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## Dedication

This guide is dedicated to our students, past and present. We have learned and continue to learn a great deal from them. They inspire us with their enthusiasm, curiosity and their openness for learning. We will be adding stories in sections where students played a particular role in our learning process.

Students who are visually impaired have the same needs as other students. They want to feel successful and proud of their work as much as any other student. When students with a visual impairment have access to computers and notetakers on school campuses and in classrooms the opportunities for their success are increased tremendously. What follows is one of Joan's stories about a student and her notetaker.

A former student had lost her vision when she was in first grade. She was adjusting to her vision loss and learning to use braille as her primary reading medium. I will never forget what I witnessed when I watched her the next year in her second grade classroom. She was finishing her language arts assignment using a nifty little braille notetaker. Nothing warmed my heart like watching her from across the room independently print and turn in her assignment. The joy on her face as she searched the "done box" and realized it was empty, created an unforgettable memory. She hadn't been first to turn in her paper since losing her vision. Her quiet exuberance as she celebrated a private victory provided an extraordinary moment. It's those moments that strengthen teachers in their continued efforts to make a difference in the lives of our students. Assistive technology played a key role in that moment.

*Thank you students for continuing  
to inspire us.*

*With aloha,  
Joan Kaimana Anderson*

# INTRODUCTION

This basic guide is designed to train teachers in the fundamental commands needed to use the Braille Note for creating, editing, and printing documents in any application. Since the majority of teachers of the visually impaired are sighted, this guide is written with the commands for speech output. The braille display is difficult to read visually. It often helps to tilt the Braille Note up to a 45-degree angle when using your vision to read the braille display. Passing your finger over the display before reading it visually will clear any dots that may be stuck in the up position. Keep in mind, when teaching braille reading students, they will likely prefer to use the thumb keys to navigate and read directly off the braille display. Once braille students become familiar with the Braille Note, they generally turn the speech off or use the speech on request option.

We will begin with the design of the Braille Note. This guide is meant to be user friendly and is constantly being revised. It is being shared with you in the hopes that if you discover errors, an unclear passage, or have suggestions for improvements, that you communicate your ideas with the authors. Feel free to share it with others as long as the footer remains intact. If you obtain this guide but do not have a copy of the files to use with it, please contact us at the California School for the Blind, 510-794-3800, and we will be happy to e-mail them to you. You can also check our web site [www.csb-cde.ca.gov](http://www.csb-cde.ca.gov) for updates to the guide or for the exercise files.

When using this guide, anything written in italics refers to the speech output of the Braille Note when a command is entered.

**\*\*\*\*\* IMPORTANT RULES for every student and teacher to understand:**

- 1. Always backup files on a separate floppy disk or storage card.**
- 2. Never save documents on the KeySoft System Disk.**

**Documents saved on the KeySoft System Disk will be erased when the Braille Note is reset.**

I suggest every student purchase a storage card and use it regularly to back up important files. Details for how to use and where to obtain storage devices will be found later in this guide.

## First Letter Navigation

First letter navigation enables the user to quickly select a menu item. For example, in the main menu if you press the letter w, you go directly to the word processing (Keyword) menu. If you press the letter f, you go directly to the file manager menu. First letter navigation commands will be used throughout this document. When

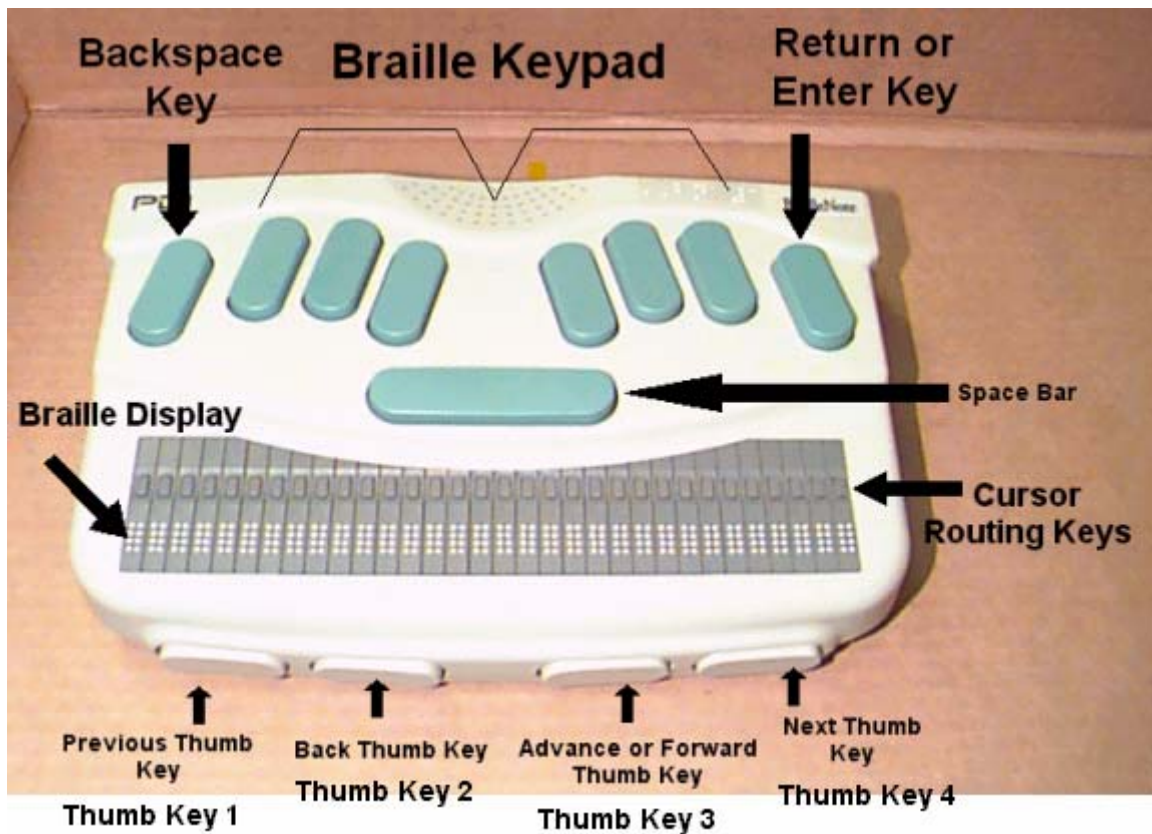
instructing students, you may want to have them navigate through the menus initially using the third and second thumb keys until they become familiar with the items in each menu.

### **Choices and Context Oriented Help**

The Braille Note will often give you a choice in a menu, such as *print or setup printer?* or ask a question that requires a response, "*Is the printer ready?*". A response is required to any prompt that is a question. Generally speaking, pressing the first letter of the choice you want will select that option. For example, press P for print or S to setup the printer. It is a good practice to press Y for yes and N for no although the enter key works for a Yes response when the Braille Note queries "*Is the printer ready?*"

Sometimes there may be several choices and the Braille Note does not make suggestions. In this case, you can Press H with the space bar to use Context Oriented Help when you are uncertain what to do. The Help Lesson (see Table of Contents) contains more information on built-in help.

## Lesson 1 – BRAILLE NOTE DESIGN



The Braille Note keyboard is ergonomically designed with a:

### **Six-Key Braille Keyboard with a Space Bar**

**Backspace Key** (the left baby finger key) - moves back an item in a menu or list, exits a menu at the top of the menu or when in the word processor or other applications, erases the previous cell.

**Return Key or Enter Key** (the right baby finger key)

There are also four thumb keys:

**Far Left Thumb Key is the Previous Key or what we refer to as Thumb Key 1** – exits the current operation or menu or when in the word processor or other application, goes up one line.

**Middle Left Thumb Key is the Back Key or what we refer to as Thumb Key 2**  
– goes back through a menu or when in the word processor moves the braille display back one width - 32 cells or 18 cells depending on your unit.

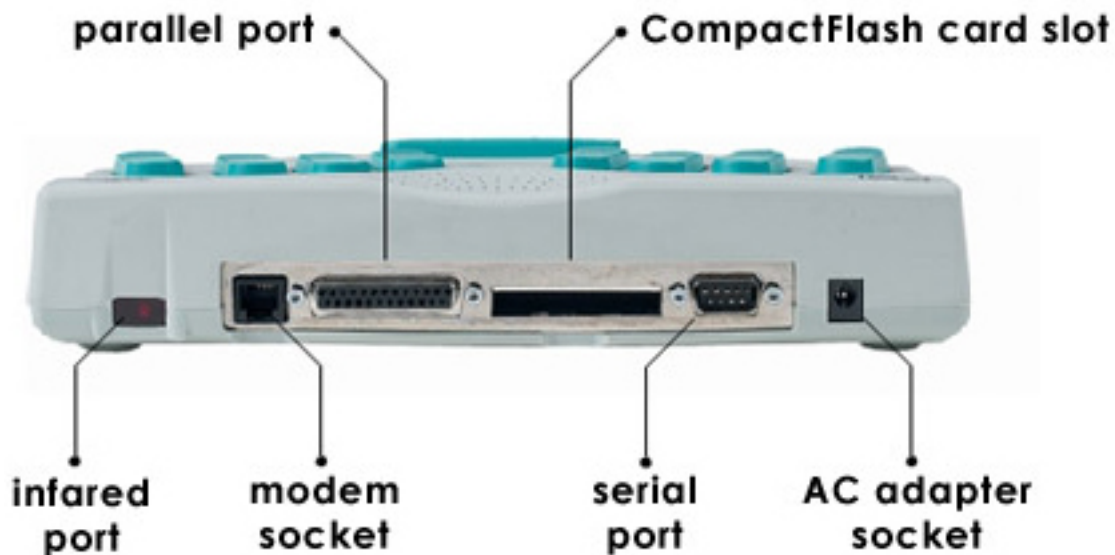
**Middle Right Thumb Key is the Advance Key or what we refer to as Thumb Key 3** - goes forward through a menu or when in the word processor advances the display one width - 32 cells or 18 cells depending on your unit.

**Far Right Key is the Next Key or what we refer to as Thumb Key 4** – selects the next item in a menu or enters your entry at a prompt, (similar to the return key) or when in the word processor or other application, moves the display down one line.

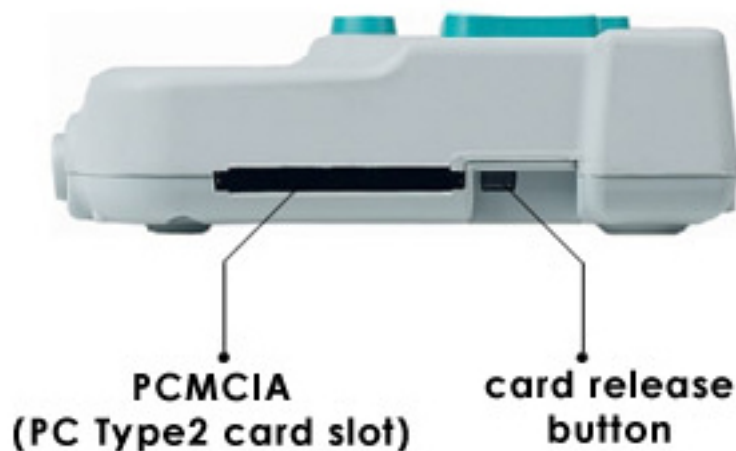
The braille display itself is made up of 8 dots per cell to accommodate computer braille as well as to provide indicators for the cursor location or screen attributes. Above each cell on the braille display are cursor routing switches which move the cursor to the cell you've selected.

Commands may be initiated by holding down the “spacebar”, “backspace” and/or “enter” keys simultaneously with other keys. Most of these key combinations are “mnemonic” and represent the command with the first letter of that command for launching the application or initiating the action to be taken.

When you turn on the Braille Note (BN), you are placed in the same place you left off. For example: *Resuming KeySoft, main menu or Keyword, resuming edit of \_\_\_\_\_ (file name)*. The message you hear will depend on where you left off when you turned the Braille Note off or where it was when it went to sleep. It is a good practice to have students exit to the main menu (all six braille keys with the space bar will always take you to the main menu) when they are finished working for the day. If the battery completely drains before the Braille Note is used again, any information that was last input will be saved if this practice is followed.

