

Tango Touch 9

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Instructions

Version 9 for Windows 10 or newer

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Tango Touch

With Tango Touch, individuals with visual impairments and others can develop their ability to manage a standard PC keyboard.

Tango Touch is designed to meet the need for basic keyboard training that many people with disabilities have. The idea is that after a thorough introduction by a computer-literate teacher or other knowledgeable assistant, the user should be able to use the program at least partially independently. The method being trained is the Touch technique.

This version has built-in speech, so no speech synthesis is needed.

To achieve the greatest possible success with independent training, it is important that the user first and foremost gets help to locate the **ESC**, **Up-arrow**, **Down-arrow**, and **Enter** keys.

Note!

*Information about the program can be read directly from Tango Touch. Select **Information** in the main menu and then the section in the submenu.*

Requirements

Tango Touch 9 supports Windows 10 or newer.

All instructions in this guide and in the program refer to a standard PC keyboard. It is very important that the keyboard is completely fault-free.

The program is used entirely at your own risk.

Installation

1. Start the installation program (tt9setup.exe).
2. Follow the instructions on the screen.

Program Description

The basic training for finger placement is performed with the help of the "**Right Finger**" exercise. Here you receive information about which finger should be used for a specific key while practicing.

It is very important to practice finger placement until it truly 'becomes second nature'.

Afterward, you can move on to the menu option "Training", where you can try on your own, without any help.

Words (plus any punctuation) are always followed by a *Space*. New text is entered with a *Space* after the last word. Speech support provides instructions.

If the user happens to press the wrong letter key, the correct letter is repeated.

The "*Special*" section offers training on control keys, function keys, cursor movers, the number pad (= numerical keyboard), and combination keystrokes. This often requires the help of a teacher/assistant, especially if the user is blind or severely visually impaired.

The "*Key Info*" section is intended for those who want to orient themselves on the keyboard on their own. Here you press a key and the program responds by displaying and reading the name of the key. Only standard keys are read out.

Menu Selection

Select from the menus by moving the marker with the *up and down arrows*. Tango Touch reads out the option that has been selected. Execute the choice with *Enter*.

You can also move menu markers with the number indicated for each menu option.

In TT's main menu, you can choose between the following options:

1. Right Finger

Here you get to know which finger is used for a certain key.

Row 0 is the base row ASDFG...

Row -1 is the row below the base row, i.e., ZXCVB...

Row +1 is the row above the base row, i.e., QWERT...

Row +2 is the number row.

The Right Finger exercises are circular, i.e., an exercise starts over when it is completed. You can therefore keep going until you have had enough.

Note that some fingers serve more than one key. For example, the left index finger is not only used for *F* but also for *G*. It is important that beginners especially receive help with this from a teacher or another assistant.

2. Practice

During practice: Complete all words (plus any punctuation) with a *space*, and new text will be loaded automatically.

The speech reads out the character that is to be written.

If you happen to press the wrong key, the speech synthesis repeats the name of the key.

Finish all words (plus any punctuation) and all lines with a *space*, and new text will be loaded automatically.

When the section is complete, a results report is displayed and read out.

3. Special Keys

The special character exercise includes control keys, function keys, cursor movers, the number pad (= numerical keyboard), and combination keystrokes.

If you press the wrong key, you will be prompted to 'Try again!'. *ESC* cancels the exercise.

NOTE!

This exercise typically requires help from a teacher or another assistant, especially if the user is blind or severely visually impaired. See also the section "***Suggestions for Introduction: 1. Overview***".

The exercises are circular, i.e., an exercise starts over when it is completed. *Space* always moves to the next task and can therefore be used as a way out if a certain keystroke is too difficult.

4. Key Information

The *Key Information* screen is primarily intended for blind and severely visually impaired individuals who want to orient themselves on the keyboard on their own. You simply press a key and find out what it is called or which letter it corresponds to. Only standard keys are read out. Note that *ESC* cancels (which the speech support informs about).

5. Information

This menu option displays and reads out information about the program. Select the section in the submenu. You can pause with a ***space*** and then continue reading with a new press of the ***space bar***.

6. Turn off speech/Turn on speech

This command turns off and starts the speech, respectively.

