

Customizing the Windows 95 Operating System for Students with Disabilities

Preliminary Notes

1. The following information details steps for customizing the Windows 95 operating system so that it may be used more effectively by students with disabilities. Changes should only be made for the student using the computer.
2. Be sure to have the original Windows 95 operating system CD (or diskettes) available.
3. Names of buttons, menu items, or commands appear in **bold**, text to be entered by the user appears in quotations. Do **not** type the quotation marks.
4. When instructed to perform a mouse click, always use the left mouse button (unless otherwise indicated).

Desktop Appearance

Auto Arrange

The Auto Arrange feature allows for the immediate reorganization of the icons when changes are made in the following sections. Similar steps need to be completed for the desktop and for individual windows.

- A. Setting Desktop Auto Arrange (These steps will only need to be completed once.)
 1. Click the right mouse button once on an unoccupied area of the desktop.
 2. Highlight **Arrange Icons**.
 3. If not presently selected, highlight and select **Auto Arrange** to place a checkmark and activate the **Auto Arrange** feature.
- B. Setting Individual Window Auto Arrange


These steps will need to be completed for each window where Auto Arrange is the desired setting. For this example, the Control Panel window will be used.

 1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
 2. From the **View** pull-down menu, highlight **Arrange Icons**.
 3. If not presently selected, highlight and select **Auto Arrange** to place a

- checkmark and activate the **Auto Arrange** feature.
4. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.


Desktop Icon Size

Consider modifying desktop icon sizing. Larger sizes may be useful for students with visual impairments. In all cases, improving the readability of the desktop display may reduce eye strain and fatigue.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Display**.
3. Click the **Appearance** tab.
4. From the **Item** pull-down menu, select **Icon**.
5. In the **Size** box (to the right of **Item**), choose an appropriate size for the student. (The desktop icons can be resized in a wide range from 16 to 72. Experiment with sizes for each user. Start with a size within the 30 to 40 range.)
6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.


Desktop Font Size

Modifying the desktop font size may help users with visual impairments locate and use icons. Enlarging the desktop font size may cause the icon names to be “clipped” short. This can be corrected by adjusting the icon spacing as described in the section, “Desktop Icon Spacing” below.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Display**.
3. Click the **Appearance** tab.
4. From the **Item** pull-down menu, select **Icon**.
5. From the **Font** pull-down menu, select the desired font. (Choose a font that lacks curls at the letter ends, e.g., MS Sans Serif.)
6. In the **Size** box (to the right of **Font**), choose an appropriate point size. For 15” monitors and smaller, start with a 10-point font. Click the **B** to the right of the font size to select bold. For 17” inch monitors and larger, try a bold, 10 to 12-point font.
7. Click **Apply**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Desktop Icon Spacing

Users with visual impairments may benefit from spacing the desktop icons further apart.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. From the **View** pull-down menu, highlight **Arrange Icons**.
3. If not presently selected, highlight and select **Auto Arrange** to place a checkmark and activate the **Auto Arrange** feature.
4. Double-click the **Display** icon.
5. Click the **Appearance** tab.
6. From the **Item** pull-down menu, select **Icon Spacing (Horizontal)**.
7. In the **Size** box (to the right of **Item**), choose an appropriate size for the spacing between icons. [This number will be determined partly by the values entered for **Icon** size and **Font** size (described above). Trial and error is the only way to ensure a proper setting.]
8. From the **Item** pull-down menu, select **Icon Spacing (Vertical)**.
9. In the **Size** box (to the right of **Item**), choose an appropriate size for the spacing between icons. [This number will be determined partly by the values entered for **Icon** size and **Font** size (described above). Trial and error is the only way to ensure a proper setting.]
10. Click **Apply**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Renaming the Computer

If only one student is going to use the computer, it can be personalized by renaming the hard disk with the student's first name.

1. Click once on the **My Computer** icon text. (Be careful not to move the mouse pointer.)
2. Click once more on the **My Computer** icon text.
3. Type the new name (student's first name) for the computer.
4. Click once anywhere on the desktop.

Color Settings

Desktop Display


Certain students respond better to different color contrasts than the typical black text on white background. The background color and pattern on the desktop are visible most of the time. Do not use patterns that conflict with the desktop graphics. Select one that is neutral and pleasant in color.

The Desktop Display can be modified in two ways:


A. Using a Preset Desktop Display Scheme

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Display**.
3. Click the **Appearance** tab. (The current color scheme and changes made are previewed in this window.)
4. From the **Scheme** pull-down menu, select a scheme that is appropriate to the user, several of which include larger-sized elements.

