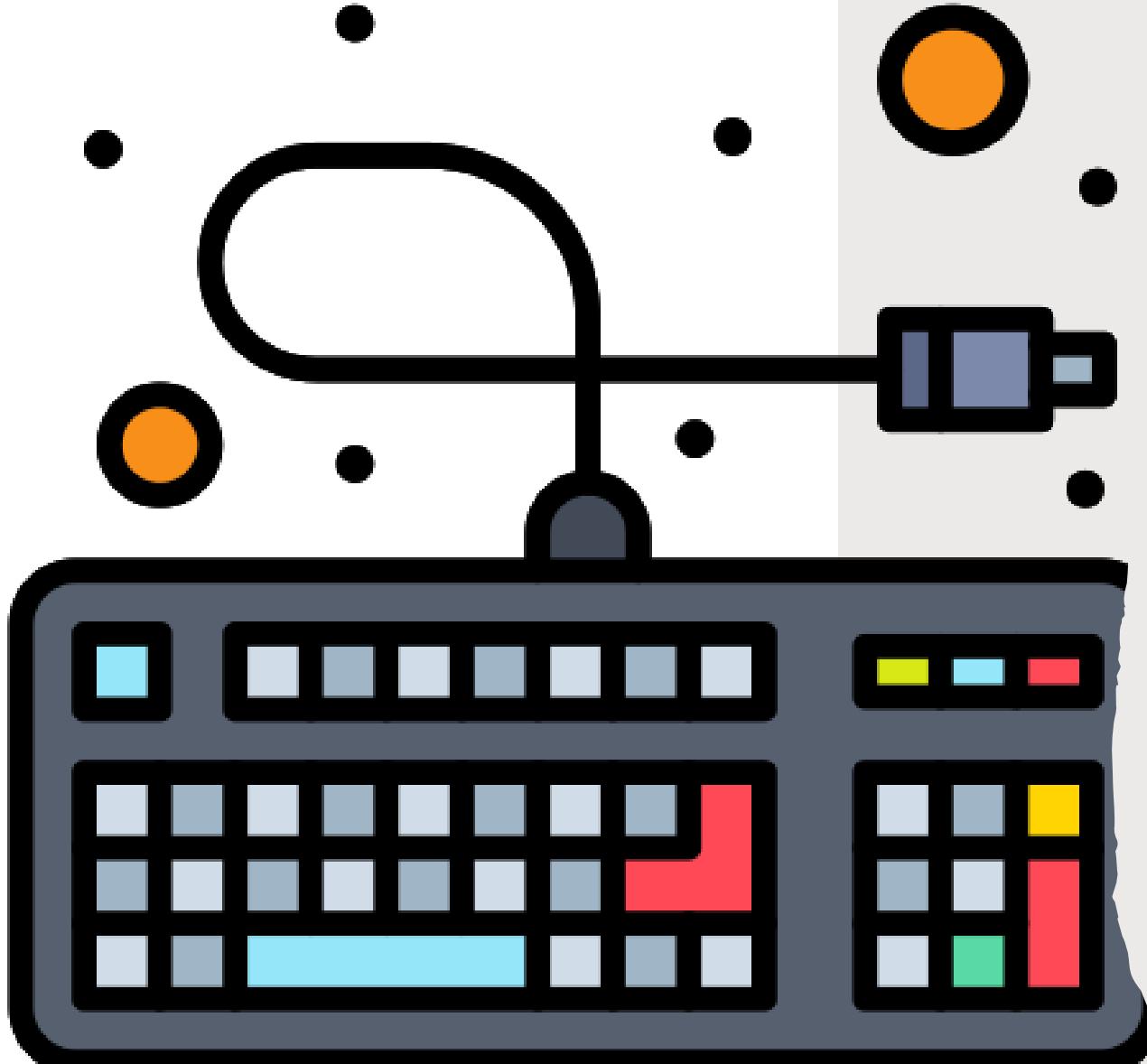


A2.2

Assistive technologies.



Adaptive Keyboards (A2.2.1)

- Special keyboards designed for users with mobility issues.
- Keys may be larger, spaced differently, or customisable.
- Improves comfort and ease of typing.

