

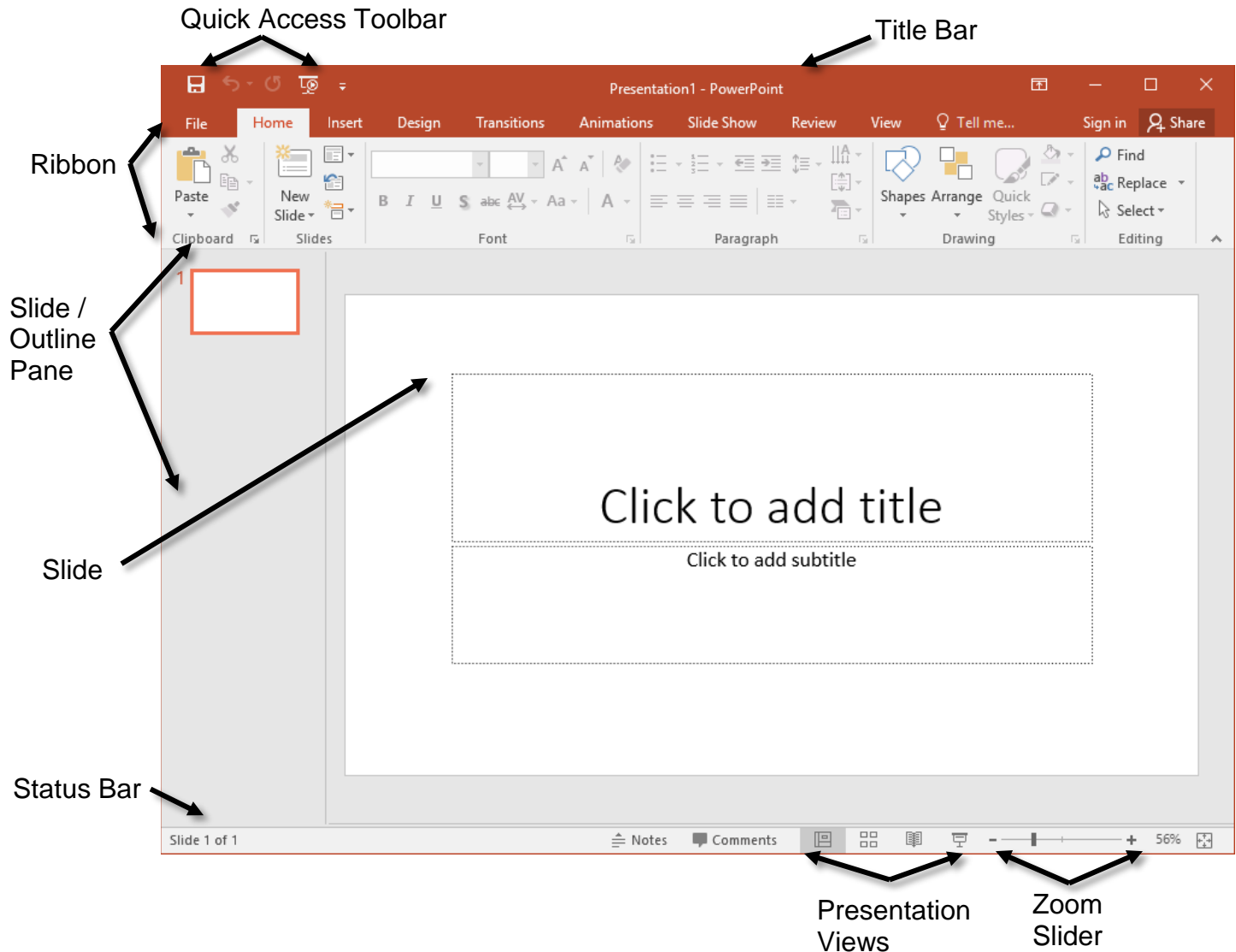
Using PowerPoint

Table of Contents

Main Screen	2	Adding a YouTube Video	7
New Presentations.....	2	Hyperlinks	8
Creating a New Presentation.....	2	Adding a Hyperlink	8
Presentation View Buttons.....	3	Themes.....	9
New Slides	3	Adding a Theme.....	9
Adding a Slide.....	3	Transitions.....	9
Slide Layout	3	Applying Transitions	9
Changing the Slide Layout	3	Photo Album.....	10
Normal View	4	Creating a Photo Album	10
Notes Area	4	Automatic Timings	12
Slide Sorter View	5	Loop Continuously	12
Moving Slides	5	Slide Show View.....	12
Adding Pictures to Your Presentation.....	6	Giving a Presentation	12
Inserting a Picture	6	Presenter View.....	13
Shapes and Word Art	6	Switching Display Settings	14
Inserting a Shape.....	6	Hiding the Presenter View	14
Formatting Objects.....	6	Moving through the Presentation	14
Resizing an Object.....	7	Ending the Slide Show.....	14
Recoloring an Object	7	Guidelines for Good Presentations	15
Video	7	PowerPoint Quick Reference.....	16

Updated: 31 July 2019

Main Screen



New Presentations

When you launch PowerPoint, you are given the option to create a new presentation. If you no longer have access to that screen, you can use the following steps.

