# Typing/Keyboarding Practicals 

## Practical 1

The home row of the keyboard is the most important to the touch-typist. When at rest the typist's fingers are positioned, lightly, on the A-S-D-F keys for the left hand, and the J-K-L-;keys for the right hand.

- The left index finger will control the $F$ and $G$ keys, the right index finger will control the $\mathbf{J}$ and $\mathbf{H}$ keys.
- The left middle finger will control the $\mathbf{D}$ key, the right middle finger will control the $\mathbf{K}$ key.
- The left ring finger will control the $\mathbf{S}$ key; the right ring finger will control the $L$ key.
- The left little finger will control the $\mathbf{A} k e y$, the right little finger will control the ;key.
- The spacebar is controlled by the right thumb.

The home row.

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF | LF |
| A | S | D | F | G | H | J | K | L | ; |

$$
L F=\text { little finger, } R F=\text { ring finger, } M F=\text { middle finger, } \mathrm{IF}=\text { index finger }
$$

The $\mathbf{F}$ and $\mathbf{J}$ keys often have small raised bumps on their tops, a physicial aid for the typist.
The locations of all the other keys on the keyboard are learned in relation to these home keys so the typistmust be able to find the home keys by touch.

Using the raised bumps on the $\mathbf{F}$ and $\mathbf{J}$ keys as a guide, see if you can put your fingers on the home rowcorrectly, without looking at the keyboard. No peeking.
Make sure you are sitting up straight, your feet flat on the floor. Keep your elbows close to your body, yourwrists straight and your forearms level, and remember - take regular breaks.

When you are ready to begin, start an Exercise and strike the key requested. Try not to look at the keyboard. Itwill be difficult at first but as the Exercise progresses you will find it becomes easier and your fingers will beginto move without you consciously deciding which finger is associated with which key.You may find it helpful to quietly say the name of the key as you strike it.
Don't let your mistakes cause you to lose heart, typing is a skill that can be learned by practice.

## Practical 1 Exercises:

## Exercise 1:

Please type
asdfghjkl; asdfghjkl; ;Ikjhgfdsaasdfghjkl; ;lkjhgfdsa ;Ikjhgfdsa

## Exercise 2:

Please type
ah had lag slag ah had lag slag ah had ah had lag slag

## Exercise 3:

Please type
hash flash ask has hash flash ask has hash hash flash ask hash

## Exercise 4:

Please type
dash gash lash dash gash lash dash gash lash dash gash lash

## Exercise 5:

Please type
lad sash flag lad sash flag lad sash flag lad sash flag lad sash

## Exercise 6:

Please type
fall gall hall lass fall gall hall lass fall fall gall hall lass fall
Exercise 7:
Please type
glass alfalfa adds glass alfalfa adds glass alfalfa adds glass alfalfa

## Exercise 8:

Please type
sad shall salad sad shall salad sad shall salad sad shall salad sad shall

## Exercise 9:

Please type
ash glad alas ash glad alas ash glad alas ash glad alas ash glad alas

## Exercise 10:

Please type
all flask half all flask half all flask half all flask half all flask half

## Practical 2

The third row of the keyboard is the Q-W-E-R-T-Y row.

- The left index finger will control the $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{T}$ keys, the right index finger will control the $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{U}$ keys.
- The left middle finger will control the $\mathbf{E}$ key, the right middle finger will control the Ikey.
- The left ring finger will control the $\mathbf{W}$ key, the right ring finger will control the $\mathbf{O}$ key.
- The left little finger will control the $\mathbf{Q}$ key, the right little finger will control the $\mathbf{P}$ key.

The QWERTY row.

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF | LF |
| Q | W | E | R | T | Y | U | I | O | P |
| A | S | D | F | G | H | J | K | L | ; |

$\mathrm{LF}=$ little finger, $\mathrm{RF}=$ ring finger, $\mathrm{MF}=$ middle finger, $\mathrm{IF}=$ index finger

In our last Practical we learned the locations of the home row keys, enough in themselves to allow us to typesome words without looking at the keyboard already.

The QWERTY row, is also the hardest working. Four of the five vowels, E-I-O-U are to be found in this row.After completing the second Practical you should discover that you are already well on the way to being a typistand your fingers are becoming ever more adept at finding the right key without your conscious thought.

Before you begin typing make sure you are sitting up straight, your feet flat on the floor. Keep your elbowsclose to your body, your wrists straight and your forearms level.

As before, you may find it helpful to quietly say the name of the key as you strike it. Don't let your mistakescause you to lose heart, typing is a skill that can be learned by practice.

