## MICROWRTING IN PRACTICE

The fact that the Microwriter's keyboard has nothing written on it indicates its simplicity.
Designed around the hand, each finger has its own key. There's no need for your eye to search for the right key your finger knows where it is.
Without realising it you already know most of the Microwriter alphabet. Characters are produced by pressing combinations of keys. Most of those combinations echo the shape of the handwritten letter something you've been familiar with since childhood.
And you won't spend a long time learning. The whole alphabet can be memorised in as little as twenty minutes. Soon after that you'll be taking advantage of the full power of those six keys - more power than the entire QWERTY keyboard.
Turn over this card and you'll find a simple exercise. Run through it and demonstrate to yourself the ease with which Microwriting can be learned.

Using the keyboard on the envelope, position the fingers of the right hand on the upper five keys. (The lower thumb key does not put characters on the display.)
Think of the five main keys forming a geometric pattern like this:


The filled in circles of the letters below represent the key that you press for each letter. Repeat the letters a few times until you remember them.

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Now you can write this simple sentence:

## SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS ON THEIR SEA SHORE

Easy! You now know over 40\% of the alphabet, and the rest of the characters are just as simple. The alphabet not only represents the majority of what you will write, with the introduction of the sixth key it also translates directly into punctuation and editing and control functions.