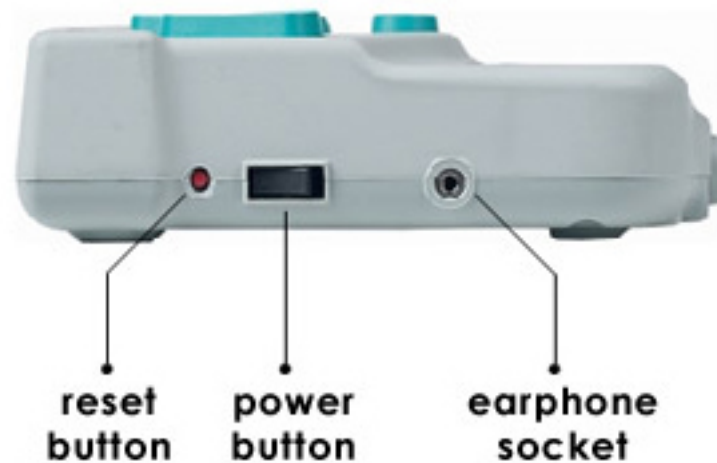


Turn the Braille Note around so that the back is facing you and explore the ports on the back panel. When looking at the back the window on the far left is the infrared port. This port can be used to print to an infrared enabled printer or embosser. It can also be used as the connection device to a computer or Palm Pilot with an infrared port for file exchange or synchronization. On the right side of the infrared port is the rj11 telephone line connection to the internal 56k modem for internet dial-up and e-mail service. On right side of the rj11 connector is the parallel port for connection to an embosser or ink print printer. On current products, the next port to the right is the compact flash card slot that is used for network access to the Internet or compact flash memory cards. On the right of the compact flash card slot is the serial port that can be used for serial connection with an embosser, printer, a Palm Pilot as a visual display, the computer for the visual display or the active sync program, or a GPS receiver. The last connector on the back is the AC Adapter socket that is used when the Braille Note needs recharging.





The right side of the Braille Note contains the PCMCIA (PC Type2 card) slot that is used for inserting a memory card, a low voltage ethernet card or the Super Disk Drive. If using Compact Flash memory cards or ethernet cards, you will need a PC Card Adapter as well. Storage devices in either the PCMCIA slot on the side or the compact flash card slot on the back are used for copying and transferring files to and from other devices and may also be used to back up files stored on the Braille Note. **You should always back up files on a separate storage device.** If the flash disk “hard drive” of the Braille Note crashes you will lose all data, but hopefully you’ve recently backed up your files to a memory card or floppy disk. **Backing up files to the flash disk itself should NEVER be done.** In fact, all files should be created and saved on the flash disk or a storage card. **NEVER save or backup files on the KeySoft system disk.** Why? When you reset the Braille Note, files saved on the KeySoft system disk will be erased and the operating system can be corrupted.



The left side of the Braille Note contains a recessed reset button, the power button and the earphone jack.

## Lesson 2 - SPEECH SETTINGS

Turn the unit on. On the left hand side of the unit, there's a rocker switch, press toward you and the unit will turn on and speak. You can change the speech settings at any time in the Braille Note. The enter key must be pressed and held down while tapping another key to effect the speech. The commands are:

Press dot 1 with the enter key for softer speech.  
Press dot 4 with the enter key for louder speech.

Press dot 2 with the enter key for a lower pitch.  
Press dot 5 with the enter key for a higher pitch.

Press dot 3 with the enter key for slower speech.  
Press dot 6 with the enter key for faster speech.

Some students who prefer to use only the braille output without speech, like to turn the speech off altogether. To do this, hold the space bar down while simultaneously pressing the first thumb key. It cycles through three choices:

**Speech On**  
**Speech on Request**  
**Speech Off**

Likewise if a student accidentally turns off the braille display, it can be turned on again by holding the space bar down while simultaneously pressing the fourth thumb key. It cycles through two choices:

**Braille On**  
**Braille Off**

## Lesson 3 - EXPLORING THE MENUS

The Braille Note runs in a Windows CE environment and is similar in nature to how your computer works. The Braille Note has a main disk called the Flash Disk. It is comparable to the C-drive on a computer.

There are 3 levels on the Braille Note:

- The Disk Level

  - The Folder Level

  - The File Level

All Braille Notes have a Flash Disk, a KeySoft System Disk, and Storage Card Slot. Newer machines also have a Compact Flash Card Slot. These additional slots allow for added memory devices and other peripherals to greatly expand the capability of the machine. **You may only create "folders" and "files" on the Braille Note. You cannot create directories and sub-directories.** The disk levels and slots for the Braille Note are described below:

### Disk Levels

#### Flash Disk

Folders that come with the Braille Note

- Dictionaries

- Downloads

- General

- KeyList

- KeyMail

- KeyPlan

- My Books

- My Favorites

#### KeySoft System Disk – Do not save on the KeySoft System Disk

Folders that come with the Braille Note

- Books

- Dictionaries

- KeySoft

- Manual

- Printers

- Temp

- Windows

#### Storage Card Slot

#### Compact Flash Card Slot

Created by Joan Anderson, Ann Gelles, Jim Carreon and Jerry Kuns

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The Main Menu is similar to the Start Menu on a PC Computer. It has sub-menus for most of the choices. They are listed below. Some sub-menus also have menus but they will not be listed.

**The Main Menu:**

- Word Processing
- Planner
- Address List
- E-Mail
- Internet
- Media Player
- Book Reader
- Scientific Calculator
- File Manager
- Utilities
- Terminal for Screen Reader
- Remote Synthesizer
- Keyboard Learn

For Information press space with I  
For the Options menu press space with O anywhere

**Sub Menus for Word Processing:**

- Keyword Menu
  - Create a Document
  - Open a Document
  - Emboss a Document
  - Print a Document
  - Setup Options

**Sub Menus for Planner:**

- KeyPlan Menu
  - Open Planner
  - Emboss Planner
  - Print Planner
  - Setup Options

**Sub Menus for Address List:**

- Key List Menu
  - Add Address
  - Look Up Address
  - Copy Addresses
  - Emboss Addresses
  - Print Addresses

Select Key List File  
Free Data Base space

**Sub Menus for E-mail Menu:**

KeyMail Menu  
Write an E-mail  
Read E-mail  
Connect to a Service  
Set-up Options

**Sub Menus for Book Reader: no Sub Menu**

**Scientific Calculator: no Sub Menu**

**Sub Menus for File Manager:**

Directory  
Copy File  
Erase File  
Rename File  
Move File  
Protection  
Translate File  
Folder Manager

**Sub Menus for Utilities:**

Connect to Active Sync  
Synchronization  
Backup or Restore Files  
Pronunciation Dictionary  
Date and Time Set  
Application Program  
Miscellaneous Options  
Key Management

**Terminal for Screen Reader – no sub menu**

**Remote Synthesizer – no sub menu**

**Keyboard Learn Mode – no sub menu**

**Information – copyright info – no sub menu**

## The Options Menu

Another useful menu is the options menu. You may enter this menu from any point in any application or function in the Braille Note. Press O (dots 1,3,5) with space to enter the options menu. Your menu choices will change depending on the application you're in when you've entered the options menu. Exiting out of the options menu can sometimes happen immediately after you have made your choice. For example when checking the battery level, press o with space followed by the letter P, the Braille Note will respond with the percentage of power remaining and immediately place you back where you were without another key stroke. However, when you enter the options menu and press V to go to the Visual Display option, you must make a choice in order to change the communication port for the visual display. Press enter to select the appropriate choice.

Here are the items in the Options Menu:

- Date
- Time Options
- Grade of Braille for Keyboard Entry
- Braille Display Options
- Keyboard Settings
- Review Voice
- Visual Display
- Next Appointment
- Power and Battery Status
- User Guide
- Insertion
- Spell. Repeat and Spells file names or anything that the cursor is on
- Hear Punctuation
- Change Task
- Front Thumb Keys
- To Speak Louder Press Enter with Dot 4
- To Speak Softer Press Enter with Dot 1
- To Speak Faster Press Enter with Dot 6
- To Speak Slower Press Enter with Dot 3
- To Increase Speech Pitch Press Enter with Dot 5
- To Decrease Speech Pitch Press Enter with Dot 2

## Things to Consider Adjusting in the Options Menu

Within the options menu, there are many user adjustable settings that effect how the Braille Note displays information in braille or speaks information and prompts to the user. One can check the status of battery power, tell the time and date or change the

responses of the keyboard in the Options Menu. We recommend that you and/or your students thoroughly explore the options available to find the most efficient way of setting up the Braille Note. We have found that the following settings are useful with regard to the braille display and keyboard voice.

## **Changing the Braille Display Options**

Within the options menu, some choices change depending on what application you are in when entering the options menu. For example: When in a document in KeyWord, KeyPlan or the Book Reader, you can change the "braille display options" item "show new lines in reading mode as" linear braille format, the factory default. In this format a \$p is used as a separation marker to indicate the beginning of a new line. New paragraphs are indicated by the use of 2 \$p symbols. Most students prefer a 2 space indent at the left margin of the braille display to show the beginning of a new paragraph which is similar to indentations at the beginning of paragraphs in hardcopy braille materials. Other braille presentation formats are available as well in this option. However, none of these braille reading format choices are available from the Main Menu or KeyList application.

**To change the braille display to indicate a paragraph with a 2 space indent, follow these steps:**

From within a KeyWord Document, press space with O (dots 1,3,5) *Options Menu*

Press B- *Braille On – Currently Yes*

Then press the space bar twice to get to *show new lines in reading mode as ...*

press b for indent 2 cells

to return to linear format press l

Press the Enter Key to execute the command (you will then be at the next item in the options menu)

Now exit the Options Menu by pressing space with E (dots 1,5).

You will then return to your open document.

When in doubt, press space with h for context oriented help.

## **Changing the Keyboard Voice**

From anywhere, press space with O (dots 1,3,5) *Options Menu*

Press K – *Keyboard Voice currently ...*

Your choices are:

B – both words and spell

F – off

S – Spell

W – Words

Make your selection and press the Enter Key to execute the command (you will then exit the Options Menu and return to your last location)

### **Movement Through Menus**

You can move down through a menu by pressing dot 4 with space, the space bar, or Thumb Key 3. You can move up through a menu by pressing dot 1 with space, the backspace key or the Thumb Key 2. To move quickly to the menu you want, press the first letter of that menu. For example, from the Main Menu, the letter w will take you directly to the "KeyWord Menu," the Word Processing Menu.

To enter a menu, press the Enter Key (right baby finger) or Thumb Key 4 (farthest to the right). You may also select your choice from a menu by pressing one of the cursor routing switches above that menu item. To escape out of a menu, press e (dots 1,5) with space or press Thumb Key 1 (farthest to the left).

Now let's explore the menus.



## Lesson 4 – Copying Files

We will now copy some files for you to work on. We have placed files in a folder on the flash disk called Braille Note Training. The first thing you will do is create your own folder and copy the training files in to it.

From the main menu, (all six braille keys with space) – *main menu*

Press F to go to the *file manager*

Press F again to go to the *folder manager menu*

Press C to create a folder *Create folder on which drive? Press enter for flash disk.*

Press enter *New folder name?*

Write your first and last name and press the enter key.

*Folder created. Folder manager menu*

Press the backspace key to return to the *file manager menu*

Now press c to copy files.

*Source drive? Press enter for Flash Disk*

Press F for flash disk.

*Source Folder name? Press the space bar or the third thumb key until you hear Braille Note Training.*

Press enter *Source file name*

Press space with dots 3,5 (“in” sign) *Multiple character wildcard.* This will select all of the files in the "source" folder. Press the enter key.

*Destination Drive? Press Enter for \_\_\_\_\_*

Press F for Flash Disk

*Folder name? Press Enter for \_\_\_\_\_ (your name)*

*# files were selected, confirm each file? Write N for no.*

*# files copied, file manager menu*

Now you have successfully copied files from the Braille Note training folder into your own folder. We will now begin working with those files.

If you are working in Version 5, we must unprotect the copied files. To do this, at the "file manager menu" press p

*Protect file on which drive? Press F for flash disk*

*Folder Name? Press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ Press the space bar to get a list of folders*

Input the first letter of your name until you hear your folder name. Then press enter.

*File Name? Press space with dots 3,5 (“in” sign) Multiple character wildcard.* Press the enter key.

*# files were selected, confirm each file? Write N for no.*

*Protect or Unprotect the files? Press U to unprotect.*

*# files unprotected – File Manager Menu*

Return to the Main Menu by pressing all six keys with the space bar.

## Lesson 5 – OPENING A DOCUMENT

We will now open the Navigation Document.

From the main menu, (all six braille keys with space) – *main menu*

Press w for the word processor *key word menu*

Press o *folder name*, press enter for \_\_\_\_ (*your name*). Press enter to open your folder.

If for some reason your name does not appear and you want to view the list of folders you must first press the space bar or the third thumb key and a *list of folders* will appear. There are several ways to find folders in the list:

- Teachers who are sighted generally press the space bar to go through the list one folder at a time until they hear the name of the folder they want and then press enter. The folders are listed in alphabetical order.
- If you want to quickly go to a folder, such as the general folder, you can use first letter navigation by pressing “g” until you hear general and choose it by pressing the enter key.
- Braille display readers will likely use first letter navigation or the third thumb key to search for their folder and the enter key or the fourth thumb key to select it.