## Practical 2 Exercises:

## Exercise 1:

Please type
qwertyuiopqwertyuiop ; poiuytrewqpoiuytrewqqwertyuiopqwert

## Exercise 2:

Please type
till quail tight yell; will those feat lake hash till quail tight yell; will

## Exercise 3:

Please type
wire this flay queue; there rail sale gypsy is wire this flay queue; there

## Exercise 4:

Please type
usher wake yaw tide; quash their light rash that usher wake yaw tide;

## Exercise 5:

Please type
slit guide tale rage; the depth quest your these slit guide tale rage;

## Exercise 6:

Please type
tale trash slide day; take urge wages wake typist tale trash slide day;
Exercise 7:
Please type
play rest jaw quail; why fell its well peat two play rest jaw quail; why

## Exercise 8:

Please type
typed sure peep sill; ogre rate quell paw yap use typed sure peep sill;

## Exercise 9:

Please type
if do pit dug wary; quaff law stop lair gate here if do pit dug wary;

## Exercise 10:

Please type
go her with hit; fight tug quill day saw yippee go her with hit; fight tug

## Practical 3

Once you have mastered the first row first row of the keyboard, the Z-X-C-V-B row, you will have learned allthe alpha keys on the keyboard, the most popular punctuation keys. We will also introduce capitals letters inthis Practical.

Your keyboard should have two shift keys, one to the left, one to the right. The typist will use the little fingerof their inactive hand to work one of the shift keys when capitals are needed.
So, if you are to type a capital $\mathbf{R}$, you will strike the $\mathbf{R}$ key with the index finger of your left hand whiledepressing the shift key with the little finger of your right hand.

The left index finger will control the $\mathbf{V}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ keys, and the right index finger will control the $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{M}$ keys.

- The left middle finger will control the $\mathbf{C}$ key, and the right middle finger will control the ,key.
- The left ring finger will control the $\mathbf{X}$ key, and the right ring finger will control the .key.
- The left little finger will control the $\mathbf{Z}$ key, and the right little finger will control the / key.
- The left shift key is controlled by the left little finger and the right shift key is controlled by the rightlittle finger

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF |
| Q | W | E | R | T | Y | U | I | O |
| P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | S | D | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| Z | X | C | V | B | N | M | , | . |

$\mathrm{LF}=$ little finger, $\mathrm{RF}=$ ring finger, $\mathrm{MF}=$ middle finger, $\mathrm{IF}=$ index finger
Some people find the downward stretching for the new finger positions awkward at first but it soon passes.
Before you begin typing make sure you are sitting up straight, your feet flat on the floor. Keep your elbowsclose to your body, your wrists straight and your forearms level. Once again, you may find it helpful to quietly say the name of the key as you strike it. Typing is a skill that canbe learned by practice.

## Practical 3 Exercises:

## Exercise 1:

Please type
zxcvb nm,./ zxcvb nm,./ /.,mnbvcxz /.,mnbvcxzzxcvb nm,./ zxcvb

## Exercise 2:

Please type
by, zip wean trying stump shrink rice ping/ mail by, zip wean trying

## Exercise 3:

Please type
king fan crick, chill block. back abbot. aflame/ mix king fan crick, chill

## Exercise 4:

Please type
zest win, thump skunk. plain muffin, knight/ exit zest win, thump skunk.
Exercise 5:
Please type
daring. choke bishop. admit twine sultan, sing/ roman daring. choke
Exercise 6:
Please type
pink, nicest mate knit. groan flock, divide coop/ advice pink, nicest
Exercise 7:
Please type
vilest turbot, track snick scoot revoke. rein/ paving vilest turbot, track

## Exercise 8:

Please type
Office.Meat. Lean. Hiking.Feline.Decay.Clash.Bright.Office.Meat.

## Exercise 9:

Please type
Bump. Prank. Bate. Turnip. Bap. Aging. Aback.Wombat.Vine.

## Exercise 10:

Please type
Vexing.Typing.Being.Sump.Faxing.Rink. Blot. Nice.

## Practical 4

In our first three Practicals we covered the first three rows of the keyboard. This being our fourth Practical, wecover the fourth row. The number row.

- The left index finger will control the 4 and 5 keys, the right index finger will control the $\mathbf{6}$ and $\mathbf{7}$ keys.
- The left middle finger will control the $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{key}$, the right middle finger will control the 8 key.
- The left ring finger will control the 2 key, the right ring finger will control the 9 key.
- The left little finger will control the 1 key, the right little finger will control the $\mathbf{0}$ key.

The number row.