Creating a New Presentation

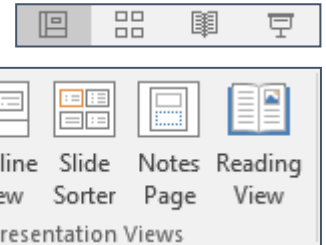
1. Select the **File** tab.
2. In the left pane, select the **New** tab.
3. Click on **Blank Presentation** to create a new blank document.

OR

Use the keyboard command **Ctrl + N**.

Presentation View Buttons

PowerPoint allows you to work with your presentation in different views. The most frequently used views are Normal, Slide Sorter, and Slide Show. These are all available as icons on the status bar, and also from the View tab of the Ribbon.



Normal View see page 4.

Slide Sorter View see page 5.

Slide Show View see page 12.

New Slides

New slides can be created from the Home tab of the Ribbon or by using a keyboard command.

Adding a Slide

1. In the **Home** tab, click the **New Slide** button.

OR

Use the keyboard command **Ctrl + M**.



Slide Layout

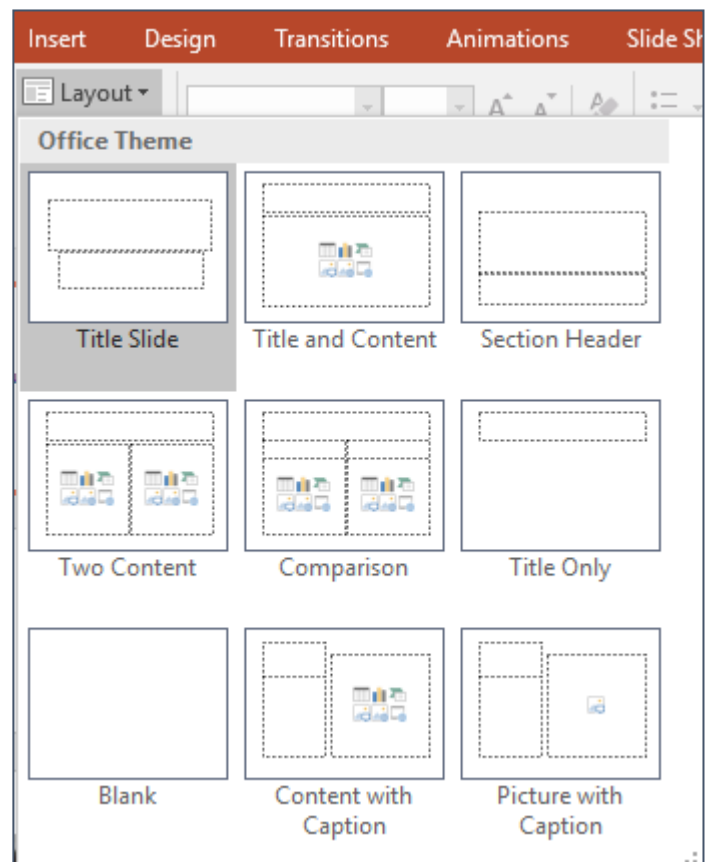
Once a slide has been created, you will need to choose a layout for that slide. By default, the first slide is a Title Slide, and the next created slide is Title and Content. There are, however, a variety of layout options from which to choose.