Suggestions for Introduction

The introduction to Tango Touch could possibly include the following elements:

1. Overview

It is very important that users get a clear understanding of how the keyboard is generally structured. Let them feel where the boundaries are in peace and quiet. This should be repeated until the user feels somewhat confident about how the keyboard is designed.

In this program, the following designations are used for the different parts of the keyboard:

A. Function keys

The row with function keys is located at the 'top' of the keyboard, i.e. closest to the screen. It is divided into three subgroups:

F1 through F4 forms the **Left group**.

F5 through F8 forms the **Middle group**.

F9 through F12 we call the **Right group**.

All the way to the left on the same row is the important **ESC** key, whose main function is to abort ongoing activity. Since ESC aborts exercises, there is no special training for this key. The handling of ESC should therefore be practiced under the guidance of a teacher.

Function keys are trained in the *Special* section.

B. Typing part

This is the main part of the keyboard. Here you will find all letters, numbers, punctuation and other characters, for example @ (at sign). In addition, there are all important control keys such as **Shift**, **Alt**, etc.

With the help of the Right Finger and Training sections, the user can learn most of the keys in the Typing section. Control keys are mainly practiced in the *Special* section.

C. Cursor movers

To the right of the Typing part, we find three smaller key groups. Most of these keys move the cursor when word processing. However, some have completely different functions. In this program, these groups are referred to as the **Arrow group** (at the bottom), the **End group** (in the middle), and the **ScrollLock group** (at the top, closest to the screen). The last two groups are named after centrally placed keys.

In the *Special* section, there is an exercise for these key groups.

D. Numeric part

On the far right of a standard keyboard is the **Numeric keypad**, often simply called the Numpad. This part is often used when entering numbers and can be easier to handle for disabled people than the numbers on the Typing part.

In the *Special* section, there is a special exercise for the keys of the Numeric part.

2. Important command keys

In order for users to be able to start using Tango Touch on their own immediately, they should learn the most important control keys: **ESC**, **Shift**, **Ctrl**, **Alt**, **Spacebar**, **Up Arrow**, **Down Arrow** and **Enter**. This learning usually requires help if the user is blind or severely visually impaired.

Esc aborts (shows a message if necessary) and the *Spacebar* advances new text during training. The rest are used in the usual way when writing and selecting menus.

3. Warning for lock keys!

Versallåset (= Caps Lock) och **Sifferlåset (= Num Lock)** bör uppmärksammas.

Attention should be paid to the **Caps Lock** and **Num Lock** keys.

The most common 'mistake' during writing training is that the user accidentally pressed the *Caps Lock*, causing the program to 'stand still' and complain, despite the user pressing the right key.

A similar problem applies to the *Num Lock* key. Many visually impaired people like to use the numeric keypad for number writing. It is therefore important to know how the Num Lock works.

Since these problems are very common in word processing, for example, we have chosen not to provide automatic help in the program. It is important that the visually impaired get to practice properly on solving the problems on their own. The solution is to press the respective key once more.

4. Warning for system keys!

Many keyboards have 'Microsoft' keys and other keys that show quick menus etc. These can cause a lot of trouble if pressed unintentionally by an inexperienced user.

Users should be made aware of these keys and preferably mark them specially.

5. The Special exercise

The *Special* exercise trains control keys, function keys, cursor movers, the numeric part (= numeric keyboard), and various types of key combinations.

A few complete walkthroughs with a teacher or other helper make things easier!

TIPS!

A good way to start the training on special keys is with the 'exercise' **Key Info**. There, the visually impaired get a chance to explore the keyboard themselves, without any preconditions and without interference. You press any key and the speech synthesis reads the name. At the same time, the name is also displayed on the screen. Only standard keys are read out.

6. Some exercises are difficult

Remember that some exercises really are difficult, for example, combination presses with **Alt**.

Unfortunately, exclamation and question marks are also quite difficult to access. Make sure that the user first learns the lowercase letters, numbers, and the most common punctuation marks first. (*Right Finger*: exercises 1 through 9 and exercise 19 and sections 1-8 in *Practice*). These do include both ! and ?, but it has been found that many people want to learn these common characters as soon as possible.

Then, it is suitable to practice capital letters.

Customization

Tango Touch 9 offers the ability to change the size of the texts in the menus with + and -. The settings are automatically saved until the next time the program is used..