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF | LF |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Q | W | E | R | T | Y | U | I | O | P |
| A | S | D | F | G | H | J | K | L | ; |
| Z | X | C | V | B | N | M | , | . | / |

$\mathrm{LF}=$ little finger, $\mathrm{RF}=$ ring finger, $\mathrm{MF}=$ middle finger, $\mathrm{IF}=$ index finger
The number row presents a unique challenge to the typist. It is the furthest from the typist's fingers' restingposition, the home row. These Exercises will try to accustom you to the range of movement your fingers mustachieve when dealing with a mixture of alpha-numeric keystrokes.
We shall also, in this Practical, build on our use of the shift keys and capital letters introduced in the last Practical.
When you are ready to begin the Practical start an Exercise and strike the key requested. Try not to look at thekeyboard, it will be difficult at first but as the Exercise progresses you will find it becomes easier and yourfingers will begin to move without you consciously deciding which finger is associated with which key.
Before you begin typing make sure you are sitting up straight, your feet flat on the floor.
Keep your elbowsclose to your body, your wrists straight and your forearms level, and remember to take regular breaks.
As before, you may find it helpful to quietly say the name of the key as you strike it.
Practical 4 Exercises:
Exercise 1:
Please type
1234567890123456789009876543210987654321
Exercise 2:Please type$380,157,062,519.238,406,925,640,502.798,256$

## Exercise 3:

Please type
A1 S2 D3 F4 G5 H6 J7 K8 L9 ;0 9l 8k 7j 6h 5g 4f 3d 2s 1a

## Exercise 4:

Please type
Moscow 013 Sofia 982 Nuuk 176 Riga 541 Vilnius 194
Exercise 5:
Please type
32A Rome 174B Paris 985 Berlin 681 Madrid 704 Vienna
Exercise 6:
Please type
831 Warsaw 495 Amsterdam 672 Brussels 140 Copenhagen
Exercise 7:
Please type
640 Prague 135 Bratislava 217 Nicosia 489 Tallinn 810
Exercise 8:
Please type
7.72 Helsinki 6.39 Athens 7.02 Valletta 14.2 Lisbon 87.6
Exercise 9:
Please type
16.9 Ljubljana 0.24 Stockholm 81.3 Dublin 5.39 Oslo 71.6

## Exercise 10:

Please type
76.9 Belgrade 1.35 Reykjavik 72.0 Bern 86.4 Kiev

## Practical 5

This is the last Practical in our typing course. You should by now be more comfortable with typing. Hands on thekeyboard, eyes on the screen; both your accuracy and your speed will improve with practice.
The Exercises in this Practical focus on practicing the different character keys.
Lowercase - the shift key is NOT held down.

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF | LF | LF | LF |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | - | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | q | w | e | r | t | y | u | i | o | p | [ | ] |  |  |  |  |
|  | a | s | d | f | g | h | j | k | l | ; |  | l |  |  |  |  |
| - | z | x | c | v | b | n | m | , | . | / |  |  |  |  |  |  |

UPPERCASE - the shift key IS held down.

| LEFT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |  | RIGHT HAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF | LF | RF | MF | IF | IF | IF | IF | MF | RF | LF | LF | LF |
|  | ! | @ | \# | \$ | \% | $\wedge$ | \& | * | 1 | ) |  | + |
|  | Q | W | E | R | T | Y | U | 1 | 0 | P | \{ | \} |
|  | A | S | D | F | G | H | J | K | L | : | " | , |
| ~ | Z | X | C | V | B | N | M | < | > | ? |  |  |

$\mathrm{LF}=$ little finger, $\mathrm{RF}=$ ring finger, $\mathrm{MF}=$ middle finger, $\mathrm{IF}=$ index finger

Before you begin typing make sure you are sitting up straight, your feet flat on the floor. Keep your elbowsclose to your body, your wrists straight and your forearms level, and remember to take regular breaks.
When you are ready to begin the Practical, select an Exercise and strike the key requested. Try not to look at thekeyboard, it will be difficult at first but as the Exercise progresses you will find it becomes easier and yourfingers will begin to move without you consciously deciding which finger is associated with which key.
As always, you may find it helpful to quietly say the name of the key as you strike it.

## Practical 5 Exercises:

## Exercise 1:

Please type
!@\#\$\%^\&*()_++_)(*\&^ \%\$\#@!!@\#\$\%^\&*()_+
Exercise 2:
Please type
;'/p[] 0-= =-0 ][p /'; ;'/p[] =-
Exercise 3:
Please type
1'1 1;1;/; ,<, .>. /?/ ;:; '"' \|\]\}] [\{[

## Exercise 4:

Please type
\#15 @ \$56.80 = 17\%, 15* (12+3)=15^2, 2- !=4-2
Exercise 5:
Please type
if(\$totalqty = 0) \{echo "you did not order anything"\};
Exercise 6:
Please type
if(document.images) \&\& (prelodFlag ==)) \{for var $\mathrm{i}=0$
Exercise 7:
Please type
>>>for n in $[1,2,3]$ : print $\mathrm{n} ; \% \mathrm{~d} \times 7=\% \mathrm{~d} \%\left(\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{j}^{*} 7\right)$
Exercise 8:
Please type
void main() \{intangle_degree; double angle_radian. pi
Exercise 9:
Please type
if(chair \$where) \{ \#we got there \} else \{ \#not \}

## Exercise 10:

Please type
if (index >= size) throw new ArrayIndexOutOfBounds