Changing the Slide Layout

1. In the **Home** tab click the **Layout** button.
2. Choose a layout from the drop down menu.

OR

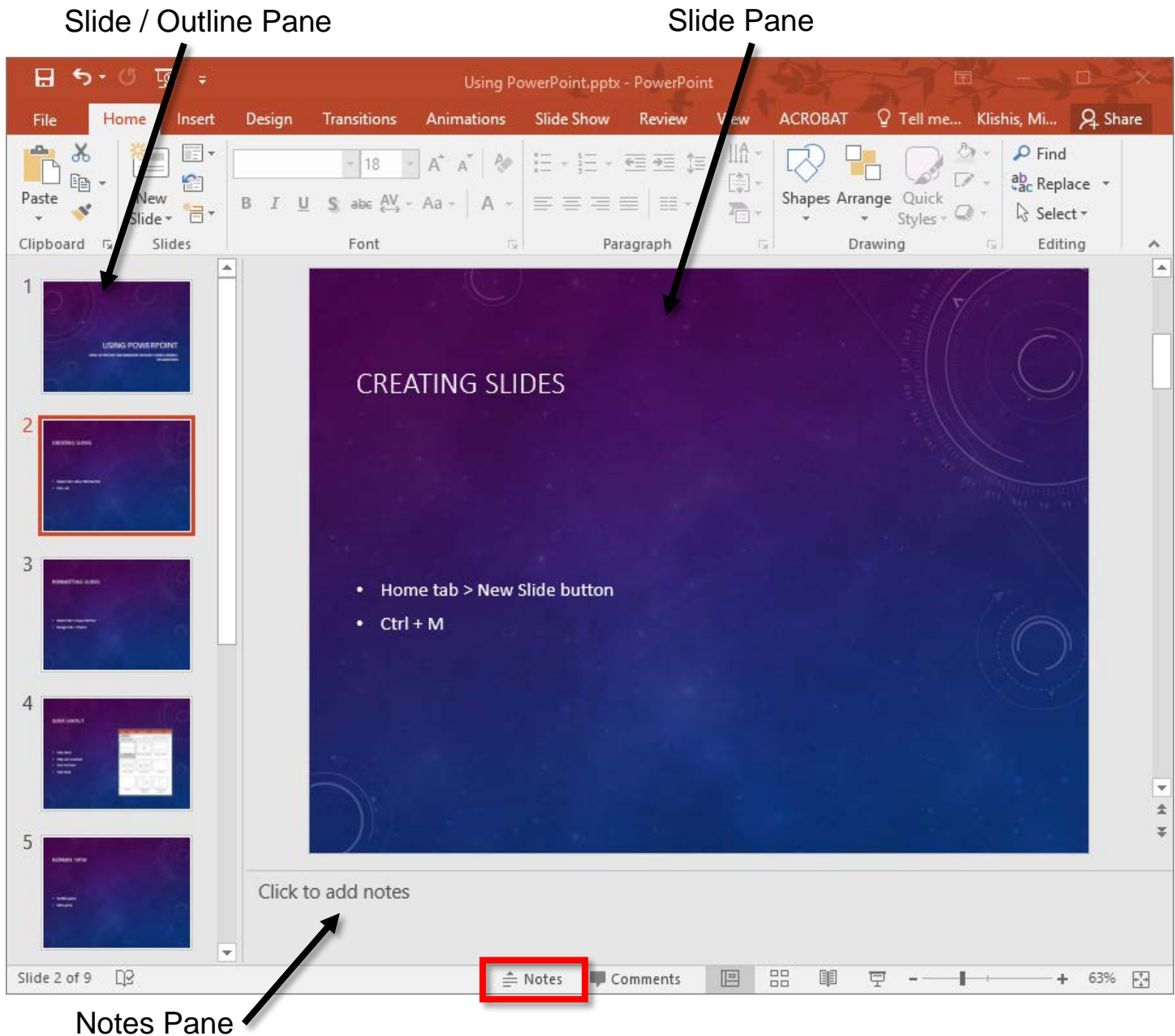
Right click in a blank area and select **Layout**.



Normal View

Normal view is the most common way to work on a presentation. It allows you to see three different things at one time: The slide you are working on, the slides before / after the current slide, and the notes area.

Each pane can be resized by clicking and dragging on the border between the panes when the cursor change to display a double-headed arrow.



