Microsoft® Office 2013

First Course

PowerPoint 2013
UNIT B

Modifying a Presentation

Second Course Third Course



Objectives

- Enter text in Outline view
- Format text
- Convert text to SmartArt
- Insert and modify shapes

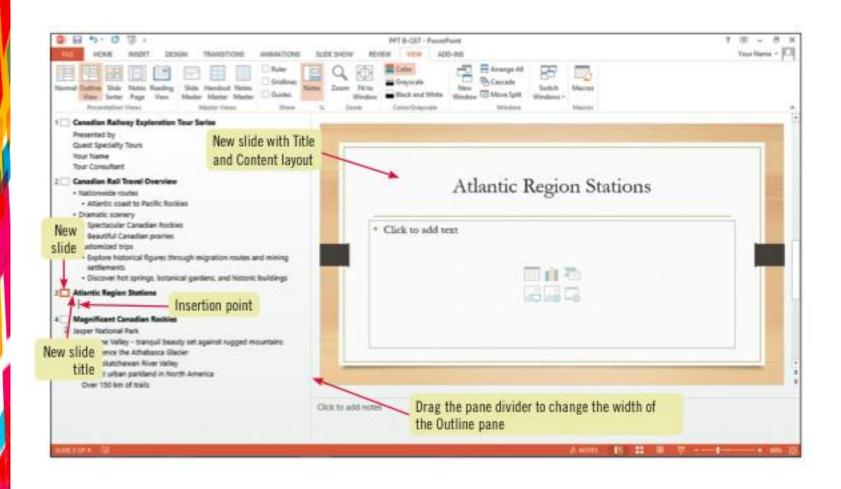


Objectives

- Rearrange and merge shapes
- Edit and duplicate shapes
- Align and group objects
- Add slide footers



- Outline view is a great place to enter type when you want to focus on text and not the layout
- Text in Outline viewis organized with slide titles as headings and bulleted text as indented lines





- When you create a new slide in the Outline tab, a new slide appears
 - A blinking insertion point indicates you can enter slide title
 - Press [Enter], then [Tab] to start a new bullet



- To rearrange the order of slides, simply drag a Slide Icon to a new location in the Outline tab
- A horizontal indicator line appears to show the new location of the slide

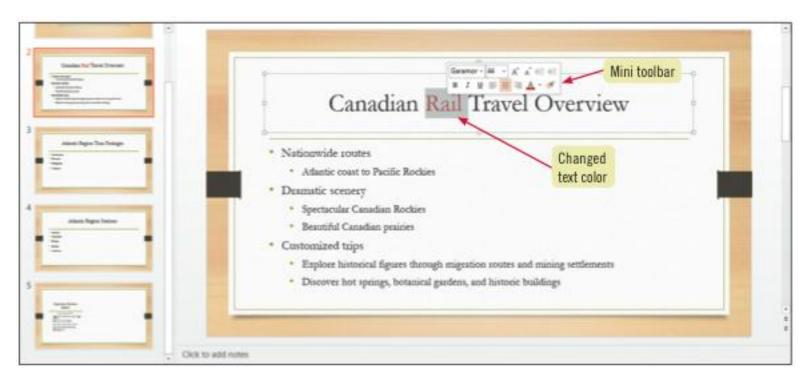


Format Text

- Once text is entered, you can format it with fonts, colors and sizes
- Formatting text allows you to make specific points stand out and grab the audience's attention
- Use buttons on the Mini toolbar to format selected text



Format Text





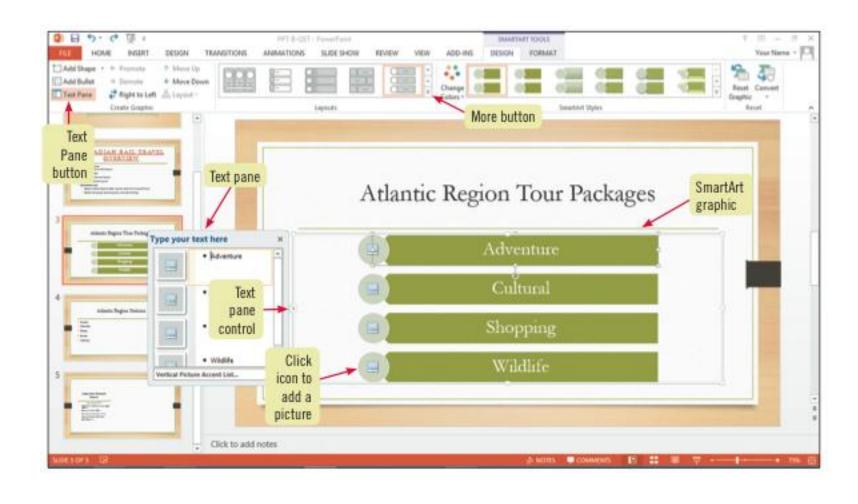
- The ability to convert text to a SmartArt graphic increases your ability to create dynamic-looking text.
- A SmartArt graphic is a professionalquality diagram that visually illustrates text.
- There are eight categories, or types, of SmartArt graphics



Convert Text to SmartArt

- You can convert existing text into a SmartArt graphic or start from scratch
- A SmartArt Style is a pre-set combination of simple and 3-D formatting options that follows the presentation theme

Convert Text to SmartArt





- In PowerPoint you can insert many different types of shapes including lines, geometric figures, arrows, stars, callouts, and banners
- A Quick Style is a set of formatting options, including line style, fill color, and effects.



