3. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein each acceleration-responsive mechanism comprises a lever pivotally coupled to the module.

4. The apparatus of claim **3**, wherein the lever is an L-shaped lever.

5. The apparatus of claim **3**, wherein each acceleration-responsive mechanism further comprises a biasing member disposed to bias the lever toward the touch screen.

6. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the touch screen is a capacitive touch screen.

7. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein each acceleration-responsive mechanism includes a mass mounted to deform the deformable member only in response to acceleration along a single axis.

8. A method of sensing acceleration, comprising:

disposing a deformable member adjacent a touch sensor surface;

directing an acceleration to push the deformable member against the touch sensor surface to cause a change in the degree of elastic deformation of the deformable member; and

sensing a change in the contact area between the deformable member and the touch sensor as a result of the change in the degree of elastic deformation.

9. The method of claim **8**, further comprising:

applying a substantially constant biasing force to push the deformable member against the touch screen surface to cause a first extent of elastic deformation of the deformable member; and

directing an acceleration to oppose the substantially constant biasing force and result in a second extent of elastic deformation of the deformable member that is less than the first extent of elastic deformation.

10. The method of claim **9**, further comprising:

physically limiting the acceleration that is directed to push the deformable member against the touch screen to be an acceleration along a defined axis; and

identifying the direction of the acceleration along the defined axis by determining whether the contact area increased or decreased.

11. The method of claim **10**, further comprising:

identifying the relative magnitude of the acceleration by determining the extent of the change in the contact area.

12. The method of claim **11**, wherein the step of identifying the relative magnitude of the acceleration by determining the extent of the change in the contact area, includes using a correlation between contact area and acceleration.

13. The method of claim **12**, further comprising:

combining the direction and relative magnitude of the acceleration along each of three coordinate axis in order to determine the direction and relative magnitude of an overall acceleration.

14. A computer program product embodied on a computer readable medium and providing computer usable instructions for sensing acceleration, comprising:

instructions for detecting a change in the contact area of a first touch sensor region associated with acceleration along a first coordinate axis;

instructions for detecting a change in the contact area of a second touch sensor region associated with acceleration along a second coordinate axis;

instructions for detecting a change in the contact area of a third touch sensor region associated with acceleration along a third coordinate axis; and

instructions for determining an overall acceleration as the combination of the acceleration along the first coordinate axis, acceleration along a second coordinate axis, and acceleration along a third coordinate axis.

15. The computer program product of claim **14**, wherein the instructions for determining an overall acceleration include instructions for combining the acceleration along the first coordinate axis, acceleration along a second coordinate axis, and acceleration along a third coordinate axis as vectors having both a direction and a magnitude.

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