Once you’ve selected your folder, you must now choose the file you wish to open.

*document to open* press enter for \_\_\_\_ (file name).

As you searched for your folder, you may now use the same technique to search for your file. i.e. press “n” until you hear navigation and press enter.

*Top of document “Today”*

If you are not at the top of your document, press space with dots 1,2,3. Read through the document first by pressing g with the space bar, the Braille Note will read the document continuously. You may stop the speech at any time by pressing the Enter and Backspace keys simultaneously. Go back to the top of the document, dots 1, 2, 3 with space and begin reading it again using the character, word, sentence and paragraph reading commands.

## Navigation

Today we will be working with the Braille Note. I shall learn enough to begin to teach its basic functions.

This exercise will help me learn to navigate through documents. My right hand will move the cursor forward and my left hand will move the cursor backward. Amazingly, if I use both hands at the same time, the cursor will not move and I will hear the current character, word, sentence, or paragraph.

The thumb keys are used to navigate while reading with the braille display. They may also be used to navigate and select menu items.

The switches above the braille display may be used to route the cursor. Try it, you'll like it! Just press a switch and watch dots 7 and 8 pop up under a character or space. This is the last line of this document.

## Lesson 6 - Navigation

### Navigation Commands

The commands for maneuvering around a document are very logical and sequential. The commands performed on one side of the keyboard will have an equal and opposite effect when performed on the other side. For example, for commands performed on the keys on the right hand side, the device will speak and move the cursor in a forward direction. For commands performed on the keys on the left hand side, the device will speak and move the cursor in a backward direction. For commands performed simultaneously with the keys on both sides, the device will speak and keep the cursor at its current position.

dots 1,2,3 with space will take you to the *top of document*

dots 4,5,6 with space will take you to the *bottom of document*

For those of you who are familiar with the Braille 'n Speak/Braille Lite line of products, many of the commands that are used with those products are similar or identical with the Braille Note commands.

### Reading with Speech Commands

#### Reading Continuously

Press g with space (dots 1,2,4,5 with space) to read continuously.

You can stop reading by pressing the backspace with the enter key and the cursor will stop close to what you just heard.

#### Reading Paragraphs

Dots 2,3,5,6 with space - keeps the cursor on the current word & reads the present paragraph

Dot 5,6 with space - moves the cursor forward to the first cell of the next paragraph & reads that paragraph

Dot 2,3 with space - moves the cursor backward to the first cell of the previous paragraph & reads that paragraph

#### Reading Sentences

Press dots 1,4 with space - keeps the cursor at its present position & reads the current sentence

Dot 4 with space - moves the cursor to the beginning of the next sentence & reads it

Dot 1 with space - moves the cursor to the beginning of the previous sentence & reads it

## Reading Words

Dots 2,5 with space - keeps the cursor on the present word & reads it

Dot 5 with space - moves the cursor forward a word & reads it

Dot 2 with space - moves the cursor backward a word & reads it

## Reading Characters

Dots 3,6 with space - keeps the cursor on the present character & reads it

Dot 6 with space - moves the cursor forward a character & reads it

Dot 3 with space - moves the cursor backward a character & reads it

**Note:** When reading words, if the command is pressed twice, the word will be spelled in expressed in contracted braille. For example, the word working will be spoken “*dot 5 w ing*”. When dots 2,5 with space is pressed a third time, the word will be spelled out letter by letter, *w o r k i n g*. When reading characters, if the command is pressed twice, a sound clue word will be given using the army call letters. For example, if the student cannot understand if he wrote the letter t or the letter d, when you read the character by pressing dots 3,6 with space twice, the Braille Note will respond “tango” for the letter t, and “delta” for the letter d.

**\*\*\*\* IMPORTANT RULES for every student and teacher to understand:**

**The cursor moves when:**

**reading with speech commands**

**when you used the cursor routing switches**

**When reading in braille with the thumb keys, THE CURSOR DOES NOT MOVE. It is necessary to "route" the cursor to the word at your fingertips with the switch above the cell before editing.**

## Reading with the Braille Display

When reading the braille display, one's thumbs are positioned in front of 4 thumb keys. The basic functions of these keys may be re-assigned to other thumb keys to accommodate reading styles of left handed, right-handed, or one handed braille readers. Read the manual to change these settings, 5.4.14, Thumb Key Set. Using the factory default settings, these keys perform the following functions:

Thumb Key 1, move up one line

Thumb Key 2, move back one display width

Thumb Key 3, move forward one display width

Thumb Key 4, move down one line

Remember, the speech cursor does not move when reading with the braille display controls and therefore must be routed to the cell immediately to the right of where you wish to make a change in your text.

### **Auto-scrolling with the Braille Display**

The display may be scrolled automatically to encourage students to read faster. It can also be used as a tool to defeat "scrubbing" and/or other inappropriate braille reading behaviors.

Press space with dots 1,2,4,5,6 to automatically scroll forward in the entire text on the braille display. To speed up the scrolling speed, press the thumb key 4, to slow down the scrolling speed, press the thumb key 1 and to stop scrolling, press backspace with enter.

### **Navigating Through Menus**

Navigating through menus is similar to navigating through a document. You can navigate using the thumb keys one item at a time. The third thumb key goes forward through the menus and the second thumb key goes back through the menus. The fourth thumb key selects a menu item and the first thumb key escapes back one menu level.

## Lesson 7 – Create a Document

### To create a document:

Start from the main menu, press all six braille keys with space - *main menu*

Press w for the word processor *KeyWord menu*

Press c *folder name*, press enter for \_\_\_\_ *your name* (the last folder used will appear)

Press enter to open your folder.

If for some reason your name does not appear and you want to view the list of folders you must first press the space bar or the third thumb key and a *list of folders* will appear. There are several ways to find folders in the list:

- Teachers who are sighted generally press the space bar to go through the list one folder at a time until they hear the name of the folder they want and then press enter. The folders are listed in alphabetical order.
- If you want to quickly go to a folder, such as the general folder, you can use first letter navigation by pressing “g” until you hear general and choose it by pressing the enter key.
- Braille display readers will likely use first letter navigation or the third thumb key to search for their folder and the enter key or the fourth thumb key to select it.

### *Document to Create?*

Write the word practice and press enter.

*Top of Document Blank*

Now you have a blank document. We are going to practice writing a few sentences. First write your name and the date at the top of your paper and press enter. The enter key acts like a return key when working in the word processor. Then write at least one sentence about yourself that’s unique. If you make a mistake and hear that you did, press the backspace key to correct it and continue writing.

## Lesson 8 – Easy Edit

What follows is a review of opening a file. Let's open that Easy Edit Document and practice editing.

From the main menu, (all six braille keys with space) – *main menu*

Press w for the word processor *key word menu*

Press o *folder name*, press enter for \_\_\_\_ (*your name*). Press enter to open your folder.

If for some reason your name does not appear and you want to view the list of folders you must first press the space bar or the third thumb key and a *list of folders* will appear. There are several ways to find folders in the list:

- Teachers who are sighted generally press the space bar to go through the list one folder at a time until they hear the name of the folder they want and then press enter. The folders are listed in alphabetical order.
- If you want to quickly go to a folder, such as the general folder, you can use first letter navigation by pressing “g” until you hear general and choose it by pressing the enter key.
- Braille display readers will likely use first letter navigation or the third thumb key to search for their folder and the enter key or the fourth thumb key to select it.

Once you've selected your folder, you must now choose the file you wish to open.

*document to open press enter for \_\_\_\_ (file name).*

As you searched for your folder, you may now use the same technique to search for your file. You no longer want to look at the Navigation document. To get a list of documents in a folder, press the third thumb key or the space bar to go through the list until you find the Easy Edit document. Press the enter key to open the document once you've found it.

### **The most commonly used command for deleting one character mistake made while writing or editing text is the backspace key (left pinky finger).**

This command resembles the backspace key on a computer keyboard and erases the last character you wrote or the character immediate to the left of the cursor. When using this command you will erase whatever is contained in the previous cell (contractions, single letters, and punctuation or composition signs). If you want to erase several characters that you just wrote, continue to use the Backspace key to erase the previous character (braille cell). As you use this command, the Braille Note will say

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what you have just erased and sound a beep for each erasure. For example, if you misspelled the word Joan as Jone and then realize you have spelled it incorrectly, as you use the Backspace key to erase the letter e, the Braille Note will say *E* and sound a single beep. If you continue to erase using this command, the next time you press the Backspace key, the Braille Note will say n and sound a beep. At this point, you can correct the misspelled word by brailleing the letters a and n.

By using the cursor routing switches, you can use this backspace key to delete previous cells anywhere in your document. Make corrections to the easy edit document on the Braille Note using the cursor routing switches to place the cursor one cell to the right of the incorrect letter. Press the backspace to erase an incorrect letter and then write the correct letter. When you've made your corrections, print or emboss your document.

### Easy Edit Exercise

1. Nina is a guide dog.
2. It takes five months to train a guide dog.
3. Traveling with a guide dog is fun.
4. Nina takes me around obstacles.
5. Nina won't take me across the street if it isn't safe.
6. Nina and I talk two to four miles a day.
7. I take Nina out to relieve herself five times a day.
8. I brush Nina every evening.
9. It isn't a good idea to take a guide dog to a room.
10. You don't have to line yourself up with traffic when crossing the street with a guide dog.

## Lesson 9 – PRINTING & EMBOSSING A DOCUMENT

### To Print a Document:

When printing, remember that the Braille Note assumes you want to print the last document you were working on and therefore will automatically suggest that folder name and that document name.

From the *main menu* – press all six braille keys with space  
press *W* -*keyword menu*

Press *P* - *print or setup printer?* If using this guide outside our class, you may need to set up your printer the first time it is used. Refer to the manual or read on through this lesson for printer set-up instructions.

For our class, everything is already setup, press *P* to print

*Folder name, press enter for (your name)*

Press enter

*Document to print, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ (last document opened)*

Press enter

*Printer ready?*

Line up the infrared port on the Braille Note with the infrared port on the printer. You may be from a few inches to a few feet from the printer so long as the infrared ports are aligned.

Press *Y* and the document should print.

*Keyword Menu, Printing of (your document name) complete*

### To Setup the Printer

If you need to setup the printer or make changes in the setup, make sure you are at the KeyWord menu. Press *p* for "Print or Setup printer?" Then Press *S*

*Printer setup list*

Advance through your options with the third thumb key or the space bar.

*Paper Length 66*

for HP printers, set paper length to 60

for Canon Bubble Jet printers, set paper length to 63

*Paper Width 85*

*Use Form Feeds between pages, currently no*

*Pause after each page, currently no*

*Page Offset, press enter for 0*

*Printer Port, currently infrared*

To select the parallel port press P, serial port press S, or the infrared port press I and then press enter. Press E with space to exit.

You will be asked to *confirm changes?*

Press Y for yes and you will be back at the Print or setup printer option.

*Printer Type, currently (printer name), change?*

To change the printer type press Y and then press enter.

*Printer name? ...*

Use the space bar or third thumb key to cycle through the list until you find the printer name you want to select and then press enter.

Press E with space to exit – *confirm changes?*

Press Y for yes

That will now take you back to the *Print or setup printer* option.

Press P *Folder name? Press enter for (your folder name)*

Press Enter – *Document to print, press enter for (last opened document)*

Press Enter – *Printer Ready?* Enter Y for yes or press enter.

If you respond "no," you may select pages within a document to print without printing the entire document.

You will be asked *start page number? Currently first page*

Input the page number where you want to start, the default is page 1 and press enter.

*Finish page number? currently last page*

Input the page number where you want to finish, the default is last page and press enter.

*Number of copies? Press enter for 1*

Input the number of copies you want to print, the default is 1.

At the prompt, "printer ready?" press y. *Keyword Menu, printing of \_\_\_\_ complete*

## **To Emboss a Document**

The directions for embossing are similar to printing. From the *main menu* – all six braille keys with space, press W

*keyword menu*

Press E

*Emboss or setup embosser?*

If everything is already setup, press E

*Folder name, press enter for (last folder that was open)*

Press enter

*Document to emboss, press enter for (last document opened)*

Press enter

*Embosser ready?*

Press Y or enter and the document will emboss.

*Keyword Menu, Embossing of \_\_\_\_\_ complete*

## **To Setup the Embosser**

If you need to setup the embosser or make changes go to the Keyword Menu and press E for Emboss. *Emboss or Setup Embosser?* Press S for the setup menu.

### *Embosser setup list*

Advance through your options with the space bar or third thumb key. The second thumb key or backspace key will move you backward through the options.