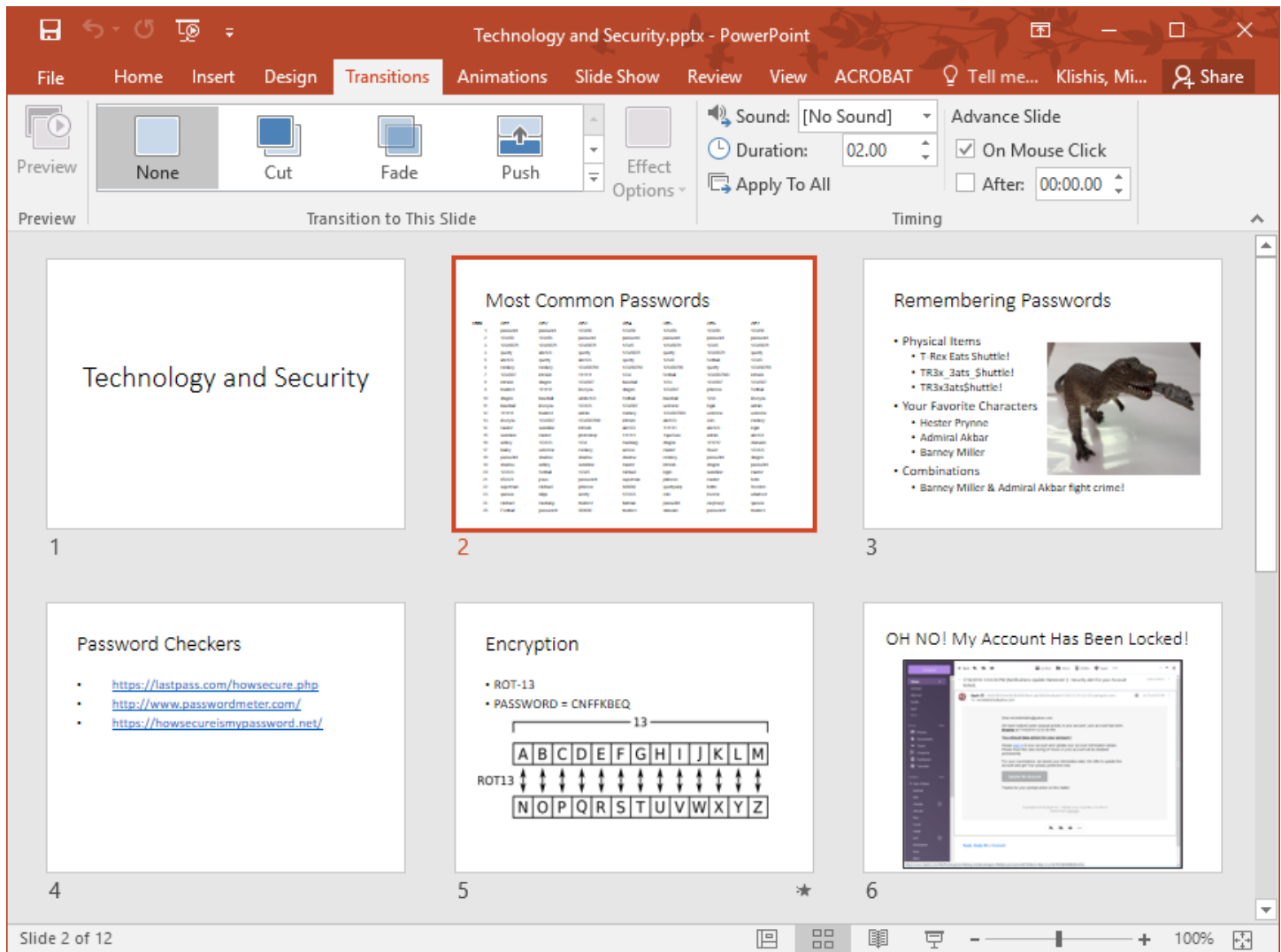
Notes Area

The notes area is a space for you to enter text you want to give during your presentation. This text can be a brief outline of the points you want to hit for the given side, or the entire text you plan to memorize for the presentation. The notes area can be toggled by clicking the **Notes** button in the status bar.

Slide Sorter View

The slide sorter view allows you to see multiple slides at one time. It is used to easily apply formatting to all the slides in your presentation, but it is also the best place to rearrange the slides in your presentation.

As you work on your presentation, you'll discover that you'll need to move sections of it around to change the flow or logical order of what you are going. In slide sorter view, you can easily select the slides you want to move them to a new location.



Moving Slides

1. Click to select the slide you want to move. Use **Ctrl + click** to select multiple slides.
2. Hold down the mouse over one of the selected slides and drag to the new location on the screen. A vertical bar appears showing where the slides will be dropped.

Adding Pictures to Your Presentation

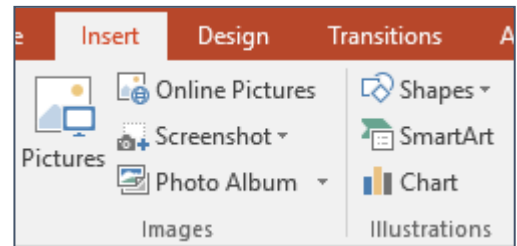
The ability to add pictures to a lecture or presentation is at the very root of why PowerPoint exists. Although text is useful, pictures make a presentation.

Inserting a Picture

1. In the Insert tab click the **Pictures** button.
2. Browse to where the file is saved.
3. Select the image and click **Insert**.

OR

1. Open a Windows folder that contains the picture.
2. Drag an image from the folder into the slide.

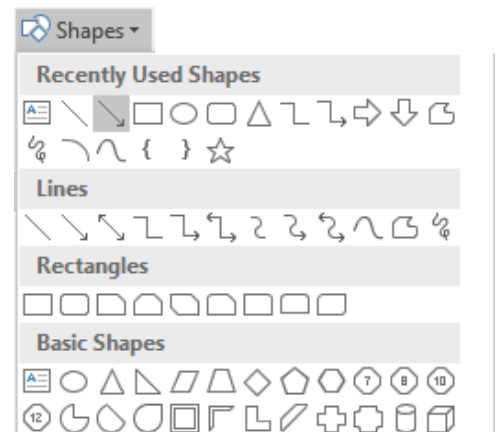


Shapes and Word Art

You may want to use shapes to highlight things on your slides. In fact, shapes are used throughout this document to draw your attention to small parts of bigger images. Text boxes can be used to help label items, or if you have text you want precisely placed on a slide.

