SMITH-CORONA
TEN-DAY
TOUCH TYPING COURSE

NOW! LEARN TOUCH TYPING THROUGH TOUCH, SIGHT AND SOUND!

Prepared by the Smith-Corona Educational Department, under the supervision of Marion D. MacDonald, authority on typing and former World's Professional ChampionTypist. Approved by Dr. John L. House, Chairman, Department of Education of the University of North Dakota.
Remove your Smith-Corona Portable Typewriter from the case. Refer to the instruction book that came with your machine. Locate and try out the various features it describes and illustrates.

Study Mr. Saksy's posture and typing technique illustrations.

1. Body erect, leaning forward.
2. Feet firmly on floor (do not cross knees), feet a little apart with one foot slightly ahead of the other.
3. Body eight or ten inches from machine.
4. Textbook at right-hand side of typewriter.
5. Head up...eyes on copy.

Type with wrists relaxed...not raised...so that arms, wrists, and hands form a line roughly parallel with slant of keyboard. "Hug" the keys. Fingers should be curved, and rest lightly on the guide or "home" keys.

Start carriage with a quick, firm "throw" of line space lever, then let the momentum finish the job. When carriage is about half way across, your left hand is back on guide keys without loss of proper typing rhythm.

Correct fingering is the keynote of success in the art of touch typing. The lessons given in this course have been so planned as to enable you to acquire proper keyboard technique with the minimum expenditure of time and effort.
LESSON ONE
(Side 1 of Record 1)

Learning the Home Row Keys

Set the Paper Guide at zero.
Set left-hand margin stop at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for double spacing.
Insert Paper.

Place this textbook at the right-hand side of your typewriter (turn cover to form easel for easy reading). Study the Touch Typewriting Chart and the finger illustrations.

Play Side 1 of Record 1. Start the record and immediately assume your proper position at the typewriter to await the voice instructions you will hear from your SMITH-CORONA typewriting instructor.
LESSON TWO
The Home Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for single spacing.
Insert paper.

This lesson consists of practice and drill on the Home Row Keys, which you learned in Recorded Lesson One. If, during this lesson, you are uncertain of which finger to use for a particular key, refer briefly to the Touch Typewriting Chart at the top of the page, and return your eyes quickly to the copy. The letters on the finger illustrations, and the numbers above the keys indicate the fingers which must always be used in touch typewriting.

Strike the middle of each key with a quick, even stroke. Type slowly and accurately, and speed will follow. SILENTLY CALL EACH LETTER OR PUNCTUATION MARK AS EACH KEY IS STRUCK.

$$\text{fff fff fff III III III}$$
$$\text{fff fff fff III III III}$$
$$\text{fff fgg III Jhh fgg Jhh}$$
$$\text{fff fgg III Jhh fgg Jhh}$$
$$\text{ddd ddd ddd kkk kkk kkk}$$
$$\text{ddd ddd ddd kkk kkk kkk}$$
$$\text{sss sss sss III III III}$$
$$\text{sss sss sss III III III}$$

(Continued on next page.)
White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

aaa aaa aaa ;;; ;;; ;;;
aaa aaa aaa ;;; ;;; ;;;
fjf fjf fjf dkd dkdkd
ffj ffj fff dkdkd
sjs sjs sjs a; a; a; a;
sls sls sls a; a; a; a;
fgf jhf fgf jhf fgf jhf
fgf jhf fgf jhf fgf jhf
fjdksla; fjdksla; fjdksla; fjdksla;
fjdksla; fjdksla; fjdksla; fjdksla;
rgjndksla; rgjndksla; rgjndksla; rgjndksla;
rgjndksla; rgjndksla; rgjndksla; rgjndksla;
asldkfjgh a;slakfjgh a;slakfjgh a;slakfjgh
asldkfjgh a;slakfjgh a;slakfjgh a;slakfjgh
fad flag fall flash jag dad dash sad sag
fad flag fall flash jag dad dash sad sag
sash slag slash salad lag lad lash lash
sash slag slash salad lag lad lash lash
as all add ask has half hash gas gall go glad
as all add ask has half hash gas gall go glad

You have now completed drill and word practice on the Home Row keys. Check the drills and words you have typed. If you made errors, do not be too concerned. Your accuracy will improve with the lessons you will shortly receive, and later you will be given corrective drills for any keys you are striking incorrectly.
LESSON THREE
(Side 2 of Record 1)
Learning the Third Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for double spacing.
Insert Paper.

