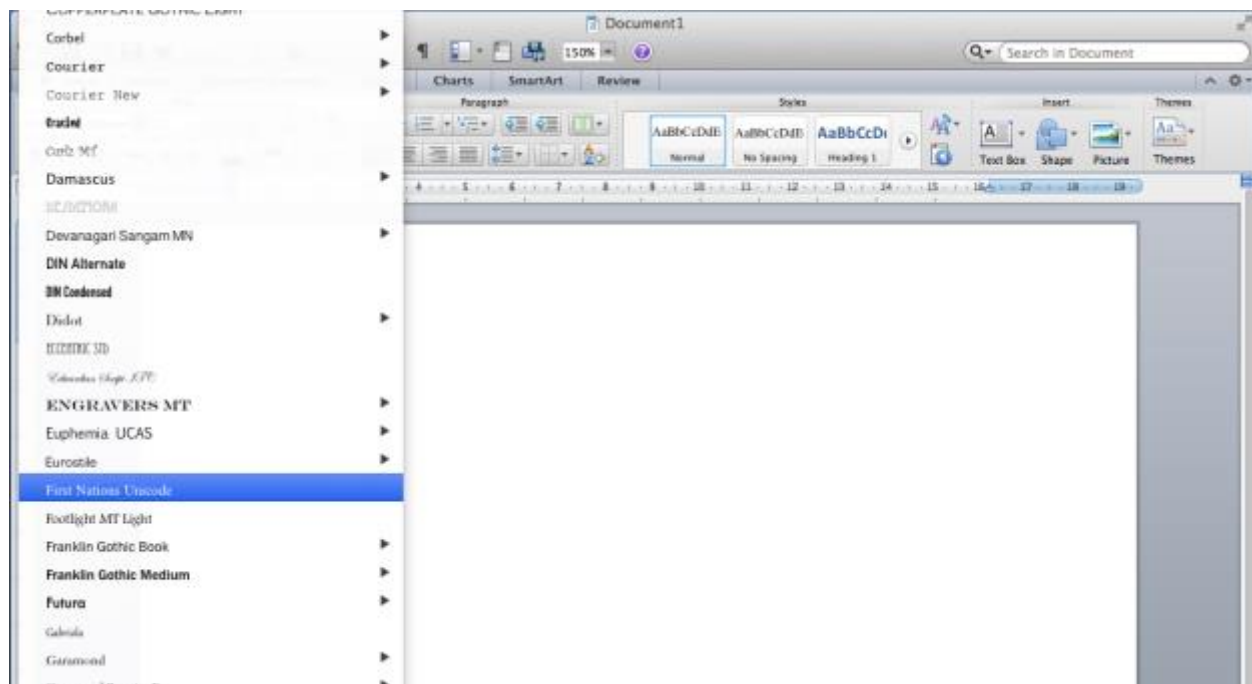


8. After steps 4-6 are complete, you should see a flag in the menu bar at the top right-hand side of your screen (beside the date/time). If you click on the flag, a dropdown menu will appear which lists all the flags of the language fonts/keyboards. “FNuni_v2.3” should now be an option. To type using 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 where the flag icon was previously.

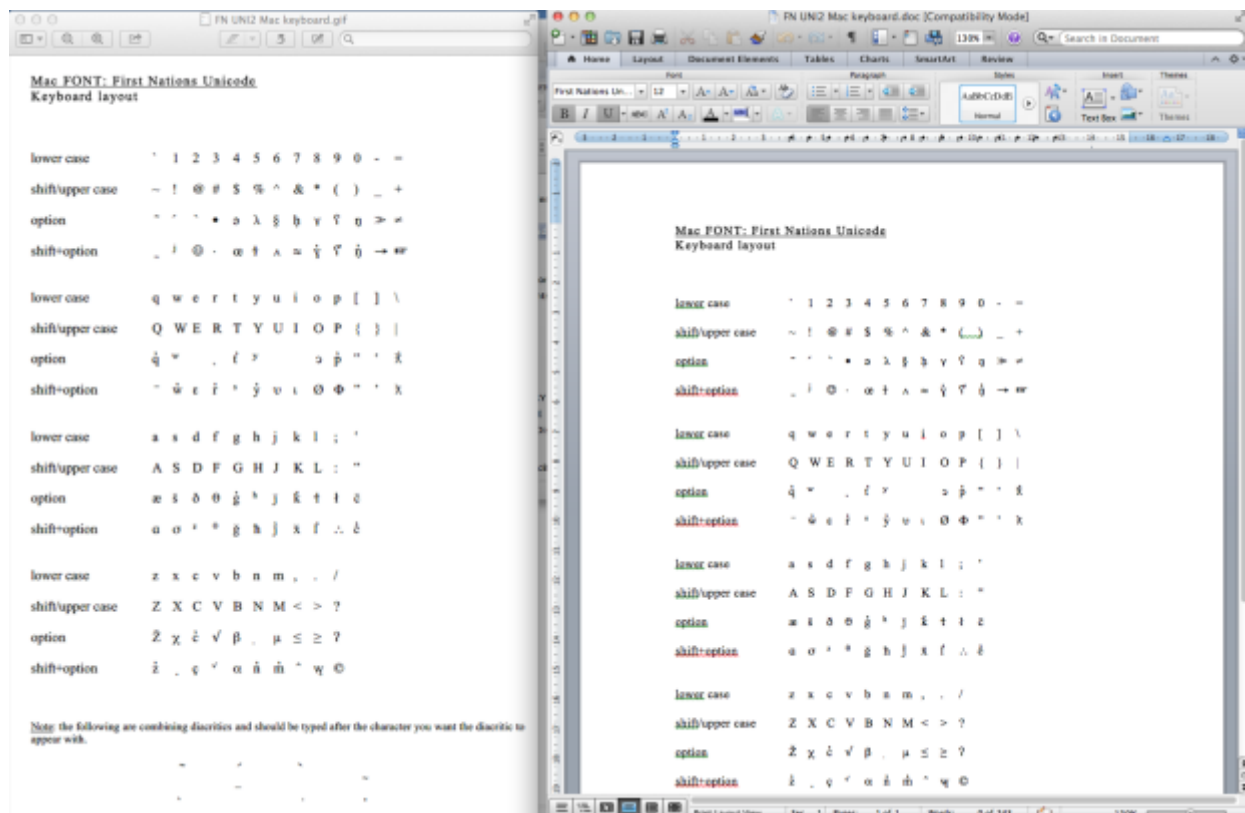


C. Testing the font (Can you read it?)

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-UNlkeyboard-mac.doc" and compare it to "FN-UNlkeyboard-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: → ḡ - q with an apostrophe (glottalization) on top of it
- Shift + Option + W: → ṡ - 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:

həṅqəminəṁ
x^wməθk^wəyəm