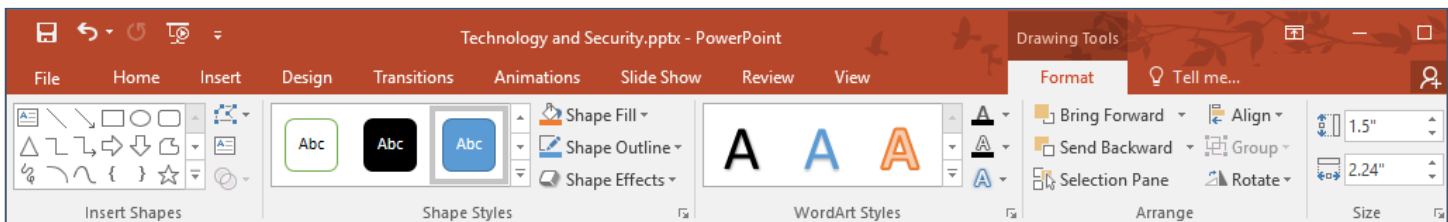
Inserting a Shape

1. On the **Insert** tab click the **Shapes** button.
2. From the drop down menu, select the shape you want to use.
3. In the area you want to add a shape, click and drag—the outline of what you want to draw will appear. It's okay if you don't get it right! You can fix the shape after you've created it!



Formatting Objects

Once you have created a shape, you can modify that shape by resizing, rotating and recoloring it.



Add a new shape

Change the inside color of an object

Change the outside color of an object

Change the thickness of the shape outline

Rotate the selected object

Make the object smaller

Set the location of the object within the page

Insert Shapes

Shape Fill

Shape Outline

Shape Outline

Rotate

Size

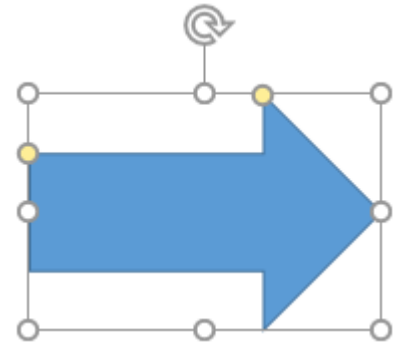
Align

Resizing an Object

1. Select the shape you want to modify. A bounding box with circles at the corners and important points appears.
2. Click on one of the white (circle) handles and drag to resize the object,
3. Click on one of the yellow (circle) handles to change the object within the bounding box.

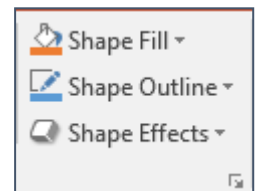
OR

In the Size section of the Format tab, enter a new number to change the size.



Recoloring an Object

1. Select the object to be modified. The Drawing Tools: Format tab appears.
2. To change the outside of a shape, click the Shape Outline button and select from the desired options.
3. To change the inside of a shape, click the Shape Fill button and select from the desired options.

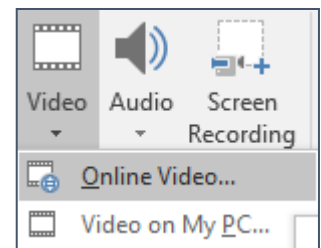


Video

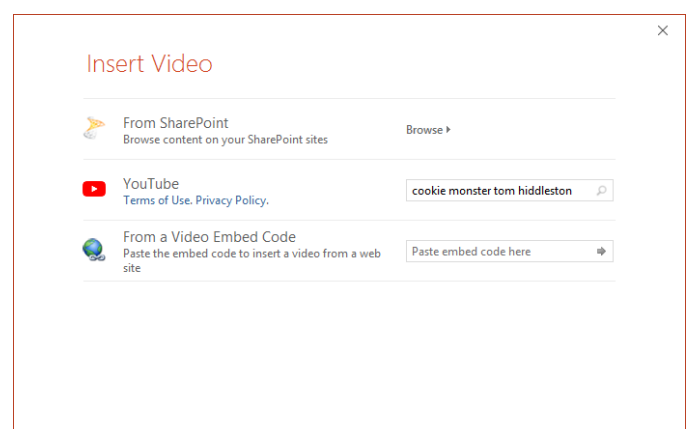
YouTube videos can easily be added to your presentation. It is highly recommended that you find the specific video you want before starting the insert process, so you can be certain you have selected the correct one.

Adding a YouTube Video

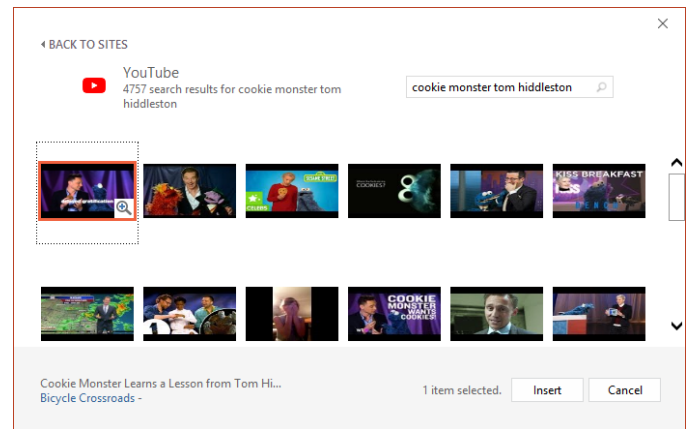
1. Select the Insert tab of the Ribbon.
2. Click the **Video** button.
3. From the drop down menu select **Online Video**.