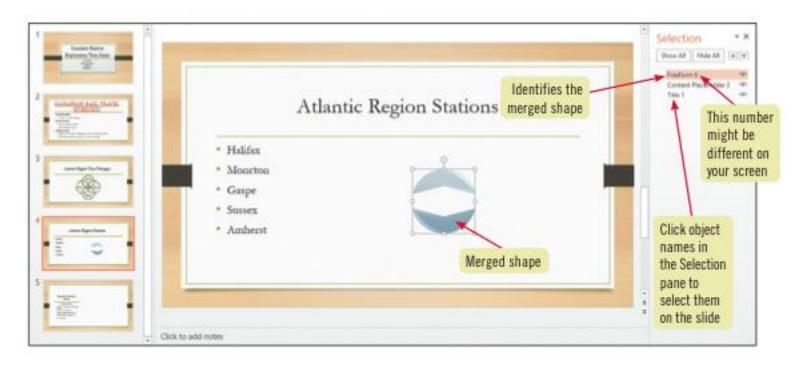
Insert and Modify Shapes

- Use the rotate handle to manually rotate a shape
- Use the adjustment handle to modify a shape
- Use the Eyedropper to match colors



- Every object on a slide is placed, or stacked, on the slide in the order it was created
- Merging shapes, which combines multiple shapes together, provides you the potential to create a variety of unique geometric shapes that are not available in the Shapes gallery.

Rearrange and Merge Shapes

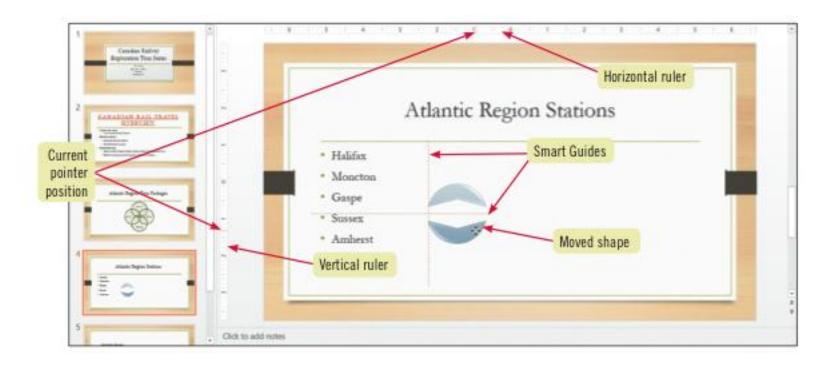




- Once you have created a shape you still have the ability to refine its basic characteristics, which helps change the size and appearance of the shape
- To help you resize and move shapes and other objects precisely, PowerPoint has rulers you can add to the Slide pane



Edit and Duplicate Shapes

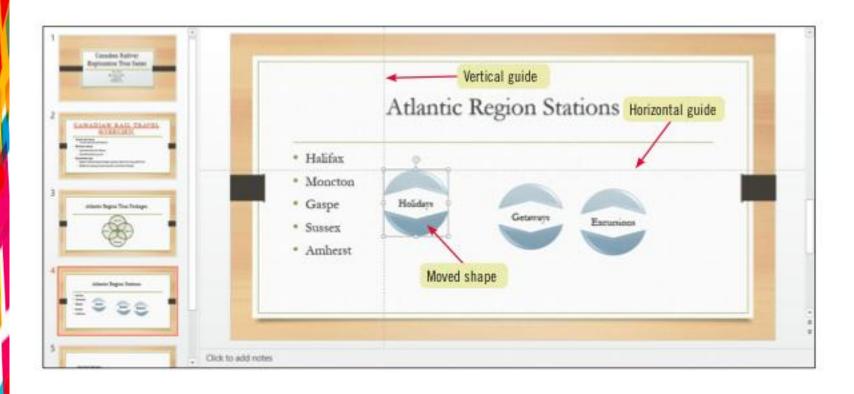




Align and Group Objects

- You can position objects accurately on the slide using Align commands in the Arrange group
- You can align objects relative to each other by snapping them to a grid of evenly spaced vertical and horizontal lines

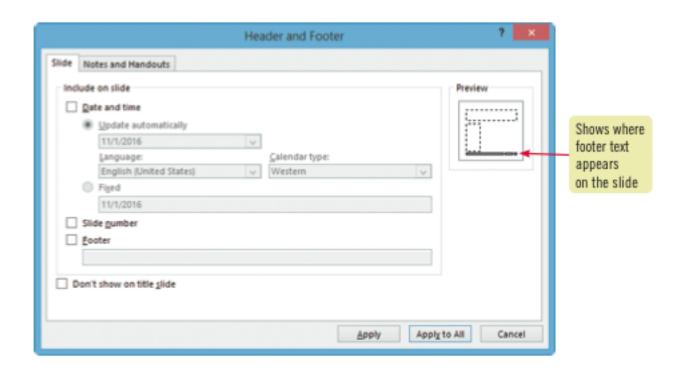






- Footer text can give your slides a professional look and make it easier for your audience to follow your presentation
- You can review footer information that you apply to the slides in the PowerPoint views and when you print the slides







Summary

In this chapter you learned how to:

- Enter text in the Outline tab
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Summary

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- Rearrange and merge shapes
- Edit and duplicate shapes
- Align and group objects
- Add slide footers