Play Side 2 of Record 1.
Leave your textbook open to this page.
LESSON FOUR
The Third Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for single spacing.
Insert paper.

This lesson consists of practice and drill on the Third Row Keys, which you learned in Recorded Lesson Three. If, during this lesson, you are uncertain of which finger to use for a particular key, refer briefly to the Touch Typewriting Chart at the top of the page, and return your eyes quickly to the copy. The letters on the finger illustrations and the numbers above the keys on the Touch Typewriting Chart indicate the fingers which must always be used in touch typewriting.

When you are making any one of the reaches for keys on the third row, keep the remaining fingers resting lightly on the home keys. Strike the middle of the key with a quick, even stroke, and return the finger immediately to its home key. SILENTLY CALL EACH LETTER OR PUNCTUATION MARK AS EACH KEY IS STRUCK.

rtf rtf rtf jyj jyj jyj
rtf rtf rtf jyj jyj jyj
rtf rtfrtfrf juj juj juj
rtf rtfrtfrf juj juj juj
ded ded ded kik kik kik
ded ded ded kik kik kik
sws sws sws lol lol lol
sws sws sws lol lol lol
aq aqa aqa ip; ip; ip;
aqa aqa aqa ip; ip; ip;

(Continued on next page.)
White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

```
ttt ttt ttt yyy yyy yyy
 ttt ttt ttt yyy yyy yyy
 rrr rrr rrr uuu uuu uuu
 rrr rrr rrr uuu uuu uuu
 eee eee eee iii iii iii
 eee eee eee iii iii iii
 www www www ooo ooo ooo
 www www www ooo ooo ooo
 qqq qqq qqq ppp ppp ppp
 qqq qqq qqq ppp ppp ppp
 fthf jygf frhf jugj dehd kigk swhs logl aqha :pg;
 fthf jygf frhf jugj dehd kigk swhs logl aqha :pg;
 fjtyg fjruh dkeig slwoh a:qpg
 fjtyg fjruh dkeig slwoh a:qpg
 ftjyfrjude kiswloaq:p ftjyfrjude kiswloaq:p
 ftjyfrjude kiswloaq:p ftjyfrjude kiswloaq:p
 fur fit few fee fat just jade day did deal
 fur fit few fee fat just jade day did deal
 kid kept keep kind she sir sale sell let lot
 kid kept keep kind she sir sale sell let lot
 late like arm away got get good hat her hard
 late like arm away got get good hat her hard
```

You have now completed drill and word practice on the Home Row and third row keys. Check the drills and words you typed. If you made errors, do not be too concerned. Your accuracy will improve with the lessons you will shortly receive, and later you will be given corrective drills for any keys you are striking incorrectly.
LESSON FIVE
(Side 1 of Record 2)
Learning the Bottom Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for double spacing.
Insert paper.

Play Side 1 of Record 2.
Leave your textbook open to this page.
LESSON SIX

The Bottom Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for single spacing.
Insert paper.

This lesson consists of practice and drill on the Bottom Row Keys, which you learned in Recorded Lesson Five. If, during this lesson, you are uncertain of which finger to use for a particular key, refer briefly to the Touch Typewriting Chart at the top of this page, and return your eyes quickly to the copy. The letters on the finger illustrations and the numbers above the keys on the Touch Typewriting Chart indicate the fingers which must always be used in touch typewriting.

When you are making any one of the reaches for keys on the bottom row, or third row, keep the remaining fingers resting lightly on the home keys. Strike the middle of the key with a quick, even stroke, and return the finger immediately to its home key. SILENTLY CALL EACH LETTER OR PUNCTUATION MARK AS EACH KEY IS STRUCK.