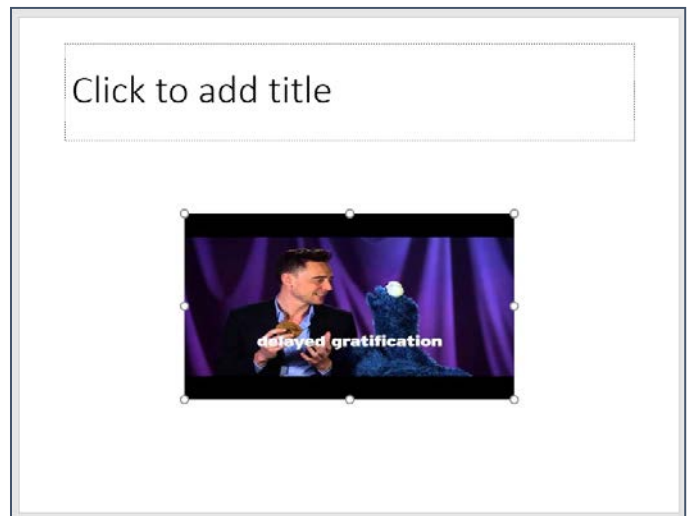
4. The Insert Video dialog box opens. In the text box beside **YouTube**, type in your search parameters. In this example, our search parameters are **cookie monster tom hiddleston**.



- From the list of videos meeting your search parameters, select the video you want to use.
- Click the **Insert** button.



- The selected video is inserted into your presentation.

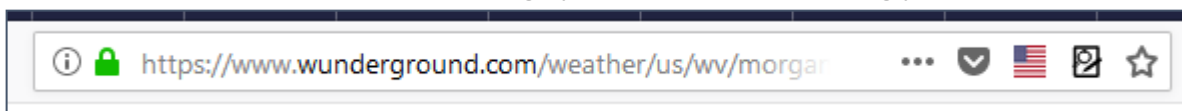


Hyperlinks

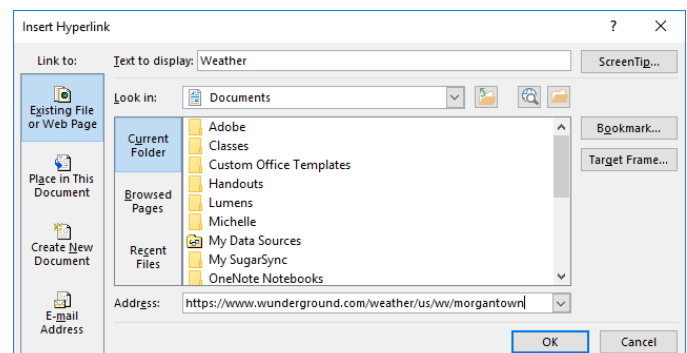
From your presentation, you may also want to go to a website.

Adding a Hyperlink

- In your web browser, browse to the webpage you want to visit during your presentation.

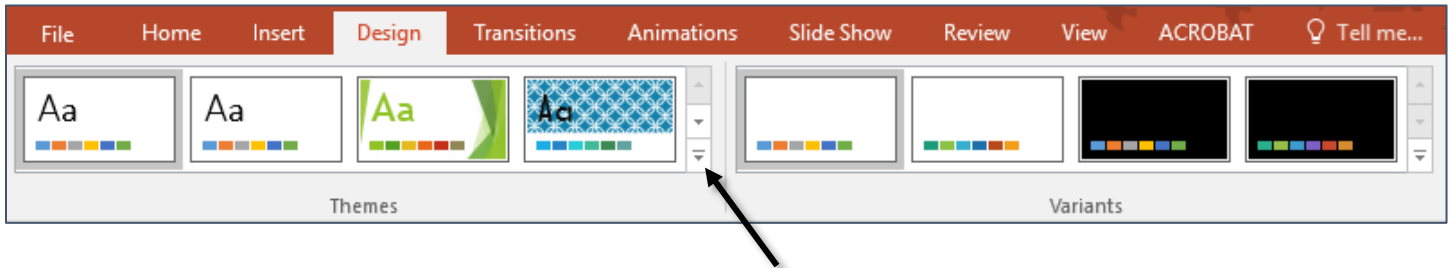


- In the location bar of your web browser, copy the URL of the web page. (Ctrl + C)
- Select the **Insert** tab, click the **Hyperlink** button.
- In the Text to display box, enter the text you want to appear in your presentation.
- In the Address text box, paste the full URL of the web page you want to go to. (Ctrl + V).



Themes

Themes can allow you to add color and visual interest to your presentation. **HOWEVER**, Themes can also be distracting and make your presentation hard to read. It is far better to have a boring looking presentation that can be read by all viewers than to have one viewers can't read, or that gives them a migraine.