Note: Changing schemes may override changes made in previous sections.


5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

B. Manually Creating a Desktop Display Scheme

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Display**.
3. Click the **Background** tab.
4. From the **Pattern** or **Wallpaper** scroll list, make a selection. (When a wallpaper is applied, further changes to the desktop color, and pattern settings will be hidden from view.)
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click the **Appearance** tab.
7. From the **Item** pull-down menu, select **Desktop**.
8. From the **Color** pull-down menu, select the desired color.
9. Click **Apply**.
10. Click **OK**.
11. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

High Contrast Display

A preset high contrast setting is available through the **Accessibility Options** control panel. These settings will override many changes made in the Desktop Appearance and Color Settings sections described above.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Display** tab.
4. Check the **Use High Contrast** checkbox.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Sound

Assigning Audio Alerts

The alert sound is one way the computer provides feedback to the user. Sound can add excitement and motivation. Try using a very obvious sound or create a personal message using the Windows 95 Sound Recorder.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Sounds**. (Windows 95 offers several sound schemes, or you can assign specific event sounds.)
3. From the **Events** scroll list, click an event.
4. From the **Name** pull-down menu, choose one of the available sounds.
5. Under **Preview**, click the **Play** button (▶) to test the sound.
6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click the X button (✕) in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Recording and Assigning Custom Alert Sounds

1. From **Start**, highlight **Programs**, then highlight **Accessories**, then highlight **Multimedia**, and then select **Sound Recorder**.

Note: Steps 2 through 4 need to be performed almost immediately after each other.

2. Click the **Record** button (●).
3. Immediately speak the message.
4. Click the **Stop** button (■) when the message is complete.
5. Click the **Play** button (▶) to preview the message. (If changes are necessary, make changes. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **New** and then click **No** when prompted to save changes. Repeat steps 2 through 5 to make changes.)
6. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Save**.
7. From the **Save in** pull-down menu, select **(C:)**.
8. Double-click the **Windows** folder.
9. Double-click the **Media** folder.
10. In the **File** text box, type in a name for the sound.
11. Click **Save**.
12. Click the X button (✕) in the top right-hand corner to close the **Sound Recorder** window.
13. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
14. Double-click **Sounds**.
15. From the **Events** scroll list, click an event.

16. From the **Name** pull-down menu, choose the name of the newly created sound.
17. Under **Preview**, click the **Play** button (▶) to test the sound.
18. Click **Apply**.
19. Click **OK**.
20. Click the X button (✕) in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Adjusting the Sound Volume


1. From **Start**, highlight **Programs**, then highlight **Accessories**, then highlight **Multimedia**, and then select **Volume Control**.
2. Move the **Volume Control** slide bar to the desired setting. (This screen can also be accessed by double-clicking the **speaker icon** located next to the **Clock** on the **Taskbar**. Single-clicking the **speaker icon** will activate a pop-up volume control.)
3. Click the X button (✕) in the top right-hand corner to close the **Volume Control** window.

Visual Alert

For students with hearing impairments or those who are easily distracted by the alert sounds, Windows 95 can be set to give visual feedback when alerting the user. Options include having the desktop, active window bar, or the active window border flash.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Sound** tab.
4. Check the **Use SoundSentry** checkbox.
5. Click **Settings**.
6. Under the **Warning for windowed programs** pull-down menu, select the desired option.
7. Under the **Warning for full screen text programs** pull-down menu, select the desired option.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Click **Apply**.
10. Click **OK**.
11. Click the X button (✕) in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

For additional visual feedback, programs can be made to display captions for the sounds they make.


1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Sound** tab.
4. Check the **Use ShowSounds** checkbox.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Control

Mouse Movement and Clicking


If the mouse pointer tracking and double-click speeds are not set properly, the results may be frustration and inability to control the mouse. Consider mouse alternatives (e.g., trackball). Many mouse alternatives include their own software for further adjustment to mouse response. In addition, consider the purchase of a third party mouse driver to enlarge the mouse pointer size and/or change its color.