*Paper Length 25 (to change, type a number and press enter)*

*Paper Width 40 (type a number and press enter) (for 11 x 11½ use 40 characters per line; for 8½ x 11 use 32.)*

*Use Form Feeds between pages? currently no (Press Y or N, then press enter)*

*Pause after each page? currently no*

*Does your embosser emboss both sides of the page? Currently no (You may change this to "yes" if your embosser supports interpoint embossing.)*

*Page Offset? press enter for 0*

*Printer Port? currently parallel*

To select the parallel port press P, serial port press S, or the infrared port press I and then press enter. Press E with space to exit you will be asked to *confirm changes*

Press Y for yes and you will be back at the

*Emboss or setup embosser option.*

Select the folder and file by pressing Enter when you point at the appropriate folder and then at the file you desire to emboss. At the prompt, "embosser ready?" Press Enter.

Some embossers require some setup as well. Instructions for embossing with the Braille Note and the Juliet:

OL *off line*

0.1E

11.1E for setting Perf Skip on

17.25 E for page length to 25

30.06 E setting the top of form to 6/10 of an inch

1.1E to set changes and return the embosser "on line"

On the Braille Note:

Page Length – 25

Page Width – 40

Form Feed – No

Pause – No

Emboss both sides – No

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Offset – 0  
Port – Parallel  
Press e with space to save and Y to confirm changes

## Lesson 10 – Advanced Edit

Before beginning this lesson, we will review opening a document.

From the main menu, (all six braille keys with space) – *main menu*

Press w – *key word menu*

Press o – *folder name, press enter for your last name*. If you want to view the list of folders, press the space bar “*list of folders on flash disk*” continue pressing the space bar or the first character of the folder name. Once you find the folder you want, choose it by pressing enter.

Press enter – *document to open press enter for \_\_\_\_\_* (Easy Edit). You no longer want to look at the previous document. To get a list of documents in a folder, press the third thumb key or the space bar to go through the list until you find the advanced edit document. Press the enter key to open the document once you’ve found it.

Go to the top of your document by pressing dots 1,2,3 with the space bar.

We will now do some more complicated editing, using some of the commands in the next section. There are several ways to do things. Students should pick the method that works best for them.

### Deleting or Erasing Using Real Time Editing Commands

#### Real Time Editing

The Backspace Key can also be used in conjunction with other keys to delete in the following manner:

Current Character - dots 3,6 with the backspace key

Previous character -- dot 3 with the backspace key

Current Word - dots 2,5 with the backspace key

Previous Word - dot 2 with the backspace key

The next 3 options require an affirmative response to complete the deletion. Press Y if you are sure or N to go back to your document.

Delete to the end of the sentence - dots 1,4 with the backspace key

Delete to the end of the paragraph - dots 2,3,5,6 with the backspace key

Delete to the end of the document - dots 4,5,6 with the backspace key

You can also delete using the deleting commands from the Delete Menu. To get to the delete menu, press d with space (dots 1,4,5 with the space bar). You may use the space bar to go through the menu choices. To select any menu item, press the enter key. The item at the cursor position will be deleted and you will exit the delete menu and be back in your document.

Alternatively, after you enter the Delete Menu, you may delete an item at the cursor by pressing the character representing that item. The item will be deleted and you will exit the delete menu.

The choices are:

Character, press c

Word, enter w for this choice

Previous word, press the space bar until you hear previous word and press enter.

Sentence, press s

Paragraph, press p

Document, press d

These last three options, delete from the cursor forward. In order for you to delete the entire document, you must be at the top of your document.

## **Inserting**

The Braille Note is always in the insert mode, similar to a word processor. So if you place your cursor where you want to insert something, the text will be inserted **before** the cursor. Please note, that to continue writing at the end of your document, you must move your cursor to that location.

## Advanced Edit Exercise

### Delete The Extra Words Practice

1. We are is students at CSB.
2. Most of us live lives in the dorm and return returns home every weekend.
3. The classes is are smaller here hear than in local public schools.
4. Some CSB students attend attends Fremont schools for a few class classes per day.
5. Interested students can learn learns to play an instrument or sing sings in the glee club.

### Insert Words Practice

1. Our flag's colors are red, ---- and blue.
2. The United States is made up of ---- states.
3. Alaska, ---- and Texas are our three largest states.
4. Mexico, ---- and Canada are the three countries that make up the North American continent.
5. The ---- is the head of our country.



# Lesson 11 – Help

## Context Oriented Help

Context oriented help is quite useful in menus or in any application or function, particularly if you don't go to that option or activity very often. It provides basic keystrokes or choices for options that are available in any application or function. To access context oriented help, press H with space (dots 1,2,5 with the space bar). You will hear the message if the speech is on. You may need to press the space bar or the third thumb key to hear or read the options available. If you'd like to read the message with the braille display, use the 3<sup>rd</sup> thumb key to move forward through the message and the 2<sup>nd</sup> thumb key to go back through the message.

## Built-in User's Guide

A great feature of the Braille Note is the inclusion of the user's guide option from the Options Menu. Having the User's Guide right under your fingertips is particularly helpful for beginning users. To go to the User's Guide Option, press O with space

Options menu

Press U for User's Guide

The Braille Note may ask if you wish to *Continue reading* the last item read in the User's Guide. Press N for no, if that's the case. Otherwise you will hear

*Look up table of contents or index?*

To look up a section in the table of contents, press T, to look up a reference in the index, press I. You may use the space bar or the third thumb key to look through the table of contents or you may find a "key word" in the index was pressing its initial letter. When you have found the item you wish to read, press the enter key and that section of the manual will be displayed.

Alternatively, you may wish to access the built-in electronic manual with the "quick command", backspace enter and h all at the same time.

## Using the Index to Find a "Key Word"

Press I – *Braille Note BT Index*

Let's look up some information about wildcards. Once in the index, type in the letter W to go to choices that begin with the letter W. Press the 3<sup>rd</sup> thumb key or the space bar to advance down the list of W items from there. When you come to Wild Cards Topics, select that option by pressing the 4<sup>th</sup> thumb key or the enter key.

*Wild Cards Topics Sub Index*

*File Operations*

*When Embossing*

*End of Sub Index*

When you hear File Operations, Press Enter.

*13.12 Groups of files and Wild Cards*

*Often you may want to copy a group of related files, such as ...*

When finished the Braille Note will respond with *end of reference*

E With space exits the section of the User's Guide you were in and another E with space will exit the User's Guide altogether.

### **Using the Table of Contents to Access the Manual**

For example: To find out how to set up the embosser:

Go to the Options Menu, press space with O, *Options Menu*.

Press U, for User Guide. *Press T for Table of Contents or I for Index*

*Table of Contents Braille Note BT Table of Contents*

You can use thumb key 3 or the space bar to move forward through the options or the thumb key 2 or the backspace key to move backwards. Select Embossing and Printing by pressing Thumb Key 4 or the enter key. Advance through the options again and select Setting Up Embosser or Printer. To hear the entire passage, press G with space and the Braille Note will read the section. If you want to read with the braille display, use thumb key three to advance through the section. When finished the Braille Note will respond with

*end of reference set up embosser or printer*

### **6.2 Setting Up the Embosser or Printer**

You can emboss or print from Braille Note's serial, parallel, or infrared ports...

When finished Press E with space to exit the section of the User's Guide you were in and another E with space will exit the User's Guide altogether.

## Lesson 12 - SPELLCHECK

### Spell Check

Before beginning this lesson, we will once again review opening a document commands using first letter navigation.

From the main menu, (all six braille keys with space) – *main menu*

Press w – *key word menu*

Press o – *folder name, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_(your name)*. If you want to view the list of folders, press the space bar *list of folders on flash disk* continue pressing the space bar until you find the folder you want and then press enter. Alternatively, after you are in your folder list, you can quickly go to a folder, such as the general folder, by pressing g to go to the first folder that begins with the letter g. Once you find the folder you want, select it by pressing enter.

Press enter – *document to open press enter for \_\_\_\_ (Advanced Edit)*. You no longer want to look at the previous document. To get a list of documents in a folder, press the third thumb key or the space bar to go through the list until you find the checker document. Press the enter key to open the document once you've found it.

Go to the top of your document pressing dots 1,2,3 with the space bar.

### Using the Spell Checker

From within your document, press ch sign with space (dots 1,6, with space) to begin the spell check. I always start from the top of the document because it's easier to follow along. We're going to check the entire document. Press the space bar or the thumb key 3 to check your options, and then press enter when you are pointing to Document Check.

*Document Check. Spel Option?*

The options are:

Press I to ignore all occurrences of the word.

Press space with dot 5 to skip only this occurrence of the word.

Press A to add the word to the spelling dictionary.

Press C to correct the word

Press L to look up a word.

Press S for suggestions.

Press space with dots 2 5 to hear the misspelled word. By pressing these keys a second time, you will hear the contracted braille symbols; and by pressing space with dots 2 5 a third time, you will hear the word spelled out.

Press C with space to hear the word in the context of the sentence and hear the misspelled word repeated after the sentence.

Press S for

*Suggestion list* – go down through the list by pressing the Space Bar or the third thumb key and press enter when you have found the correction you want.

*spec*

*sped*

*spell*

*Correct all or first?*

Press A to correct all.

If there are no suggestions, you will have to find out how to spell the word correctly from another source or try to spell the word a different way. To enter a correction yourself, at the prompt "*misspelled word option?*" press c, braille the correction and then press enter. You may wish to edit the misspelled word rather than re-write the whole word over.

*fil option?*

Press S for suggestions list

*fail*

*fib*

*fei*

*fig*

*file* Press enter

*Correct all or first?*

Press A to correct all.

Continue with the spell check until you've corrected all of the mistakes the spell checker finds. **When finished running the spell checker, it is important to re-read the document because grammatical errors are not detected by the spell checker.**

If a word is spelled correctly but is misused as are the words **right, taut, hear** and **grate** in the checker document, then these mistakes must be corrected without using the spell checker. To do this we will use the find command to quickly find the words that need correcting.

To find the word right (dot 5 r)

Press f (dots 1,2,4) with space – *find. Search forward or back?*

Press F for forward – *Find? Write Dot 5 r* and press enter

*Right Found to space right comma* – the cursor is on the dot 5 of the braille phrase to right; we need to delete the dot 5 r and replace it with the word write. Do that now.

Now let's find the word grate.

Press f with space (dots 1,2,4 and space) – *find search forward or back*

Press F for forward – *Find? Press enter for right* – Now write the word grate and press enter.

*Found grate.* – the cursor is on the g of grate. Correct the word to read great.

### **Checker Exercise**

This is a spel check fil that was created just for you. It has been typed using Word and saved to a disk. It will have some comon mistaks in it as wel as some more compicated ones. We will lern to use the spell checker as one of the options that you can use to find mistakes. Sints I don't know what to right, I think I'll giv you a breek discription of my backround and how I ended up hear at CSB. I was rased in the midwest and taut there for six years before I moved to Hawhyee. Hawhyee was the perfect place for me. I still consider it my home and I miss it very much. Cercumstancses braught me to California and now I have the best job I've ever had. Working at CSB is grate. Now let's see how many misteaks I made.

## Lesson 13 – Using KeyPlan

### Planner

The planner is used as an organizing tool. It may also be used as a daily journal and to keep track of homework assignments. You can keep track of important dates and appointments that you put in the planner. You can also set an alarm for any appointment.

To open the planner, go to the main menu by pressing all six braille keys with space.

Press P to go to the *Key Plan Menu*

Press O to open the planner

Key plan calendar press enter for (*the current date*) or write in the date you wish. The date may be written by entering #month, #day, #year and then press Enter. You may also move forward or back through the calendar by day, week, month or year. Press h with space for help with this procedure.

Appointments may be entered in two ways, Either press the “en” sign (dots 2, 6) with the space bar to go directly to scheduling an appointment or press the “st” sign (dots 3,4) with space to go to the *appointment menu* and then press S to schedule an appointment.

*Appointment date, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ the date of the planner you opened will appear* or select any day you wish.

*Appointment time?*

Enter hours and minutes, followed by a space and a for am and p for pm and then press enter.

*Appointment Title*

Write the title of your appointment and press enter.

*Do you wish to set an alarm on this appointment?*

Enter Y for Yes or N for No

If you entered N, you will hear *appointment scheduled*

If you entered Y, you will be asked to enter the number of minutes before the appointment that you would like the warning alarm to sound. A number sign is optional and the value can be between 0 and 120 minutes.

*Warning Time – Press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s)*

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Enter the number of minutes, and press enter. You will then hear *appointment scheduled*.

Once the appointment has been scheduled, you will still be on the day in the planner that you have scheduled.

If the power is off when the alarm activates, press:

R to read the details of the appointment

Space to postpone the alarm for 10 minutes

C to cancel the alarm

If the power is on, press the backspace and the enter key to go to the *alarm options menu*.