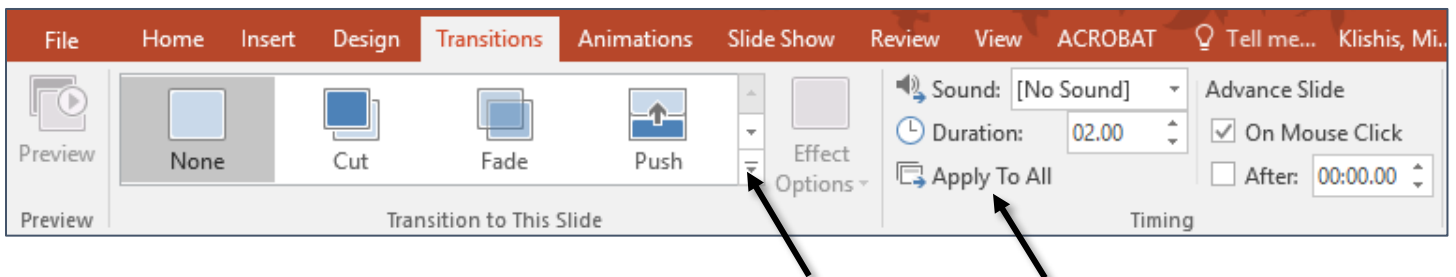


Adding a Theme

1. Select the Design tab.
2. In the Themes section, click the more button to see more themes at one time.
3. Scroll through the list until you find theme you like. Holding your cursor over a theme will preview the select slide as that theme.
4. Once you have found one you like, click on that theme to apply it to your entire presentation.

Transitions

Transitions are a way to add visual interest to the change from one slide to the next. They can be useful in livening up a presentation, but they can also be extremely distracting. If you feel your presentation needs transitions, pick a single transition to use for your entire presentation.



Applying Transitions

1. Select the **Transitions** tab.
2. In the Transition to This Slide section, click the more button to see more transitions at one time.
3. Scroll through the list until you find a transition you like.
4. When you select a transition, you will see a brief preview on the selected slide.
5. Once you have found your transition, click the **Apply to All** button to apply the same transition to all the slides in your presentation.

Photo Album

The second most common use for PowerPoint is to give photo presentations that can run by themselves as a background at events such as birthday and anniversary parties. This is easily done by creating a Photo Album in PowerPoint.

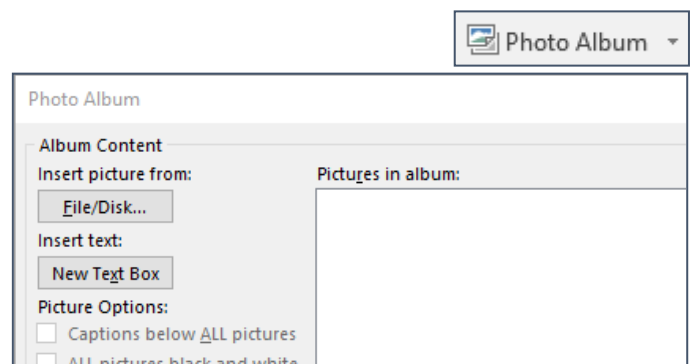
Depending upon the age of your computer and the size of your pictures, there may be a lag during steps of this process. **DON'T PANIC.**

Wait patiently and the processor should catch up and continue with creating your photo album.

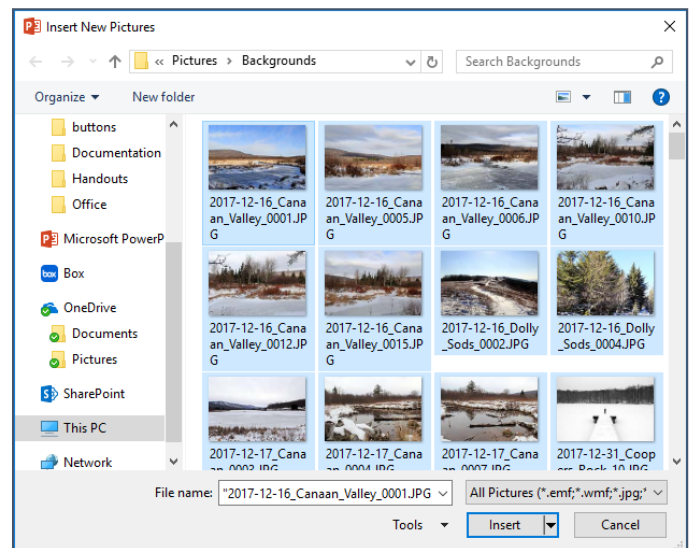
If you have reviewed the pictures and know the order in which you want to show them, add numbers at the beginning of the file names and then they should be placed in your desired order.

Creating a Photo Album

1. Select the **Insert** tab.
2. Click the **Photo Album** button.
3. The Photo Album dialog box opens. Click the **File/Disk** button.