Often computers may be shipped with different mouse driver software. Therefore, the actual methods for adjustment may differ slightly from what is described below.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Mouse**.
3. Click the **Buttons** tab.
4. Under **Double-click speed**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust the amount of time allowed for double-clicking. (Check this setting by double-clicking in the **Test area**.)
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click the **Pointers** tab.
7. From the **Scheme** pull-down menu, select a preset group of mouse pointer icons. (Additional settings may be customized by selecting **None** under the **Scheme** pull-down menu, and using the lower portion of this window.)
8. Click **Apply**.
9. Click the **Motion** tab.
10. Under **Pointer speed**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust the tracking speed of the mouse.
11. Under **Pointer trail**, check the **Show pointer trails** checkbox to provide an additional visual feedback of mouse trails which may help locate the mouse pointer.
12. Under **Pointer trail**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust the length of the mouse trails.
13. Click **Apply**.
14. Click **OK**.
15. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

MouseKeys


The MouseKeys feature provides full mouse emulation from the numeric keypad of any standard IBM-compatible keyboard and is provided for those users who have difficulty manipulating a mouse. The numbers on the keypad are like the points of a compass. Keys **1** to **9** (excluding **5**) become the directional keys, the **5** key performs a single-click, the **+** key executes a double-click, the **Ins** key begins a drag, and the **Del** key releases the drag.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Mouse** tab.
4. Check the **Use MouseKeys** checkbox.
5. Click **Settings**.
6. Under **Keyboard shortcut**, check the **Use shortcut** checkbox to activate the capability to toggle MouseKeys on and off with the keyboard. (The keyboard shortcut is **Left Alt+Left Shift+Num Lock**.)
7. Under **Pointer Speed**, move the **Top speed** slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to set the mouse pointer's speed when a directional key is held down.
8. Under **Pointer Speed**, move the **Acceleration** slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to set the acceleration speed of the mouse pointer.
9. Next to **Use MouseKeys when NumLock is**, click either the **On** or **Off** radio button to set when MouseKeys will be available for use.
10. Check the **Show MouseKey status on screen** checkbox to be able to see when MouseKeys is available for use. (A small icon of a mouse will appear next to the **clock** on the **Taskbar**.)
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Apply**.
13. Click **OK**.
14. Click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Keyboard

The Keyboard control panel can be used to make two adjustments to the operation of the keyboard. Repeat Rate adjusts how fast a character repeats when its key is held down. Repeat Delay adjusts how long a key needs to be held down before the character begins to repeat. Students with difficulty manipulating the keyboard may benefit from modifying these settings.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Keyboard**.
3. Click the **Speed** tab.

4. Under **Repeat delay**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how long a key needs to be held down before its character begins to repeat.
5. Under **Repeat rate**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how fast a character repeats when its key is held down.
6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

StickyKeys

StickyKeys is used for students with physical disabilities who type with one finger/hand, use a pointing device/typing aid, or who have difficulty performing key combinations. StickyKeys will latch a modifier key (Shift, Ctrl, Alt) during times when two or three keys need to be pressed simultaneously (e.g., to type a capital letter or perform a computer command).

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Keyboard** tab.
4. Under **StickyKeys**, check the **Use StickyKeys** checkbox.
5. Click **Settings**.
6. Under **Keyboard shortcut**, check the **Use shortcut** checkbox in order to use the keyboard shortcut to turn StickyKeys on. (To use the shortcut for StickyKeys, press the **Shift** key five times.)

Note: StickyKeys option settings can be made for a variety of users. Not all of the adjustments provided below need to be made. Select only those appropriate for the user.

7. Under **Options**, check the **Press modifier key twice to lock** checkbox. (When this is selected a modifier key will stay held down if pressed twice.)
8. Under **Options**, check the **Turn StickyKeys off if two keys are pressed at once** checkbox. (When this is selected StickyKeys may be turned off whenever any two modifier keys are pressed simultaneously.)
9. Under **Notification**, check the **Make sounds when modifier key is pressed** checkbox for audible feedback when a **Shift**, **Ctrl**, or **Alt** key is pressed.
10. Under **Notification**, check the **Show StickyKeys status on screen** checkbox to see when StickyKeys is available for use. (A small icon of a keyboard will appear next to the **clock** on the **Taskbar**.)
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Apply**.

13. Click **OK**.
14. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

FilterKeys

The amount of time a key must be held down before it is accepted by the computer can be adjusted through FilterKeys. This is also where adjustments can be made to slow down or completely eliminate the key repeat rate. FilterKeys may assist users who make unintentional keystrokes.


1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Keyboard** tab.
4. Under **FilterKeys**, check the **Use FilterKeys** checkbox.
5. Click **Settings**.
6. Under **Keyboard shortcut**, check the **Use shortcut** checkbox to use the keyboard shortcut to activate FilterKeys. (To use the shortcut for FilterKeys, hold down the **Right Shift** key for eight seconds.)

Note: The following Filter options settings may be made for a variety of users. Not all of the adjustments provided below need to be made. Select only those appropriate for the user.