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(Continued on next page.)
White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

You have now completed drill and word practice on the Home Row third row and bottom row keys. Check the drills and words you have typed. If you made errors, do not be too concerned. Your accuracy will improve with the lessons you will shortly receive, and later you will be given corrective drills for any keys you are striking incorrectly.
LESSON SEVEN
(Side 2 of Record 2)
Learning the Numeral Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for double spacing.
Insert paper.

Play Side 2 of Record 2.
Leave your textbook open to this page.

Page 12 is on the back of this page. After you complete Recorded Lesson Seven, turn the page, and turn your textbook around to continue with your lessons.
LESSON EIGHT
The Numeral Row Keys

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 16, right-hand margin at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for single spacing.
Insert paper.

This lesson consists of practice and drill on the Numeral Row Keys, which you learned in Recorded Lesson Seven. If, during this lesson, you are uncertain of which finger to use for a particular key, refer briefly to the Touch Typewriting Chart at the top of the page, and return your eyes quickly to the copy. The letters on the finger illustrations and the numbers above the keys indicate the fingers which must always be used in touch typewriting.

When you are making any one of the reaches for keys on the numeral row, third row, or bottom row, keep the remaining fingers resting lightly on the home keys. Strike the middle of the key with a quick, even stroke and return the finger immediately to its home key. SILENTLY CALL EACH LETTER, NUMERAL OR PUNCTUATION MARK AS EACH KEY IS STRUCK.

fr5f ju6j fr4f ju7j de3d ki8k sw2s lo9l aq1a ;p0 ;p-;
fr5f ju6j fr4f ju7j de3d ki8k sw2s lo9l aq1a ;p0 ;p-;
fr5f je6j fr4f j7j de3d ki8k s2m 191 a1a ;0 ;-;
fr5f je6j fr4f j7j de3d ki8k s2m 191 a1a ;0 ;-;
fr5j6a f4j7 d3k8 s219 a1 ;0
fr5j6a f4j7 d3k8 s219 a1 ;0
ala s2a d3d f4f r5f je6j j7j ki8k 191 ;0 ;-;
ala s2a d3d f4f r5f je6j j7j ki8k 191 ;0 ;-;

(Continued on next page)
White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

1 0 2 9 3 8 4 7 5 6
1 0 2 9 3 8 4 7 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
10 29 38 47 56 10 29 38 47 56
10 29 38 47 56 10 29 38 47 56
101 292 383 474 565 101 292 383 474 565
101 292 383 474 565 101 292 383 474 565

sheer 1 ability 0 expance 2 verily 9 breeze 3
cheer 1 ability 0 expance 2 verily 9 breeze 3

track 8 business 4 foxy 7 both 5 camera 6
track 8 business 4 foxy 7 both 5 camera 6

active 0 cabin 1 fixture 9 bunch 2 touch 8
active 0 cabin 1 fixture 9 bunch 2 touch 8

cash 3 above 7 zero 4 manner 6 complex 5
cash 3 above 7 zero 4 manner 6 complex 5

You have now completed drill and word practice on all four rows of your typewriter keyboard. Check the drills and words you typed. If you made errors, do not be too concerned. Later you will be given corrective drills for any keys you are striking incorrectly.

Turn to Lesson 9 on the next page. Conscientious practice of Lesson 9 and the remaining lessons in the textbook will improve your accuracy and increase your speed.
LESSON NINE
Shifting for Capital Letters, Special Characters and Punctuation Marks

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

Your practice has not yet included shifting for capital letters, special characters on the numeral row, and certain punctuation marks.

The capital letters, special characters and certain punctuation marks are made by holding down either Shift Key and striking the desired key. Do not strike the Shift Key and the desired key at the same time, but strike the Shift Key first, hold it down as far as it will go, and then strike the desired key. Release Shift Key before striking the next key.

Learn to use both Shift Keys, operating them with the fourth (little) fingers. If the key is to be struck by a finger of the right hand, hold down the left Shift Key. If the key is to be struck by a finger of the left hand, hold down the right Shift Key.

