AL-MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY



Computer Sciences IV S2

Lecture 5

Working with Themes, Style Sets, Backgrounds, Quick Parts, and Text Boxes

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Design Tab

- The Design Tab on the Word Ribbon is new to Word 2013.
- It offers several different ways to format a document using Themes or selecting from the Document Formatting gallery.
- Once a theme or document formatting is applied, the colors, fonts and effects can be changed or customized.
- You also have the option to set the formatting as your default without having to reset each time you work on a new document.

Format a Document with a Theme

- Predefined formatting allow you
 To change the overall appearance
 Of the document by selecting and
 Applying a theme.
- A document theme is a set of Predefined formatting options that Includes theme colors, fonts and Effects.
- On the Design tab, in the Document Formatting group, click **Themes**; the Themes menu opens, as shown at right.



Create and Customize a Document Color

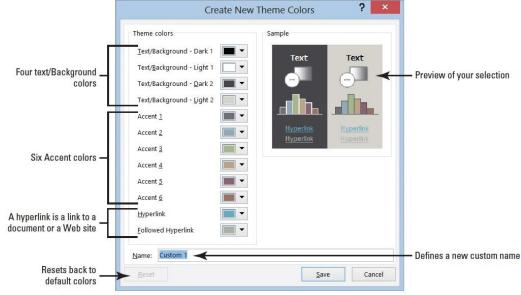
- In the Document Formatting group, click the Colors button to open the Colors menu (right).
- The Colors menu contains
 predefined formatting colors with
 four text and background colors,
 six accent colors, and two hyperlink
 colors.

These colors can be customized and saved with a new name.



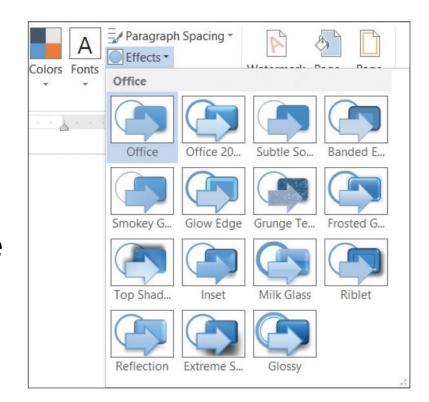
Create and Customize a Document Color

- At the bottom of the Colors menu, click Customize
 Colors; the Create New Theme Colors dialog box opens (right).
- In the Name box, replace *Custom 1*
 - by typing what you want to call the color.
- Click Save; the dialog box closes and you have defined a new custom theme color name based on default colors.



Create and Customize Document Effects

- Position the insertion point anywhere in the document.
- Click the Effects button and select the effect you
 Want to use. When applying
 Shapes to your document, the
 Shape displays based on the
 Effect you selected.



Paragraph Spacing

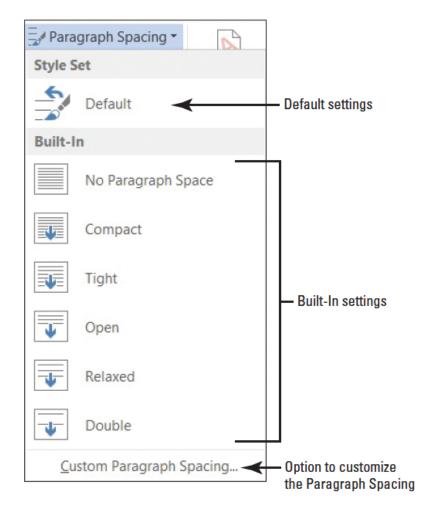
- Applying a paragraph spacing changes the lines and paragraph spacing for the entire document.
- You can apply one of the predefined options or customize your own.



 Paragraph spacing button in the Document Formatting group

Apply Paragraph Spacing

- The built-in menu appears (right).
- Hover over each of the builtin settings and notice the changes on the whole document. Also, a ScreenTip appears displaying the line and paragraph setting for that option. Select **Open**.

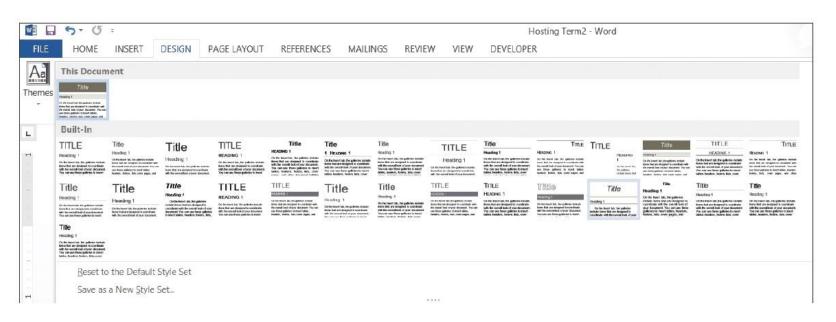


Apply a Style Set to a Document

- Word 2013 has a new group called Document Formatting on the Design Tab
- This new group has many different Style Sets that change the appearance of the whole document.
- These Style Sets are predefined styles with fonts and paragraph spacing defined.
- You have an option to reset the document back to its default or save a new Style Set.
- If you hover the mouse over a few of the built-in Style Sets in the Document Formatting group, you can watch how the appearance of the document changes.
- Note, before applying Style Sets, the document must contain styles.