7. Click the **Ignore repeated keystrokes** radio button.
8. Click **Settings**.
9. Under **Ignore keystrokes repeated faster than**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how long the computer will wait to accept the next keystroke.
10. Click **OK**.


Note: The following RepeatKeys settings will override settings made on the Keyboard control panel.

11. Click the **Ignore quick keystrokes and slow down the repeat rate** radio button. (Selecting this option will deselect **Ignore repeated keystrokes**.)
12. Click **Settings**.
13. Click the **No keyboard repeat** radio button to eliminate characters being repeated while any key is held down.
14. Click the **Slow down keyboard repeat rates** radio button. (Selecting this option will deselect **No keyboard repeat**.)
15. Under **Repeat delay**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how long a key must be held down before its character begins to repeat.

16. Under **Repeat rate**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how fast a character repeats when its key is held down.
17. Under **SlowKeys**, move the slide bar to the appropriate setting within the given range to adjust how long a key must be held down for the computer to accept its input.
18. Click **OK**.
19. Under **Notification** check the **Beep when keys pressed or accepted** checkbox for audible feedback when any key is pressed (or accepted—depending on selected settings).
20. Under **Notification** check the **Show FilterKey status on screen** checkbox to see whether FilterKeys is available for use. (A small icon of a stopwatch will appear next to the **clock** on the **Taskbar**.)
21. Click **OK**.
22. Click **Apply**.
23. Click **OK**.
24. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

ToggleKeys

ToggleKeys provides an audible cue to tell a user when the Caps Lock, Num Lock, or Scroll Lock keys have been activated or deactivated.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **Keyboard** tab.
4. Under **ToggleKeys**, check the **Use ToggleKeys** checkbox.
5. Click **Settings**.
6. Under **Keyboard shortcut**, check the **Use shortcut** checkbox in order to use the keyboard shortcut to turn **ToggleKeys** on. (To use the shortcut, press and hold down the **Num Lock** key for five seconds.)
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Apply**.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.


Organization

Desktop Items and New Programs

If the following items appear on the desktop, they cannot be removed: My Computer (or other name which may be assigned), Inbox, Recycle Bin, The Microsoft Network, and Network Neighborhood. Any new programs installed will be accessible from the Start button.

Creating a Personal Work Folder


Create a new folder for each user to save work.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. Double-click the **(C:)** drive.
3. From the **File** pull-down menu, highlight **New** and then select **Folder**.
4. While it is still highlighted, type in the name of the folder (e.g., student's name).
5. Click once anywhere within the **(C:)** window.
6. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.


Using Shortcuts

Shortcuts were designed to reduce the need of searching for files, folders, or programs within the computer's hard disk. They also help maintain the integrity of programs by reducing (or even eliminating) the need to open the program's folder. Shortcuts may be used on the desktop or on the Start button. A small arrow on the lower left-hand side designates an icon as a Shortcut.

For some students, having a shortcut on the desktop that will access their personal work folder helps them to locate work more easily.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. Double-click the **(C:)** drive.
3. Click once on the work folder icon (to highlight).
4. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Create Shortcut**.
5. Click and drag the shortcut to the desired position on the desktop.
6. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.

For other students, placing a shortcut to their personal work folder on the Start button may create easy access to their work. Windows 98 allows the addition of any shortcut to the Start button, but does not allow the addition of any original folder.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. Double-click the **(C:)** drive.
3. Click once on the icon of the work folder (to highlight).
4. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Create Shortcut**.
5. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.

6. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Taskbar & Start Menu**.
7. Click the **Start Menu Programs** tab.
8. Click **Add**.
9. Click **Browse**.
10. From the **Look in** pull-down menu, select **(C:)**.
11. In the window click the newly created shortcut.
12. Click **Open**.
13. Click **Next**.
14. Click once on **Start Menu**.
15. Click **Next**. (If desired, rename the shortcut as directed.)
16. Click **Finish**.
17. Click **OK**.

StartUp Items

The StartUp folder starts files, opens folders, or launches programs when the computer is started. This is recommended when only one student is using the computer or multiple students use the same program(s). Windows 98 allows the addition of any shortcut to the StartUp folder, but does not allow the addition of any original file, folder, or program. Windows 98 will automatically create a shortcut for files or programs as a result of following the steps below. (Shortcuts will need to be created for folders.)