Go through the menu

Read the alarm

Postpone the alarm

Go to the alarm in planner

Cancel the alarm

Press g - *canceling and going to the alarm* – This option cancels the alarm and goes to the title of the alarm in the planner and reads it.





## Lesson 15 – Key Web Browser

The Key Web browser has made Internet access and the ability to do research a relatively simple task for a braille reader using a Braille Note. This lesson will include an introduction to the Internet using the Key Web Browser. We will use the Google search engine to do two different searches. We've done these exact searches in the past and they have been chosen for their relative ease and clarity of the web pages involved. At CSB we generally use the Google search engine for two main reasons. The first reason is because it's an uncluttered easy to use web page. The second reason is because the information in the links is easy for students to read and use for report writing.

The ability to search the Internet with the Braille Note is amazing. However, keep in mind, the Internet is still the Internet. Anyone can design a web page and put it on the World Wide Web, but that doesn't mean it is well designed or user friendly for users who are blind or have low vision. Unfortunately, there are still many web sites out there that are graphic oriented and the graphics are not labeled with meaningful text (alt tags). They may require mouse input to access them. Links and graphics may simply be labeled "Click Here", not the best choice of phrases.

The first search we will do together. We will be searching for biographical information on Marie Curie to create a report about her life using the Google Search Engine. Once we find the information we are looking for, we will use the block commands menu to mark the top and bottom of the text we want to copy. We will then copy the text to the clipboard, create a document and paste the information in the document.

Before we start, it will be helpful to review some basic commands for navigating the Internet.

Press:

Dots 1,2,3 with the space bar goes to the top of the page

Dots 4,5,6 with the space bar goes to the bottom of the page

G with the space bar will read the entire page

(press the enter key and the backspace key simultaneously to stop the reading)

The thumb keys are used to read from the Braille display

A link is always between an ow sign and the letter o and can be activated by pressing any cursor routing key above the words in the link

If listening to the web page, a beep sounds just before a link

Pressing the Space bar will go forward through the links

Pressing the backspace key will go backward through the links

Pressing the enter key will go to the link you're on – *"linking, please wait"*

Dots 4,6 with the space bar – to go to the first edit field

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## Block Commands Menu

Before entering the block commands menu, place the cursor at the very beginning of the text you want to highlight or select. In this case, on the dot 6 of the capital A of the phrase beginning “A list of Benjamin ...”

Once the cursor is in position, enter the Block Commands menu by pressing

**B** With space – *Block Commands Menu*

Press **t** – *top of block* – this places a marker at the top of the block of text you want to highlight and exits out of the Block Commands Menu and puts you back on the web page about Ben.

Now, we want to move the cursor to the end of the block we want to highlight. You can easily move down a paragraph at a time by pressing Dots 5,6 with space. Find the phrase that ends “... make things work.” Place your cursor on the space after the period of that phrase and go back into the Block Commands menu.

**B** with space *Block Commands Menu*

Press **B** - *bottom of block, Block Commands Menu*

This places a marker at the bottom of the block of text you want to highlight. You are still in the block commands menu at this point.

Press **C** *block copied to clipboard bottom of block*

The block of text has been copied and you are now back on the web page. We have the information we wanted. At this point we are going switch to the word processor and create a document into which we will paste the information.

Press the following hot key command to switch over to KeyWord.

**W** with the backspace and enter keys simultaneously

*Folder name, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ (your name)*

We will create a new folder on the fly by writing Franklin and pressing the enter key.

*Folder does not exist, create a new folder?* Press **Y** for Yes.

*Document to open, \_\_\_\_\_.*

We will create a new document on the fly by writing Ben Notes and pressing the enter key.

*Document does not exist, create a new document?*

Press **Y** for Yes

*Top of Document, Blank*

Now, we are going to paste the information on Ben into our document.

**To Paste Information from the Clipboard:**

Press B with space *Block Commands Menu*

Press P to Paste – *Clipboard Pasted, two spaces.*

The information has now been pasted into your file and you are at the end of your file.

To go to the top of your document press dots 1,2,3 with space

To listen to the entire document, press G with space (dots 1,2,4,5)

If you want to stop the reading of the document at any time, press the backspace key and the enter key simultaneously.

Let's now create a new document for the actual report.

Press W with the backspace and enter keys

*Folder name, press enter for Franklin*

Press Enter

*Document to open, press enter for Ben Notes*

Type in Ben Report and press enter

*Report document does not exist, create a new document?*

Press Y for Yes

*Top of Document, Blank*

You may wish to "switch" documents and work between the Ben Notes and Ben Report files. While one file is open, you may switch to another file by pressing "ou" sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space. Do that now.

*Document to open, press enter for \_\_\_\_ (previous opened file name appears)*

You may press the space to get to the list of documents or backspace to go to the folder and space to get to the list of folders. When you have selected the appropriate folder and file was pressing enter on your selections, you will then be able to simply use the "ou" sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space to switch back and forth between the 2 open documents.

Since this is our report document that must be turned in, let's put our name and the date at the top of the paper and press enter. Now let's do a quick block copy of the beginning paragraph and place it in our report document so we can rephrase it in our own words. To do that switch back to the Ben Notes document.

Press the "ou" sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space

*Document to open, press enter for Ben Notes*

Press enter

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*Top of document, two spaces*

With 2 keystrokes you've switched to the previous document you were working on. Now, here's how to quickly mark and copy a paragraph.

Press B with space *Block Commands Menu*

Press low G with space - *Paragraph marked, Block Commands Menu*

Press C – *block copied to clipboard*

Now switch back to the report document

Press the “ou” sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space

*Document to open, press enter for Ben Report*

Press enter

*(your name) (date)*

Press dots 4,5,6 with space to go to the end of your document and go back into the Block Commands Menu.

Press B with space. *Block Commands Menu*

Press P for Paste – *Clipboard Pasted, two spaces.*

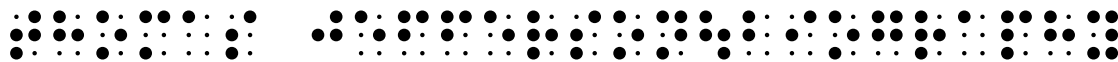
Now read through the first paragraph and rephrase it in your own words. Remember not to plagiarize. When finished, print your report document. I've reprinted the first paragraph below to assist you with your report writing.

*“A list of Benjamin Franklin’s inventions reveals a man of many talents and interests. It was the scientist in Ben that brought out the inventor. His natural curiosity about things and the way they work made him try to find ways to make them work better.”*

### **Third Search**

We will now do a similar search to find biographical information about Thomas Jefferson. Use the hotkey command to return to the Internet.

Press “I” with the backspace and enter keys simultaneously. You will be returned to the exact web page you were reading when you switched to using the word processor. Go back to the Google Web page and press dots 4,6 with the space bar to go to the first input control (edit field) “text input”. Type in thomas jefferson+biography (use computer braille) and press enter.



Use first letter navigation by pressing the letter B until you hear “Biography of Thomas Jefferson” and then press enter.

Move down the web page a paragraph at a time by pressing 5,6 with space until you begin to hear biographical sounding information. The information contains 10 paragraphs about Tom, beginning with "In the thick of party conflict ..." and ending with "He died on July 4, 1826."

Now, place the cursor at the very beginning of the text you want to highlight.

Go to the Block Commands menu by pressing

B With space – "*Block Commands Menu*"

Press t – "*top of block*" – this places a marker at the top of the block of text you want to highlight and exits you out of the Block Commands Menu and puts you back on the web page about Tom.

Move to the end of the information and place your cursor after the period after the phrase that ends "... July 4, 1826."

Go back into the Block Commands menu.

B with space – "*Block Commands Menu*"

Press b – *bottom of block, Block Commands Menu* - this places a marker at the bottom of the block of text you want to highlight. You are still in Block Command Menu.

Press c – "*block copied to clipboard*" –

Now, create a document to paste the information into.

Press W with the backspace and enter keys

*Folder name, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ (last folder used)*

Write Jefferson and press enter.

*Folder does not exist, create new folder? Press "Y" for Yes*

*Document to open, press enter for \_\_\_\_\_*

Write "Tom Notes" and press enter

*Tom Notes does not exist, create a new document?*

Press Y for Yes

*Top of Document, Blank*

Now, we are going to paste the information on Tom into our document.

### **To Paste Information from the Clipboard:**

Press b with space. *Block Commands Menu*

Press P for Paste – *Clipboard Pasted, two spaces.*

The information has now been pasted into your file and you are at the end of your file.

Before we do anything else, let's disconnect from the Internet by going to the options menu.

Press o with space, *options menu*

Press w, *disconnected*

Let's now create a new document for the actual report.

Press W with the backspace and enter keys  
*Folder name, press enter for Jefferson*  
Press Enter  
*Document to open, press enter for Tom Notes*  
Type in Tom Report and press enter  
*Report document does not exist, create a new document?*  
Press Y for Yes  
*Top of Document, Blank*

This is your report document so write your name and the date at the top of your document. You may wish to "switch" documents and work between the Tom Notes and Tom Report files. Switch back to the Tom Notes document now and do a quick block copy of the second paragraph and place it in our report document so we can rephrase it in our own words.

Press the "ou" sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space  
*Document to open, press enter for Tom Notes*  
Press enter  
*Top of document, two spaces*

With 2 keystrokes you've switched to the previous document you were working on. Now, here's how to quickly mark and copy a paragraph.

Locate the beginning of the first paragraph that begins "In the thick of party conflict"  
Press B with space *Block Commands Menu*  
Press low G with space - *Paragraph marked, Block Commands Menu*  
Press C – *block copied to clipboard*

Now switch back to the report document  
Press the "ou" sign (dots 1,2,5,6) with space  
*Document to open, press enter for Tom Report*  
Press enter  
*(your name) (date)*

Press dots 4,5,6 with space to go to the end of your document and go back into the Block Commands Menu.

Press B with space. *Block Commands Menu*  
Press P for Paste – *Clipboard Pasted, two spaces.*

Now read through the first paragraph and rephrase it in your own words. Remember not to plagiarize. When finished, print your report document. I've reprinted the first paragraph below to assist you with your report writing.



"In the thick of party conflict in 1800, Thomas Jefferson wrote in a private letter, "I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

Do the same for the next several paragraphs and when finished, print your document.

# Lesson 16 – Web Braille

## What is Web Braille?

Web Braille is a web site that contains files for braille books produced by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. In order to access Web-Braille books you must have a username and password issued by the agency that represents the Library of Congress in your area. Once you have a username and password, you can search for books using NLS' online catalog. To search only Web-Braille titles, you need to enter web braille (as two words) in the keyword field. Web-Braille book files are in contracted braille ASCII format which has a brf file extension.

**The following is a fact sheet from the National Library Service Web Page on web braille.** NLS Factsheets

## Web-Braille

Issued July 2003

### What is Web-Braille?

Web-Braille is an Internet, web-based service that provides, in an electronic format, many braille books, some music scores, and all braille magazines produced by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS). The service also includes a growing collection of titles transcribed locally for cooperating network libraries. The Web-Braille site is password-protected, and all files are in an electronic form of contracted braille, requiring the use of special equipment for access.

### What does Web-Braille contain?

Web-Braille contains the full text of thousands of NLS-produced braille books, hundreds of items from the NLS Music Section, and every braille magazine currently produced by NLS. Several cooperating network libraries are now placing books transcribed under their auspices on Web-Braille.

**Books.** The books currently available through Web-Braille include press-braille books produced by NLS since 1992. More than a thousand older titles are also available. Titles not included are uncontracted, foreign-language, and print/braille books. NLS adds new books to Web-Braille when the hardcopy braille books are approved for shipment.

**Music Scores.** About five hundred braille music scores are available through Web-Braille, and more are being added every month. They

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provide music for a range of instruments, from voice to violin, with levels of difficulty from beginning methods to advanced works, especially for the piano. The styles of music span a range from popular songs to the standard repertoires for each instrument, with particular focus on the eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and early-twentieth-century masters.

**Magazines.** Beginning May 2001, all NLS-produced braille magazines became available on Web-Braille. Magazine files are normally available on the Web-Braille site within one working day from the time the hardcopy magazine is shipped to readers. Issues of a few magazines are available back to early 2000, and every issue of the music publication Popular Music Lead Sheets can be accessed beginning with the first issue in 1978.

### **Who is eligible to use Web-Braille?**

Copyright laws require that access to Web-Braille be limited to NLS patrons and eligible institutions. Access outside the United States, except to eligible American citizens, is not permitted.

Eligible institutions include:

1. Schools for the blind;
2. Public or private schools providing braille to blind children, whether the school is set up as a special-format deposit collection or as an institutional patron; and
3. Nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is to produce braille books for the use of eligible readers in the U.S. Some examples are instructional materials resource centers and nonprofit transcribing agencies.