A good exercise to give facility in writing capital letters is the practice of the alphabet, alternating the small letter and the capital and spacing after each, thus:

a A b B c C d D e E f F g G h H i I, etc.

If full words or lines are to be capitalized, press down the Shift Lock Key. To release it, strike the left Shift Key.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Set Line-Space Regulator for single spacing.
Insert paper.

On page 15, you will find drill on capital letters and the use of the period and comma. The punctuation marks should be struck lightly. Space once after a comma or semicolon. Space twice after a period or other mark at the close of a sentence, and once after a period following an initial or abbreviation.
Type each line and sentence twice, with an extra space between each pair of sentences.

Cincinnati New Jersey Yosemite Zanesville Havana DeKalb
Rhode Island Quebec Brooklyn Lexington Ontario Utica
Mount Vernon San Francisco Xenia Atlanta Galena Trenton
We sold the farm to M. B. Zartman for cash.
Keep Mr. Norton informed as to all your movements.
The account appears on the books in the name of C. D. Vance.
J. H. Edmonds and R. S. Upton are partners.
I made the trip from Quincy, Illinois, to Xenia, Ohio.
The sentences below contain all the special characters and punctuation marks. Type each sentence twice, with an extra space between each pair of sentences.

"The principal is $2,485.00; interest is $74.55.
We shipped 47,800 tons of ore in May as against 36,800 in April.
We sold cotton sheetings at 22\% & 29\% cents a yard.
Are the boxes made of 26 3/16 x 16 9/16 x 10 (inside measures) #20 lumber?
The item said: -- "Narrow Escape from Wolves!"
Your bill reads: "27 lbs. Imperial Coffee @ 25¢ $6.75, less 2\%."
LESSON TEN

Alphabetic and Speed Sentence Practice

White Keys indicate Home Keys. Small numbers indicate the controlling finger.

One of the best ways to build accuracy in typing is to practice sentences containing all the letters of the alphabet. The following sentences contain all the letters, and each should be typed twice. Strike the keys in even time and with equal force. An even stroke adds much to the appearance of the typewritten page.

Paper Guide at zero.
Left-hand margin stop remains at 10, right-hand stop at 80.
Line-Space Regulator set for single spacing.
Insert the paper.

A quick movement of the enemy would jeopardize six gunboats. We quickly extemporized just six rafts to leave the sinking boat.

The bank recognizes the claim as valid and quite just, and we expect a full payment.

To excel, stenographers must be very zealous, quick, faithful and judicious in their work.

The quality of modern explosives allows projectiles of remarkable weight and size to be used.

Dexterity in the vocation of typewriting may be acquired by judicious work and zealous effort.

A few specimens of onyx, jasper, and several kinds of quartz crystal have been given to the museum.

Counsel having duly authorized the dismissal of the case, we expect to make an equitable adjustment.

Continue alphabetic sentence practice on Page 17.
The frequently inexplicable verdicts of juries emphasize the need of a marked change in the whole system.

A Board of Equalization will adjust all claims of over-assessment before making the levy of special taxes.

A large number of our citizens have signed a petition which makes request for a more just system of taxation.

PRACTICE THE FOLLOWING SPEED SENTENCES

One of the best ways to gain speed in typing is to practice speed sentences. Type the following speed sentences twice.

He had the check at the time I saw him near the City Bank.
I do not know whether or not I can give you the report you need.
We have sent a copy of your letter to the men in the other offices.
If I can be of any help to you, do not fail to let me know.
I shall be glad to have you write me very soon about this matter.
Your note is now due; we hope that you can take care of it soon.
We have found that the work will take at least another month.
This is the first time that I have seen the sample you sent.
We trust that this matter will receive your immediate attention.
It will be necessary for you to take care of this account very soon.
I am anxious to have another opportunity to talk this over with you.
Before we can make the shipment, the past due account must be paid.
Corrective Drills for Remedial Practice

Following are twenty-six groups of words, with each group consisting of words starting with each letter of the alphabet.