Screen Readers (A2.2.2)

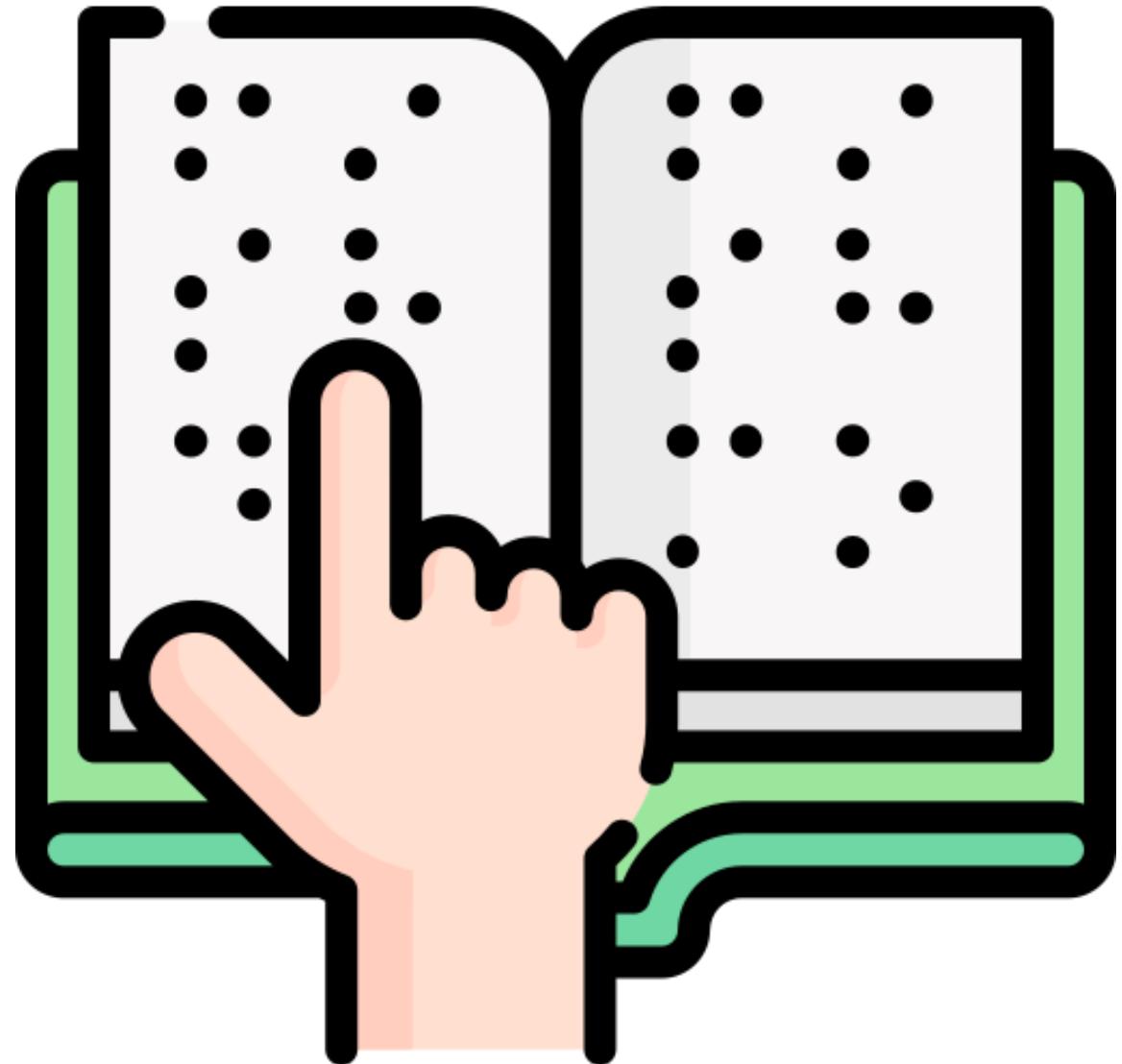
- Software that reads text on a screen aloud.
- Helps visually impaired users access content.
- Supports navigation through audio feedback.



Braille Displays

(A2.2.3)

- Devices that convert text on a screen into braille.
- Enable blind users to read digital information.
- Often used alongside screen readers.





Screen Magnifiers (A2.2.4)

- Enlarge content on a display.
- Helps users with low vision read text and view images.
- Often software-based with adjustable zoom.

Head Pointers (A2.2.5)

Allow users to control a cursor using head movements.

Often used by individuals with limited arm mobility.

Works with cameras or sensors.

Single Switch Entry Devices (A2.2.6)

- Allow control of a device with one switch.
- Used for navigating menus or making selections.
- Helps users with severe physical disabilities.

Foot Switches (A2.2.7)

- Allow control of a computer using the feet.
- Often used in accessibility setups or for hands-free tasks.
- Can perform functions like clicking or typing.

Sip-and-Puff Switches (A2.2.8)

- Control devices by inhaling or exhaling into a tube.
- Used by people with limited limb movement.
- Often paired with wheelchairs or computers.

Eye-Tracking Software (A2.2.9)

- Tracks where the user is looking to control a cursor.
- Helps individuals with no hand control.
- Used for typing, browsing, and communication.

Text-to-Speech Software (A2.2.10)

- Converts written text into spoken words.
- Helps people with reading difficulties or visual impairments.
- Used in education and accessibility tools.