Agencies may use Web-Braille files only to produce braille copies. Under current copyright law, agencies may not make large-print or unencrypted e-text versions of books without the permission of the copyright holder.

### **How do eligible individuals or institutions sign up for Web-Braille service?**

To register for Web-Braille, eligible program users must first contact their [cooperating network library](#) and provide the library with an e-mail address and a six-to-eight-character password. When the subscription is activated, the new subscriber will receive access instructions by e-mail.

### **How can a specific Web-Braille book be located?**

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Web-Braille books may be located in two ways:

1. **Online Catalog.** Links to Web-Braille books are included in the NLS online catalog. This catalog is located at [www.loc.gov/nls/textcatalog](http://www.loc.gov/nls/textcatalog). To retrieve Web-Braille titles using the quick search page, put the words "web braille" (as two words with no hyphen) in the "keyword" field. The results list will contain a link to each volume of a Web-Braille title. When a Web-Braille volume is selected, the user will be prompted for a Web-Braille user ID and password.
2. **Braille Book Review.** The Web version of each issue of *Braille Book Review* published since July-August 1999 contains links to all new braille books available on Web-Braille. The online version of *Braille Book Review* can be accessed from the main Web-Braille page or from [www.loc.gov/nls/bbr](http://www.loc.gov/nls/bbr).

### **In what format are the Web-Braille files?**

Web-Braille files are in contracted braille ASCII format. Each file represents one volume of a braille book or magazine. Each volume of an NLS-produced book is named with the book's BR number and volume number and has a ".brf" file extension. For example, volume 2 of BR 12345 will have the filename "12345v02.brf". Items from the NLS Music Section are named with their BRM number but have the letter "m" preceding their volume number to distinguish them from national collection braille titles. Items produced for cooperating network libraries have a two-letter state abbreviation followed by a three-digit book number. Magazine files have a two-letter magazine code, followed by the month, day (if applicable), year, and letter indicating part. All files on Web-Braille have a .brf file extension.

### **What equipment is needed to access Web-Braille?**

Web-Braille files may be read online or downloaded for viewing offline or embossing with a braille display, braille-aware notetaker, or braille embosser.

### **Is technical support available for Web-Braille?**

Web-Braille technical support is provided through a series of "frequently asked questions." These FAQs are accessible from the main Web-Braille page.

**California (Southern California)  
Regional Library**

**Braille Institute**

Library Services  
741 North Vermont Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90029-3594

Librarian: Dr. Henry C. Chang  
Telephone: (323) 663-1111, ext. 500, and (323) 660-3880  
In-WATS: 800-808-2555  
TDD: (323) 660-3880  
Fax: (323) 663-0867  
E-mail: [bils@braillelibrary.org](mailto:bils@braillelibrary.org)  
Web site: <http://www.braillelibrary.org/>

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*California (Northern California)*  
**Regional Library**

**Braille and Talking Book Library**

California State Library  
P.O. Box 942837  
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

Librarian: Ms. Donine Hedrick  
Telephone: (916) 654-0640  
In-WATS: 800-952-5666  
Fax: (916) 654-1119  
E-mail: [btbl@library.ca.gov](mailto:btbl@library.ca.gov)  
Web site: <http://www.library.ca.gov/html/pubser05.html>

**Subregional Libraries**

**Talking Book Library for the Blind**

Fresno County Public Library  
Ted Wills Community Center  
770 North San Pablo  
Fresno, CA 93728-3640

Librarian: Ms. Wendy Eisenberg  
Telephone: (559) 488-3217  
In-WATS: 800-742-1011  
TDD: (559) 488-1642  
Fax: (559) 488-1971  
E-mail: [wendy.eisenberg@fresnolibrary.org](mailto:wendy.eisenberg@fresnolibrary.org)

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braille display forward until you see the cursor after the word “password?” and enter your password in computer braille.

Now press the third thumb key and you will hear *Save this password in your password list? Unchecked* Press the enter key to change it to “checked”

*Save this password in your password list? Checked*

Then press the third thumb key until you hear *OK Button* and press enter.

*Web Braille*

Congratulations! You can now search the catalog and find a book to download.

**Note: If you are running version 5, once you’ve saved your user name and password, it will go directly to the Web Braille site until you have to reset your Braille Note.**

Once on the site, find the on-line catalog link by either pressing the space bar to go through each link or press the letter “O” to go to the first “O” link *online catalog*. Activate the link by pressing enter or any switch above the link.

*Please wait*

You will probably hear some beeping sounds, this is normal. It’s a signal that the Braille Note is busy loading the Web Page.

*NLS Quick Search of the On-line Catalog*

Press dots 4, 6 with space to go to the first input control (edit field). We refer to this as the Andy box because it has an “and” sign followed by a space for inputting and the letter “y”.

*Author last name first, text input*

At this prompt, you should input the author’s last name followed by their first name. We will practice the first one together as a group. Let’s use Beverly Cleary. Using computer braille, write her last name followed by a space and then her first name.

**Do Not Press Enter**

Press dots 4,6 with space to go to the next input control (edit field) *Title, text input*.

If you were searching for a specific title, you would enter that information here. We are not going to search for a specific title. We are going to skip this and see how many books are available in web braille format by this author.

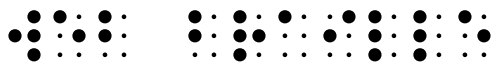
**Do Not Press Enter**

Press dots 4,6 with space to go to the next input control (edit field) *Keyword, text input*.

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In order to limit the search to only those books that are available in web braille format, we need to write the words web braille in computer braille here.



Now, you can press enter.

If you spell the name incorrectly, **No records will match your query.**

*Click, please wait Voyager and Cleary Beverly ...*

Now let's read this web page. We will read one paragraph at a time by pressing dots 5, 6 with the space bar to advance to the next paragraph.

*Record 1 through 14 of 14 returned.*

This means there are 14 books by Beverly Cleary.

Note: Some of these books have multiple volumes that must be downloaded separately. Press dots 5, 6 with the space bar to advance to the next paragraph which includes information about the first book in the list:

Author: Cleary, Beverly.

Title: Beezus and Ramona [braille] / Beverly Cleary.

Published: [Washington, D.C.] : NLS, 1992. (Braille International, Inc., transcribing agency. Braille International, Inc., distributor)

Book Number: BR 08744

Access: Volume 1.

Location: <http://www.loc.gov/nls/braille/08744v01.brf>

[More on this record](#)

At this point you could continue pressing dots 5,6 with the space bar to advance through each of the 14 books in the list. To go back through the list a paragraph at a time press dots 2,3 with the space bar.

We will stop when we hear:

Author: Cleary, Beverly.

Title: Ramona Quimby, age 8 [braille] / Beverly Cleary.

Published: [Washington, D.C.] : NLS, 1998. (APH, transcribing agency. APH, distributor)

Book Number: BR 11491

Access: Volume 1.

Location: <http://www.loc.gov/nls/braille/11491v01.brf>

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## Lesson 17 - Copying Files from Memory Cards & Creating Folders on the Fly

For the purposes of this lesson, you will be provided with a compact flash card and a PC card adapter. We will put the two together and slide the card into the Storage Card slot on the right hand side of the Braille Note. Do not force the card into the slot. It should slide in easily until near the end, then press firmly to connect the card. You should hear *Card Inserted*.

We will start from the main menu. Press all six braille keys with space - *main menu*

Press F

*File manager menu*

Press C

*Source drive, press enter for flash disk*

Press the space bar or third thumb key to view a list of drives. If you have a compact flash card in the slot on the back of the Braille Note and a card in the storage slot on the right side as well you will have 4 choices in your list, Compact Flash, Flash Disk, KeySoft System Disk, and Storage Card. If either the Compact Flash Slot or the Storage Card slot does not have a memory card in it, you will not find it as a choice in the list.

Press S for Storage Card

*Source folder name? Press enter for \_\_\_\_\_ (none or the last folder used)*

Press the space bar or the third thumb key and a *list of folders* will appear. Go through the list and select the folder you want and press the enter key.

Once you've selected your folder, you must now choose the file you wish to copy.

*Source File Name?*

Press the third thumb key or space bar to get to the list of all files and go down the list until you find the file you want.

Press thumb key 4 or the enter key to select the file.

*Destination Drive, Press enter for Flash Disk – Press F for Flash Disk*

*Destination Folder Name, Press enter for \_\_\_\_\_*

Press thumb key 3 or the space bar to get to the list of all folders on the Flash Disk or to create a folder on the fly, simply braille a new folder name and answer yes when asked if you want to create a new folder.

*One file copied, file manager menu*

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For organization purposes, saving all documents in the General folder can be confusing. Good folder organization skills are essential for efficient use of the Braille Note. We suggest that students organize their documents in specific folders rather than general folders. For example, instead of creating a general folder titled English, it may be more efficient to have a Vocabulary Folder, a Grammar folder, a writing folder and so on.

## **Copying multiple files**

Press all six braille keys with space - *main menu*

Press F

*File manager menu*

Press C

*Source drive, press enter for flash disk. Press S to go to Storage Card.*

*Source folder name? Press enter for \_\_\_\_\_*

Press the third thumb key or the space bar to get to the list of folders on the Storage Card.

Press B to go to the Braille Note Training Folder

*Source File Name?*

Press in sign (dots 3,5) with space

*Multiple Character Wildcard press enter*

*Destination Drive?*

Press F –

*Flash Disk, Destination folder name press enter for \_\_\_\_\_.*

Write Copying Practice and press enter.

*Folder does not exist, create a new folder?*

Press Y for Yes

*# of files selected – confirm each file?*

If you select N for not confirming, all files in the folder will be copied. If you select Y for yes you will have to confirm each individual file.

OK to copy \_\_\_\_\_. You will hear each file name in alphabetic order to which you respond Y for Yes or N for No.

*# Files copied, file manager menu*

## Lesson 18 – Ink Print Formatting

Braille and print documents may be embossed or printed directly from the Braille Note with no changes to either document format. Changes in a braille document may be made for print output without affecting the braille format, so when a document is printed, it conforms to a desired presentation style or format without changing that of the braille document.

Most often, a student is asked to turn-in printed documents with name, class, and date in the upper left or right corner of the first page. Additionally, they are requested to: center titles, indent paragraphs, use page numbers in some specific location on the page, and occasionally, use double line spacing. Students may also be requested to apply attributes such as underlining, bold or italic print.

**These attributes may be applied if the printer being used is supported by KeySoft.** Refer to the KeySoft Version 5 Manual section 6.9, "printer setup list," or consult the manufacturer or distributor for details.

These commands must be turned on before the text where you want the attributes and then turned off after the text where you want the attributes.

Here is a list of the most used font attributes:

Bold On - Press F with the enter key followed by B then followed by N

Bold Off - Press F with the enter key followed by B then followed by F

Italics On - Press F with the enter key followed by I then followed by N

Italics Off - Press F with the enter key followed by I then followed by F

Underline On - Press F with the enter key followed by U then followed by N

Underline Off - Press F with the enter key followed by U then followed by F

If the printer being used is not supported, a work-around is to write characters in quotes to indicate the beginning and ending of the attribute. (Painful but doable) You may use the following code:

“bb” bold begin

“be” bold end

“ib” italics begin

“ie” italics end

“ub” underline begin

“ue” underline end

The steps below may be used to accomplish simple formatting tasks. Details for these and more complex formatting requirements may be found in Chapter 7.4 of the KeySoft Version 5 Manual.

All ink-print formatting changes must be initiated from within a specific document at the point from which you want them to occur. Formatting that affects the entire document must be initiated at the top of the document. Format commands are activated from the point in a document where you initiate each command and will be terminated with either another formatting command or 2 new lines (pressing the enter key twice.)

Create or open a document.

Write your name \_\_\_\_ then press the enter key.

Write the class name \_\_\_\_ then press enter

Write the date \_\_\_\_ then press enter

The name, class and date will be placed on separate lines at the top left-hand side of the page in both the brailled and printed documents.

To center a line in braille and print, such as the title of a report, press enter with c  
*Center Line*

Write the title and press enter

The line will be embossed or printed in the center of the page.

In the print document if you wish to indent the beginning of paragraphs, or make other changes, you must change some of the settings in the "ink-print format menu." The format menu has settings for both braille and ink-print.

The menu items are:

layout (braille only)

center a line (braille and print)

right justify a line (braille only)

style of presentation (braille and print)

ink-print settings (print only)

page settings (braille only)

templates (braille only)

end of menu

To go to the format menu, press dots 2,3,4,6 ("the" sign) with the space bar  
*format menu*

Press "I" or cycle through the menu with the space bar or third thumb key to "ink-print settings" then press enter.