Practice the word groups starting with the letters of the keys you were incorrectly striking. This practice will not only improve your accuracy, but will develop speed.

1. action accept arrive asleep assure almost agents afraid awhile appear assume author active salary sample easier equals assist analyst annuals angrily

2. bank band bird best born both bark barn barb bang ball ball bark bawl beat blown blaze broil break buggy bumps byway burst bound

3. course checks choice caught causes cancel coming couple chance column circuit chance clock clinic concert circle

4. dark desk draw date dime desk dike demand dowdy dented deaden descent devoted discord divide dwindle dedicate

5. ever eyes even else extra equal event enter energetic esteemed essence excursion essential elements envelope exceeded exercise

6. fifth fault first fixed favors filing figure finish forgot fanciful forefinger fireproof fiftieth frightful fortify forefather

7. great guard group gives grown goods gingham grasping glancing geography glorious graduate grateful guardian generous

8. high hand hope hate have hurt help half harm hardly highly happen hoping health handle history habits hothouse household hyphen hardship height

9. item iron ideal Indiana icing interview impatient impartiality imagination impracticability

10. just join July jokes jobs June jump joys jars judge joint journal jeopardize judgment justifiable January jealous

11. kept kind kiss keep keen king kinsfolk knick knock knowledge know known Knoll Kentucky

(Continued on next page)
12. live loan like lead list left lost look laws line lazy life large
    local light late least lodge learn labor leave legal lucky
    lastingly legible

13. men man map may made many make much more most mind maximum
    memorandum mathematics momentum match mannerism marmalade

14. nine none nightingale nomination notwithstanding numeration
    Newfoundland nonattendance nominally nonresident notification
    negotiation

15. occur offer older order operate opinion officer obliged October
    objection obligation overlook opposition officious opening
    opponent

16. pack pass plus pull pity plan pick play post person places
    period pamphlet paragraph participant proposition prosperity

17. quick quiet quite quits quote quarter quantity qualities
    quotations quarter-day quarter-master qualification

18. race rain real rate rich rose rush rest rule risk roof read
    ring realize readily railroad recovery regular rostrum raspberry
    roadster reconsider

19. sales scale sense shape short sarcasm shapeless slipshod
    speechless storehouse

20. talk them told true trip type time twentieth testament trans-
    atlantic typewriter thirteenth thistle tenant taught teapot
    tentative

21. until upper usual under union understand unfortunate unnecessary
    undoubtedly undercurrent unequaled unnatural ungrounded

22. valued visited variety visitor various volumes valuable
    vaudeville vivacity vividly valves vice-admiral vice-president
    vivacious

23. with went when wire wish wise wood work worn weak ways weak
    walk want wait well whom will word wide were wild weak
    wise

24. exactly examine excited example exercise expense explain
    exceeds examination experienced explanation exceedingly
    excitement extent

25. yield young youth yards yeast yours yacht yearn years yourself
    yellow younger yielding youthful yesterday yearning

26. zeal zero zest zinc zone zenith zephyr zealous
Typewriting Speed Tests

You are naturally interested in the typewriting speed you have developed to this point. Here are two tests. For Test #1 you should have someone time you while you type for five minutes. The numbers at the end of each line indicate the number of strokes typed to that point. Divide the total number of strokes you typed by 25. This will give you your speed in words per minute.

TEST 1

Few things worth doing are easy to do at first. 49
If this were not so, how easy it would be to learn 100
how to do the things that you have to do while 147
you are in school. Even the things you will be 195
paid to do when you go to work would take very 242
little time to master. Just a few hours of study 292
and practice would make you ready to do some of 340
the world’s work. There would be no long hours 388
of study or even longer periods of practice. Just 439
listen for a few days to what the teacher says in 489
class, read a few pages of text in a book, and prac- 540
tice doing what you wish to do and you are ready 589
for a position. That would be fun. Or would it? 640
Think it over. Would you like never to exert 696
yourself? Never to test your powers? Never to 734
try to master something that does not come easy 782
for you? Never to find that just a little more effort 837
is needed, and that you have what it takes to 883
make good? No, I fear that would be a dull piece 933
of business. 947
Test 2 is one in which you can time yourself. Simply note your starting time, type the entire test, and note the time you finish. Your speed can be found from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elapsed time</th>
<th>Words per Minute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 minutes</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ “</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 “</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5½ “</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 “</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6½ “</td>
<td>18½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 “</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 minutes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 “</td>
<td>13½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 “</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 “</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 “</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 “</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 “</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEST 2