Note: The next 7 steps are only needed when placing a shortcut to a folder within the StartUp folder.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. Double-click the **(C:)** drive.
3. Click once on the folder (to highlight).
4. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Create Shortcut**.
5. Click the X buttons (☒) in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.
6. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Taskbar & Start Menu**.
7. Click the **Start Menu Programs** tab.
8. Click **Add**.
9. Click **Browse**.
10. From the **Look in** pull-down menu, select **(C:)**.
11. From the **Files of type** pull-down menu, select **All Files**.
12. In the window, click once on the desired file, folder shortcut, or program.
13. Click **Open**.
14. Click **Next**.
15. Locate and click once on **StartUp**.
16. Click **Next**.
17. Click **Finish**.
18. Click **OK**.

General Protection

Any user of a computer may move or delete files, change attributes, or otherwise compromise the performance of the operating system. Files, folders, or programs can be protected by making them Read-only or Hidden.



Read-Only

Files, folders, or programs can be protected from being deleted or changed by designating them as read-only.

1. Locate and single click (to highlight) the file, folder, or program.
2. Right click on the item.
3. Select **Properties**.
4. Under **Attributes**, check the **Read-only** checkbox.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.


Setting Hidden Items

Files, folders, or programs can be protected from being deleted or changed by designating them as hidden.

- A. The following steps will set the computer to hide items that are marked as **Hidden**.
 1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
 2. From the **View** pull-down menu, select **Options**.
 3. Click the **View** tab.
 4. Click the **Hide files of these types** radio button.
 5. Click **Apply**.
 6. Click **OK**.
 7. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.
- B. The following steps will hide a file, folder, or program.
 1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
 2. Locate and single click (to highlight) the file, folder, or program to be hidden.
 3. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Properties**.
 4. Under **Attributes**, check the **Hidden** checkbox.
 5. Click **Apply**.
 6. Click **OK**.
 7. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.

Viewing Hidden Items


The following steps explain how to view items that will be still marked as hidden.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. From the **View** pull-down menu, select **Options**.
3. Click the **View** tab.
4. Click the **Show all files** radio button.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.

Note: At this point, the item is still marked as hidden, but will be displayed. Selecting **Show all files** overrides the hidden option. Once **Hide files of these types** is reselected, the hidden items will become invisible again.

Deselecting the Hidden Property

To view an item at all times, it is necessary to deselect its hidden property. Steps 1 through 6 below are not necessary if they were completed in the previous section.

1. Double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. From the **View** pull-down menu, select **Options**.
3. Click the **View** tab.
4. Click the **Show all files** radio button.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Locate and single click (to highlight) the file, folder, or program.
8. From the **File** pull-down menu, select **Properties**.
9. Under **Attributes**, uncheck the **Hidden** checkbox.
10. Click **Apply**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. From the **View** pull-down menu, select **Options**.
13. Click the **View** tab.
14. Click the **Hide files of these types** radio button.
15. Click **Apply**.
16. Click **OK**.
17. Click the X buttons () in the top right-hand corner of all open windows.

Using Passwords for Individual Users

The desktop display can be altered to different settings for each student through the use of passwords. The passwords will be entered during the start-up process once the following steps are completed.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Passwords**.
3. Click the **User Profiles** tab.
4. Click the **Users can customize their preferences and desktop settings** radio button.
5. Under **User Profile Settings** check the **Include desktop icons** checkbox.
6. Under **User Profile Settings** check the **Include Start Menu and Program groups in user settings** checkbox.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Yes** (to restart the computer).

Note: The computer will ask for a User name and Password upon each restart. Each user needs to enter an individual User name and Password before logging into Windows 95. (A password is created during the first log-on session.) The User name and Password fields are not case-sensitive.


9. After the computer has completed its reboot, click the **X** button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.

Accessibility Options

Microsoft has built additional options into Windows 95 to make the computer more accessible. These are standard options as part of Windows 95. The access features (and the procedures to activate them) have been presented throughout this document. In addition, there are general settings to be made regarding the Accessibility Options.

1. From **Start**, highlight **Settings** and then select **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Accessibility Options**.
3. Click the **General** tab.
4. Under **Automatic reset**, check the **Turn off accessibility features after idle for** checkbox and use the **minutes** pull-down menu to specify the time. Consider leaving this box unchecked to ensure that the accessibility features activated will remain on indefinitely.
5. Under **Notification**, consider checking the **Give warning message when turning a feature on** and/or **Make a sound when turning a feature on or off** checkboxes.

Note: The SerialKey devices portion of the General window is used to configure alternative input devices for the computer. Alternate input may be an alternative keyboard or an augmentative communication device.

6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click the X button () in the top right-hand corner to close the **Control Panel** window.