*Ink-print settings menu*

The Ink-print settings menu items are:

layout  
inclusion  
start ink-print exclusion  
end ink-print exclusion  
translation options  
page settings  
end of menu

Press "L" for *ink-print layout list* and press the space bar or third thumb key to cycle through the list. If you change the value of any setting, the word "changed" will appear in parentheses after that item. If you do not change the setting of an item, the word "unchanged" will appear.

*indent first line of paragraph? 0 unchanged.* To indent 5 spaces, enter the number 5, or whatever value you choose, and press enter.

*Indent rest of paragraph? 0 unchanged.* You may enter a number if you want the rest of the paragraph to also be indented. You may choose to indent the first line 10 spaces and the rest of the paragraph 5 spaces thus setting it off from the rest of the body of the text as a hanging paragraph or a response to a question.

Continue to cycle through the list of menu items by pressing the space bar or the third thumb key.

*tab stops To change the value of any tab, press enter. tab 1: indent 5, unchanged.* You may change the value of that tab by writing in a number. The factory default is indent in increments of 5 spaces for each tab through tab 10. Continue to press the enter space or third thumb key to move through the tab stops, changing values wherever you wish. After you complete the changes in the tab stops, press space with e to exit tab stops and continue through the menu.

If requested to put student identification information on the top right side of the page, press tab 7 times to move to column 35, write the information and press enter. Do the same thing for each line to be placed in a column at that position. Alternatively, set the value for tab 3 to the number 25. This will place any information at column 35 to the right of center if the standard 10 space left and right margins are not changed. Press space with e to exit "tab stops."

Press the space bar or third thumb key to continue through the list.

*line spacing? single unchanged.*

For single line spacing, press "S".

For double line spacing, press "D" then press enter to make your selection.

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Press space bar or the third thumb key to continue through the list.  
*print page numbers?* Press y for yes or n for no. If you respond "no", print page numbers will NOT APPEAR on the printed document. If you respond, "yes", you will be prompted  
*Page number position? currently, bottom center, unchanged.*

To change the placement of the page number, enter 2 letters as follows:

Write "T" for top or "B" for bottom followed by the letter "L" for left, "C" for center or "R" for right. Press enter to initiate the changes.

Continue cycling through the list, making changes to each item as necessary.

When finished, press space with "E" to exit the menu. "Confirm changes," press Y to apply the settings for the current document or press backspace with S to apply these settings for all documents.

To restore the factory defaults, press backspace with "R".

Print a document to be sure the formatting meets your expectations.

# Lesson 19 – Using the Visual Display and the Braille Note Viewer

## Braille Note Viewer Software

The Braille Note Viewer Software allows a sighted individual to view what is on the braille display using a Palm Pilot. You must have a Palm serial cable or cradle to connect to the Braille Note through the serial port. KeySoft version 5 supports the use of a Palm Pilot with infra-red communications. The Braille Note Viewer software can be downloaded via e-mail or the internet into your Palm by using the software that comes with your Palm Pilot. Most Palm Pilots on the market today come with a USB connector and have an infrared port.

If you do not have KeySoft version 5 you will need a Palm Pilot that works with a serial cradle or cable. Although we have not tried it, another possible solution would be to purchase a USB to serial adapter for a Palm Pilot with a USB port.

The Braille Note Viewer is a wonderful tool when including students in regular education classrooms. Teachers can now check the Palm Pilot to see what the braille student has written and give immediate feedback while the student is still working on a document. **WOW!!** In the days of “Full-Inclusion”, this simple device provides an unparalleled medium for non-braille readers to work with a blind student.

Connect the Braille Note to the Palm Pilot using the serial cable. Once the connection is secure, turn on your Braille Note. Use the stylus to open the Braille Note Viewer Program on the Palm Pilot.

On the Braille Note, press O with space - *Options Menu*  
Press V to go to the Visual Display Options – *Visual Display currently off*  
Press S to set it to Serial and press enter.  
*Main Menu* should now appear on your Palm Pilot. If nothing appears, give it a minute and try going to the Options Menu and check the power. If nothing appears on the Palm Pilot, check your cables and try again.

Connect the Braille Note with Version 5 to the Palm Pilot using the infrared port. Align the Palm Pilot’s infrared port with the infrared port on the Braille Note. Use the stylus to open the Braille Note Viewer Program on the Palm Pilot.

On the Braille Note, press O with space - *Options Menu*  
Press V to go to the Visual Display Options – *Visual Display currently off*  
Press I to set it to Infrared and press enter.



*Main Menu* should now appear on your Palm Pilot. You may need to be patient initially while the connection is setting up. Give it a minute to see if it works before you try again.

## **Using a PC with the Braille Note Visual Display**

In order to use the Visual Display, the software must first be copied onto your desktop from the CD that came with your Braille Note. The icon has already been copied to the desktop as well as the start menu of the CSB laptop you might be using. If you are using your own computer, please follow the instructions in the readme.txt file on the CD.

Before you start the program, you must first connect the Braille Note to the laptop using the serial cable that came with your Braille Note. Once the connection is secure, turn on your Braille Note and go to the Main Menu.

Now, on the computer, press the Window Key to open the start menu and press B to start the Braille Note Visual Display program.

Then on the Braille Note, Press O with space - *Options Menu*

Press V to go to the Visual Display Options – *Visual Display currently off*

Press S to set it to Serial and press enter execute your selection.

*Main Menu* should now appear on your braille display as well as your computer monitor.

The cursor does not show exact placement when using either the Visual Display and Braille Note Viewer programs. When a student is writing contracted braille and a sentence begins with a whole word contraction, the viewer will display the whole word contraction whenever any word starts with that letter. For example, when writing the sentence “Joan had fun.” When the J is written the word “Just” appears in the viewer. As soon as the O is written, the letters Jo replace the word “Just”.

Let’s create a document with the Visual Display on.

### **To create a document:**

This is a review of how to create a document. We will now create a document called Visual Display Test.

From the main menu, all six braille keys with space – *main menu*

Press w for the word processor *key word menu*

Press c to create a document *folder name*, press enter for \_\_\_\_ (*your name*). Press enter to open your folder.

If for some reason your name does not appear and you want to view the list of folders you must first press the space bar or the third thumb key and a *list of folders* will appear. There are several ways to find folders in the list:

- Teachers who are sighted generally press the space bar to go through the list one folder at a time until they hear the name of the folder they want and then press enter. The folders are listed in alphabetical order.
- If you want to quickly go to a folder, such as the general folder, you can use first letter navigation by pressing “g” until you hear general and choose it by pressing the enter key.
- Braille display readers will likely use first letter navigation or the third thumb key to search for their folder and the enter key or the fourth thumb key to select it.

Once you’ve selected your folder, you must now write the name of the file you wish to create.

*document name?*

Write visual display test and press enter

*Top of document - blank*

Now braille the following quotes, number each one and press return between quotes:

1. Use your eyes as if tomorrow you would be stricken blind... Hear the music of voices, the song of the bird, the mighty strains of an orchestra, as if you would be stricken deaf tomorrow. Touch each object as if tomorrow your tactile sense would fail. Smell the perfume of the flowers, taste with relish each morsel, as if tomorrow you could never smell and taste again. Make the most of every sense; glory in all the facets of pleasure and beauty which the world reveals to you.

From *Three Days to See*, Atlantic Monthly, January 1933.

2. Use all of your senses for learning.

Chrisana, 1991

If you realize you have made a mistake, stop and use the backspace key immediately to erase your error, otherwise don’t worry about any other mistakes, you can run the spell check to find them later.

Exit the document with an E with space to get to the keyword menu.

## Lesson 20 – Using Active Sync

ActiveSync is a Windows Utility that allows you to communicate directly from your Braille Note to the PC using a program like Windows Explorer. Generally speaking, compact flash memory cards are the easiest way to transfer files between a PC and the Braille Note. However, sometimes the sighted teacher or parent find it necessary to have a quick way to clean up the files on the Braille Note. Some students in their exuberance to learn the Braille Note, read through the User's Guide and discover the directions for backing up their files. Backing up files is certainly an important practice. However the key to backing up your files is to back them up on a **separate** source like a compact flash card. If a student regularly backs up their files on the Flash Disk, they are simply using up their memory on the Flash Disk. This creates quite a mess if they back their files up regularly. If the Flash disk fails, they would lose all files.

The ActiveSync software that comes with the Braille Note must first be installed on PC with Windows 98 or higher. If you have Version 5 Braille Note Family PC Software Version 5.0. When you insert the disk a menu will pop up that has an option for Installing ActiveSync. If you have an older version of the Braille Note Family of products CD follow the instructions in the readme.txt file to install ActiveSync. Once installed

1. First, connect the serial cable to the Braille Note and the computer.
2. Start ActiveSync
3. Go to the Connection Settings in the file menu – Press Alt F and then press the letter C.
4. *Allow serial cable or infrared connection ...* will have a dotted box around it. This option must be checked by pressing the space bar. It must be unchecked at the end of the ActiveSync session in order to allow the Visual Display Program to work.
5. Press Alt C to go to *Get Connected*.
6. The Get Connected screen comes up, do not press enter yet.
7. On the Braille Note, go to the main menu and press U to go directly to the utilities menu.
8. Press thumb key 3 or the space bar to hear *connect to active sync* – do not press enter yet.
9. Now press enter on the computer Get Connected screen and immediately press enter on the Braille Note.
10. You will hear some noise and with the latest version of ActiveSync you will hear *Mobile Device Connected*. Hopefully the computer will display the Set Up a Partnership screen. Use the down arrow key to indicate no and press enter.
11. You should now be connected.

ActiveSync allows you to move, copy, or delete folders or files on the Braille Note from the PC. To do this, you use a program called Windows Explorer.

To start Windows Explorer on your PC, press the Window Key and the letter E to go to Explorer. Open My Computer and you will see Mobile Device – this is the name given to the Braille Note.

Open the Mobile Device and you will either see the folders on the Braille Note or an icon with My Handheld PC. You must open the My Handheld PC to see the folders on the Braille Note. The Flash Disk is one of the folders listed. Open this folder and you will see your last name as a folder listed. That is the folder we have been working on.

You can now move, copy or delete folders or files from this point.

## Price Lists for Braille Note Accessories

### Network Card

The network card is available directly from HumanWare.

Pulse Data HumanWare

175 Mason Circle

Concord, CA 94520

Phone (800) 722-3393 Fax (925) 681-4630

You can also order it directly from Socketcom.com (see info below). Many cards were tested and this particular low power Ethernet card works, please purchase this exact card. The part number is listed below.

<http://www.socketcom.com/shop/>

### Headquarters:

37400 Central Court  
Newark, CA 94560

(T) 510-744-2700

(F) 510-744-2727

[Ruggedized CF Ethernet Card with CF-to-PC Card Adapter](#)



Online Price: \$129.00

**Part Number: EA0914-337**

Created by Joan Anderson, Ann Gelles, Jim Carreon and Jerry Kuns

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May 26, 2004

Another source for the network cards, printers, compact flash cards, card readers, and PC Card Adapters is a company called The Very Last Word. They are a certified small business. We usually work with Shawn, he can get excellent prices on network cards, infrared printers, palm pilots and palm accessories, compact flash cards, compact flash card readers, and PC Adapter cards. The service is exceptional and the turn around time is fast. The infrared printers and prices are constantly changing, if you definitely want infrared capability, make certain you mention that when ordering.

Shawn Cobb.  
Sales Manager  
The Very Last Word  
50 E. Hamilton Ave., Suite 280  
Campbell, CA 95008  
Toll Free: 800-227-3993  
Direct: 408-341-8803  
Fax: 408-341-8808  
SBE Certification#15481  
FEIN: 77-0428565  
Website: [www.theverylastword.com](http://www.theverylastword.com)

## Palm Pilot Info

A Palm Pilot with a serial cable can be connected to the Braille Note and act as a visual display using the Braille Note Visual Display program that can be beamed from another Palm Pilot or e-mailed and installed using Palm Pilot Software.

Palm Pilots on the market today all come with a USB connector but all have an infrared port. If you are running KeySoft version 5, you will need to use the infrared port to connect to the Braille Note. If you have an older Palm Pilot with a serial port connector, these models numbers have worked for us:

Palm Pilot M100, M105, 125

According to Palm, the Palm Pilot Serial Cable or Cradle used with the above models is also compatible with the following Palm Pilots:

i705, m130 m500 m505 m515



## Compact Flash Card Info

The Compact Flash Card is a separate storage card and has two main purposes for the Braille Note. It is used for backing up files off the Braille Note Flash Disk. It can also be used to save files such as Web Braille books, formatted Braille files, text files, Word documents ... from a desktop or laptop computer that has a card reader installed or a PC card slot. These files can then be copied to the Braille Note or read directly off the Compact Flash Card using the PC Card adapter and the slot on the right hand side of the Braille Note.