Apply a Style Set to a Document

You can click the More button to see additional options.



Insert a Page Color

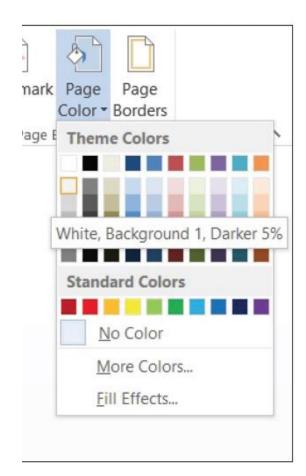
- Adding a background color to a page
 Can help the page standout. However, use
 Page color in moderation and choose a page
 Color that will not interfere with the text.
- Word also allows you to add interesting
 Fill Effects for the page background such as:

gradients

textures

patterns

pictures

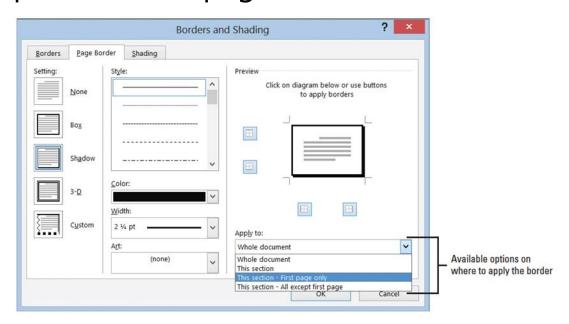


Insert a Watermark

- In business, some documents might contain sensitive information and the nature of a document's status should be clearly conveyed on its pages.
- Word provides built-in text called Watermarks that display lightly behind text.
- Examples include:
- Confidential
- Draft
- Urgent
- Watermarks can be customized to include text or images including company logos.

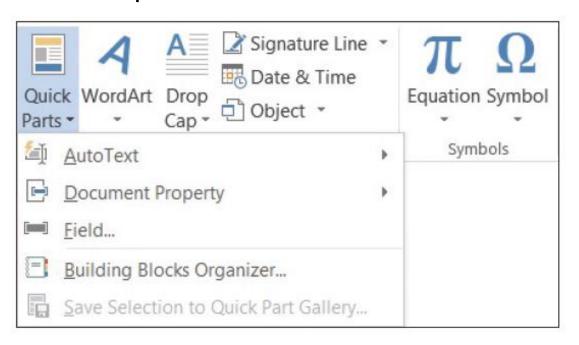
Add a Page Border

- The page border command allows you to insert a border around a document's page.
- Adding a border improves the appearance of the document.
- Applying elements by changing the color, width, and style adds emphasis to the page.



Built-In Building Blocks

- Building Blocks contain built-in reusable content such as text, graphics and objects.
- Building Blocks are easily managed and inserted into a document for a quick format.

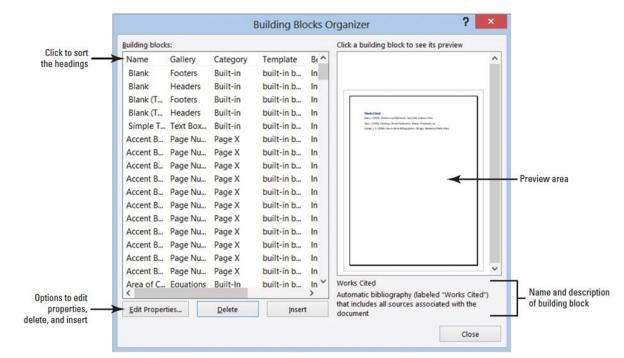


Built-in Building Blocks

- Another term for building blocks is AutoText
- Word provides a number of building blocks or you can create your own.
- The building blocks organizer provides a way to manage building blocks.

In the left pane of the dialog box, the built-in blocks are listed by

name.



Insert an Equation

- Word has built-in equations that can be inserted form the Quick Parts gallery or by using the Equation command.
- When you create a table that contains values, you can calculate your answer by inserting an equation.
- You can use the Equation Tools Design Tab which displays when an equation is inserted in a document.