Would you like it if everything were so easy that everyone could do it? You could never excel. All would get the same marks in school. You could not take pride in your work because everyone else can do it just as well as you can.

Every normal person likes to excel in something. Almost everyone can. It is just a matter of finding out what one can do best and likes to do most. But if everything were easy to do, how would you ever find out what your real talent is? You never would find out. You would just drift along easily without being given a task that calls for your utmost effort.
Learning the home row keys;

Complete Course Audio on “YouTube!”

Smith-Corona

Ten Day Touch Typing Course

1961

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=67LPfrLk-_c&t=77s
TO OWNERS OF NEW SMITH-CORONA PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS:

Don't forget to register the purchase of your new Smith-Corona Portable Typewriter for warranty purposes!

We will appreciate your taking a little extra time to answer the few questions asked.

SMITH-CORONA
SYRACUSE 1 N.Y.

Remove your Smith-Corona Portable Typewriter from the case. Refer to the instruction book that came with your machine. Locate and try out the various features it describes and illustrates.

Study Mr. Sokolov's posture and typing technique illustrations.

Correct fingering is the keynote of success in the art of touch typing. The lessons given in this course have been so planned as to establish proper posture and habits.

Start with the right hand. The fingers should be on the parallers with fingers of keyboard. "Home" the hands. When carriage is about half way across, your right hand is ready on the middle keys without use of forefingers. Left hand on lower keys.

1. Body erect, leaning forward.

2. Feet firmly on floor (do not cross knees).

3. Textbook at right-hand side of typewriter.

4. Head up, eyes on copy.
Smith - Corona

Warranty

IMPORTANT: This warranty must be registered by returning the attached postage free card immediately.

Smith - Corona warrants each new Smith - Corona Portable Typewriter against defective material and workmanship for a period of 90 days after purchase. Service may be obtained without charge during warranty period by delivering the typewriter to the authorized dealer from whom it was purchased, or by delivering it to a Smith - Corona Branch Office.

DATE OF PURCHASE

Smith - Corona Portable Typewriter Warranty Registration
Please fill out and mail this card at once.

OWNER'S NAME

STREET or R. R. 

CITY or TOWN

STATE

PURCHASED FROM

Please check model:

\[ \square \text{Electric} \quad \square \text{Silent-Super} \quad \square \text{Sterling} \quad \square \text{Clipper} \quad \square \text{Skyriter} \]

Was it purchased \[ \square \text{by the owner} \quad \square \text{received as a gift} \]

Will it be used by more than one person? \[ \square \text{yes} \quad \square \text{no} \]

What is the occupation of the principal user? 

Principal user is \[ \square \text{years of age} \quad \square \text{Female} \quad \square \text{Male} \]

Will it be used mostly for \[ \square \text{school work} \quad \square \text{personal} \quad \square \text{business or professional use} \]

Will it be used mainly in the home? \[ \square \text{yes} \quad \square \text{no} \]

Before acquiring this typewriter did the principal user have any typing skill? \[ \square \text{yes} \quad \square \text{no} \]

Would you have bought a typewriter now if a typing course was not offered? \[ \square \text{yes} \quad \square \text{no} \]

Was a Smith - Corona chosen over other makes because of the typing course? \[ \square \text{yes} \quad \square \text{no} \]

NOW! LEARN TOUCH TYPING THROUGH TOUCH, SIGHT AND SOUND!

SMITH-CORONA

TOUCH TYPING COURSE

TEN-DAY

A non-profit enterprise of the American Federation of Teachers, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.