CompactFlash Card, which weighs a half ounce and is the size of a matchbook, is an ultra-small, removable data storage system.

CompactFlash Card, available in 8, 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 128, 160, and 192MB capacities. CF is widely used in digital cameras, PDAs, HPCs, personal communicators, medical monitors and audio recorders because it expands the functionality of those products and enables them to be smaller and lighter.



SanDisk 64MB CompactFlash Card

Online Price: \$34.99

Part number: SDCFB-64-768

SanDisk 128MB CompactFlash Card

Online Price: \$54.99

Part number: SDCFB-128-768



## PC Card Adapter Info

A compact Flash card is inserted into the PC Card Adapter which can then be popped into the Braille Note storage card slot on the right hand side of the Braille Note or into a PC Card slot on a laptop computer.

SanDisk CompactFlash PC Card Adapter

Online Price: \$9.99

Part number: SDCF-38



## Compact Flash Card Reader Info

SanDisk ImageMate 8 in 1 Reader

Online Price: \$39.99

Availability: Immediate

The ImageMate 8 in 1 Card Reader/Writer is a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Multi-card Reader/Writer that connects to your computer's USB 2.0 port. USB 2.0 provides superior performance to transfer pictures, music, video and data to and from your computer. Because USB 2.0 devices are backwards compatible with USB 1.1 ports, the ImageMate 8 in 1 Card Reader/Writer will work with all existing USB ports. The ImageMate 8 in 1 provides the ability to write data to and read data from flash memory without connecting your digital device (digital camera, handheld computer, digital music player, etc.) directly to a computer.

Works with CompactFlash Type I, CompactFlash Type II, Memory Stick, Memory Stick PRO, SmartMedia, xD Picture Card, SD Card, and MultiMediaCard



## Printer Information

The Printer market changes frequently. A printer available today may not be available next week. The following printers all have an infrared port and have been used successfully at CSB with the Braille Note. Prices are estimates and what was available at the time of this printing for current prices check the Internet or Shawn Cobb at The Very Last Word –

Toll Free: 800-227-3993

Direct: 408-341-8803

### Canon BJC 85

Price Quote from Amazon.com on March 8, 2004

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/B00004SGBW/102-2102780-4531315?v=glance>

### Canon BJC-85 Portable Color Bubble Jet Printer

Price: \$189.99

**Availability:** Usually ships within 24 hours

**If you want the printer to be completely portable, you must order the rechargeable NK-300 Battery Kit**

Optional battery kit includes NB-300 NiMH battery and adapter



Prices are estimates and what was available at the time of this printing for current prices check the Internet or Shawn Cobb at The Very Last Word –  
Toll Free: 800-227-3993  
Direct: 408-341-8803

Price quote from the Hp shopping web site on March 8, 2004

<http://www.shopping.hp.com>

**HP deskjet 450cbi mobile printer (C8112A#A2L) - \$299.99**



## Braille Note Student Progress Chart

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Progress Key – M = Mastered    P = Progressing    I=Introduced

Lesson 1	<b>Braille Note Design</b>	Progress	Date
	Student identifies and understands the function of the braille keypad		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the backspace key		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the return or enter key		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the first thumb key (previous)		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the second thumb key (back)		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the third thumb key (Advance)		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the fourth thumb key (Next)		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the cursor routing keys		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the infrared port		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the modem port		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the parallel port		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the serial port		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the power supply		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the PCMCIA slot and eject button		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the on/off switch		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the reset button		
	Student identifies and understands the function of the earphone jack		
Lesson 2	<b>Speech Settings</b>	Progress	Date
	Student knows how to change the volume, pitch, and rate		
	Press dot 1 with the enter key for softer speech.		
	Press dot 4 with the enter key for louder speech.		
	Press dot 2 with the enter key for a lower pitch.		
	Press dot 5 with the enter key for a higher pitch.		
	Press dot 3 with the enter key for slower speech.		
	Press dot 6 with the enter key for faster speech.		
	Student knows how to cycle through and change the settings for Speech On, Speech on Request, Speech Off (1 <sup>st</sup> thumb key plus the		

	space bar)		
<b>Lesson 3</b>	<b>Creating a Document</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can go to the main menu by using the for sign with space		
	Student can go to the word processing menu by using first letter navigation (press w from the main menu)		
	Student can go to the create a document option by using first letter navigation (press c from the key word menu)		
	Student can create a document, using the backspace key to make corrections as they braille.		
	Student can exit the document using either the e-with space or for sign.		
<b>Lesson 4</b>	<b>Navigation</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can navigate down through the menus using the third thumb key and up through the menus using the second thumb key.		
	Student can navigate through the menus using the space bar.		
	Student can select an item in the menus using the fourth thumb key.		
	Student can select an item in the menus using the enter key.		
	With space L (dots 1,2,3 w/ space) to go to the <i>top of document</i>		
	With space 4,5,6 to go to the <i>bottom of document</i>		
	Press With space g (dots 1,2,4,5 w/ space) to read continuously.		
	Stop reading by pressing the backspace with the enter key simultaneously. The cursor will stop close to what you just heard.		
	<b>Reading Sentences</b>		
	C with space - keeps the cursor at its present position & reads the current sentence		
	Dot 4 with space - moves the cursor to the beginning of the next sentence & reads it		
	Dot 1 with space - moves the cursor to the beginning of the previous sentence & reads it		
	<b>Reading Words</b>		
	Dots 2,5 with space - keeps the cursor on the present word & reads it		
	Dot 5 with space - moves the cursor forward a word & reads it		
	Dot 2 with space - moves the cursor backward a word & reads it		
	<b>Reading Characters</b>		
	Dots 3,6 with space - keeps the cursor on the present character & reads it		
	Dot 6 with space - moves the cursor forward a character & reads it		
	Dot 3 with space - moves the cursor backward a character & reads it		
	<b>Reading Paragraphs</b>		

	Dots 2,3,5,6 with space - keeps the cursor on the current word & reads the present paragraph		
	Dot 5,6 with space - moves the cursor forward to the first cell of the next paragraph & reads it		
	Dot 2,3 with space - moves the cursor backward to the first cell of the previous paragraph & reads it		
	<b>Reading With the Braille Display</b>		
	Er sign with space (dots 1,2,4,5,6 with the space) will scroll the entire text on the braille display. To speed up the scrolling speed, press the thumb key 4, to slow down the scrolling speed, press the thumb key 1.		
<b>Lesson 5</b>	<b>Printing and Embossing Documents</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can print a document starting from either the main menu or the keyword menu.		
	Student can go through the printer setup menu and make changes as needed. Then confirm changes with a Y command for Yes on exit. Paper Length 66 Paper Width 85 Use Form Feeds between pages, currently yes Pause after each page, currently no Page Offset, press enter for 0 Printer Port, currently parallel		
	Student can emboss a document starting from either the main menu or the keyword menu.		
	Student can go through the embosser setup menu and make changes as needed. Then confirm changes with a Y command for Yes on exit. Paper Length 25 (type a number and press enter) Paper Width 40 (type a number and press enter) Use Form Feeds between pages? currently no (Press Y or N, then press enter) Pause after each page? currently no Does your embosser emboss both sides of the page? Currently no Page Offset? press enter for 0 Printer Port? currently parallel		
<b>Lesson 6</b>	<b>Exploring the Menus</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can navigate through the Main Menu and is familiar with the purpose of each menu item.		
	Student can navigate through the Sub Menus and is familiar with the purpose of each menu item.		

	Student can navigate through the Options Menu and is familiar with the purpose of each menu item.		
<b>Lesson 7</b>	<b>Help</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can use the H with space (menu specific help) for help when uncertain as to what to do.		
	Student can use the Table of Contents in the User's Guide to look up general information.		
	Student can use the Index in the User's Guide to look up specific information.		
<b>Lesson 8</b>	<b>Easy Edit</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student can use the cursor routing keys to place the cursor one cell to the right of an incorrect letter, press the backspace to erase the incorrect letter and then immediately write the correct letter.		
	Student checks braille display to make certain mistake has been corrected.		
	Student uses the backspace key to correct a mistake made while writing. The Braille Note speaks the letter just erased.		
<b>Lesson 9</b>	<b>Advanced Edit</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	The Backspace Key can also be used in conjunction with certain dots to delete in the following manner: Current Character - dots 3,6 with the backspace key		
	Current Word - dots 2,5 with the backspace key		
	Previous Word - dot 2 with the backspace key		
	<b>The next 3 options require an affirmative response to complete the deletion. Press Y if you are sure or N to go back to your document.</b>		
	Delete to the end of the sentence - dots 1,4 with the backspace key		
	Delete to the end of the paragraph - dots 2,3,5,6 with the backspace key		
	Delete to the end of the document - dots 4,5,6 with the backspace key		
	<b>You can also delete using the deleting commands from the Delete Menu. To get to the delete menu, press d with space (dots 1,4,5 with the space bar). The choices are:</b>		
	Character, enter c for this choice and the character you are on will be deleted and you will exit the delete menu.		
	Word, enter w for this choice		
	Previous word, press the space bar until you hear previous word and press enter.		
	<b>The next 3 options require an affirmative response to complete</b>		



	<b>the deletion. Press Y if you are sure or N to go back to your document.</b>		
	Sentence, if you press s, you will hear <i>delete to end of sentence, sure?</i> Press Y if you are sure or N to put you back in your document.		
	Paragraph, if you press p, you will hear <i>delete to end of paragraph, sure?</i> Press Y if you are sure or N to put you back in your document.		
	Document, if you press d, you will hear <i>delete to end of document, sure?</i> Press Y if you are sure or N to put you back in your document.		
<b>Lesson 10</b>	<b>Spell Check</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	The student understands how to start the spell checker to check an entire document. (ch sign with space and press D to check the entire document)		
	<b>Once started the student understands how to use the following spell check options:</b>		
	Press I to ignore all occurrences of the word.		
	Press space with dot 5 to skip only this occurrence of the word.		
	Press A to add the word to the spelling dictionary.		
	Press C to enter the correct word		
	Press L to look up a word.		
	Press S to get a list of suggestions and scroll through the suggestions using either the space bar or the third thumb key. Select one of the suggestions from the list by pressing the enter key or the 4 <sup>th</sup> thumb key. Press A to correct all or F to correct the first incorrect spelling.		
	Press C with space to hear the word in the context of the sentence and hear the misspelled word repeated after the sentence.		
	If there are no corrections, press e-with space to exit and return to the options list.		
	When finished using the spell checker, the student understands how to check through the document and find and correct grammar mistakes.		
<b>Lesson 11</b>	<b>Using the Planner</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Student understands how to open the planner on today's date. At the KeyPlan menu, press O to open the planner and <i>enter</i> for the current date		
	The student understands how to press the st sign with space to go to the appointment menu.		
	The student can schedule an appointment and set an alarm for the appointment.		
	<b>When the power is off the student understands how to:</b>		
	C to cancel the alarm		

	R to read the details of the appointment		
	Space to postpone the alarm for 10 minutes		
	<b>When the power is on, the student understands how go to the alarm options menu. From the alarm options menu, the student understands how to:</b>		
	Read the alarm		
	Cancel the alarm		
	Postpone the alarm		
	Go to the alarm in planner		
<b>Lesson 13</b>	<b>Opening a Document</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	From the Keyword menu, the student understands how to open the last document that was used.		
	From the Keyword menu, the student understands how to open a document that was previously written in the same folder as the current document.		
	From the Keyword menu, the student understands how to open a document that was previously written in a different folder from the current document.		
	From the Keyword menu, the student understands how to open a document from a different drive and folder.		
	The student understands how to search in a forward direction for a word using the find command.		
<b>Lesson 14</b>	<b>Creating Folders and Using the Storage Card</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	The student understands how to create a folder.		
	The student understands how to copy a file from the Flash Disk to the Storage Card device.		
	The student understands how to use a multiple character wildcard to copy or delete more than one file at a time.		
<b>Lesson 15</b>	<b>Saving and Copying Files Using the Internet</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	The student understands how to save a web site page as a text file to either a 3-½ inch floppy disk or to a memory card.		
	The student understands how to save a Word document to either a 3-½ inch floppy disk or to a memory card.		
	The student understands how to copy a file to the flash disk from the storage card.		
	The student understands how to open a text file, review the options to create a grade 2 braille file.		
	The student understands how to save a converted text file into a keyword format upon exiting the document.		
	The student understands how to save a formatted braille file from the		

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	Web Braille site and open it with the Braille Note using the Book Reader.		
<b>Lesson 16</b>	<b>Using Active Sync</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Date</b>
	The student understands how to connect the cables and run Active Sync.		
	The student understands how to use Windows Explorer to copy, move and delete files from the Braille Note.		