Inserting a Field from Quick Parts

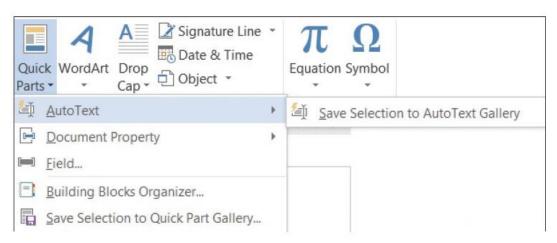
- A field is a placeholder where Word inserts content in a document.
- Word automatically used fields when specific commands are activated like:
 - Dates
 - Formulas
 - Page numbers
 - Table of contents

Fields

- Fields are also called field codes
- They appear between curly brackets when displayed {
- Field codes are turned off by default
- To display field codes in a document you can use Alt + F9
- To edit a field, place the insertion point within the field, right-click and click edit field

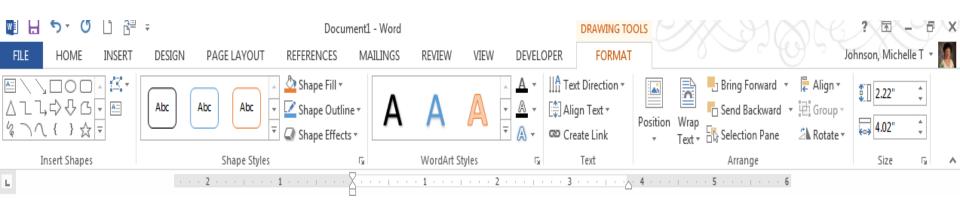
AutoText

- Auto Text adds text automatically when you type the first few letters.
- There are times when you type the same text many times and creating Auto Text entries can save you time.
- The entries are stored as building blocks in the Building Blocks Organizer and can be edited once they are created.
- After an Auto Text is created and saved, you can insert the Auto Text into the document.



Text Box Tools in the Ribbon

 When you insert a text box, the Drawing Tools Format contextual tab appears:

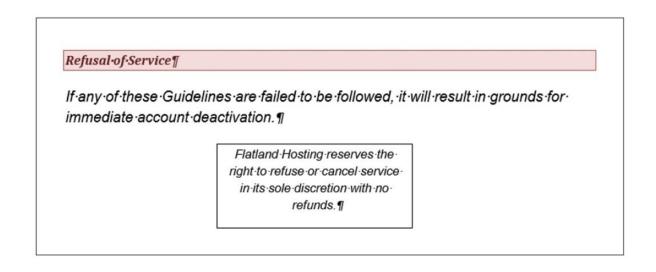


Applying and manipulating text boxes:

- A text box is a formatted box where you can insert and position text and/or graphics objects.
- Most often text boxes are used to insert text within other document text or to place specific emphasis or add visual interest.
- After you insert a text box you can format the text in the box using Font formats.
- A pull quote is a small selection of text that is pulled out or quoted from a larger selection of text. It is displayed within a box on the page that is formatted for emphasis and is often used along with drop caps in newsletters, ads and magazines.

Insert a Text Box

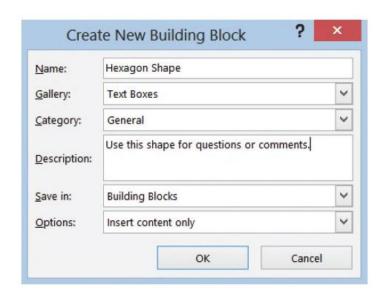
- Word provides a gallery of built-in text boxes with pull quotes and sidebars that you can insert in a document.
- When you need a different kind of text box, you can draw and insert your own empty, unformatted text box.
- When drawing a text box, the Layout Options provide an option to wrap text around the object.



Save a Selection to the Text Box Gallery

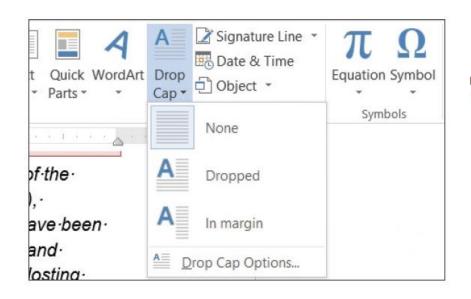
• After you customize a text box style by changing the color, etc. you can save the customized style to the

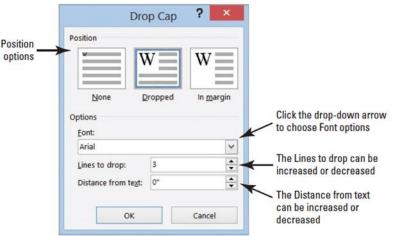
Text Box Gallery for reuse.



Drop Cap

 A drop cap is a large initial letter that drops down two or more lines at the beginning of a paragraph to indicate a new block of information is beginning and to give interest to newsletters, magazine articles and other documents.





Special Characters

- Special characters include recognizable symbols used by people or businesses.
- Copyright symbols are used to protect books, songs, and other original work from authors or artists.
- Trademark is an unregistered trademark and is used to promote the company's goods.
- Depending on the font you select, you can insert international monetary symbols.
- Unicode is a character code and enables most of the languages in the world to be symbolized with a special character identification.
- Special characters are placed in the document using the Insert tab.