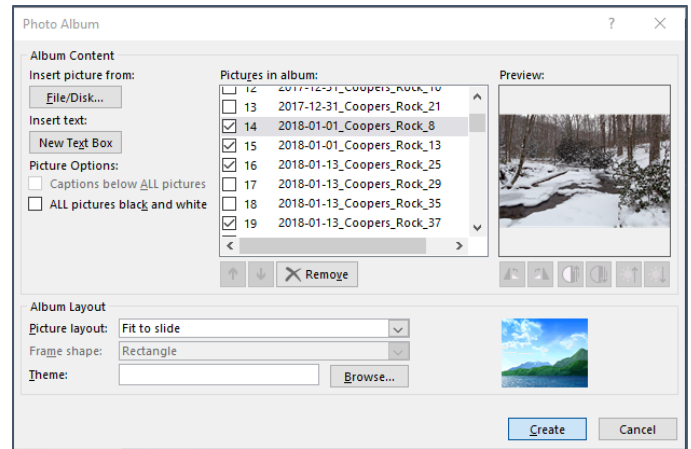


4. The Insert New Picture dialog box opens. Use **Ctrl + click** to select individual pictures or use **Ctrl + A** to select all the picture in the folder.
5. Once the images have been selected, click the **Insert** button.



6. **Wait Patiently.**
If you have a lot of pictures, high resolution pictures, or an older computer, this process can take a while.
7. Beside Album Layout, choose how you would like the pictures to be displayed:
 - Fit to Slide
 - 1 Picture (up to 4 pictures per slide)
 - 1 Picture with Title (up to 4 pictures per slide)

8. Click the **Create** button.



9. **WAIT PATIENTLY.**

If you have a lot of pictures, high resolution pictures, or an older computer, this process can take a while.

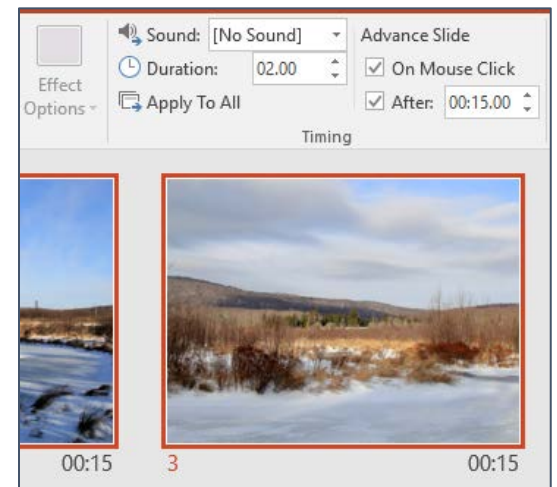
10. Check through individual slides and reformat any images as needed.

11. Select the **Transitions** tab.

12. Use the keyboard command **Ctrl + A** to select all the pictures in the presentation.

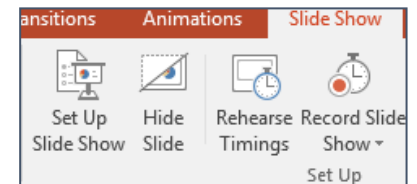
13. In the **Timing** section, under **Advance Slide**, place a check beside **After**.

14. In the scroll box, set the number of seconds you want each individual slide displayed.



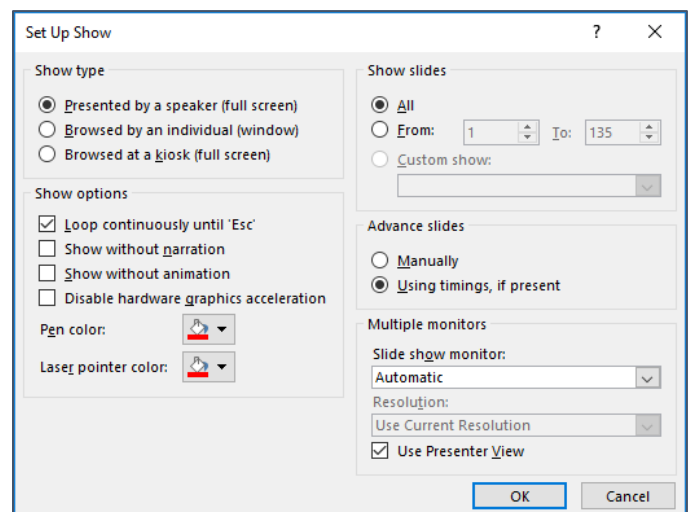
15. Select the **Slide Show** tab.

16. Click the **Set Up Slide Show** button.



17. In the **Show Options** section, place a check beside **Loop continuously until 'Esc'**.

18. Click **OK**.

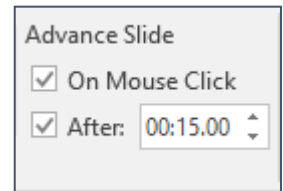


Automatic Timings

If you are creating a slide show to run on its own, you need to set up automatic timings. This means each slide will display for a set number of seconds and then automatically switch to the next slide.

Setting Up Automatic Timings

1. Switch to the Slide Sorter view. (See page 5)
2. Select all the slides in the presentation (Ctrl + A).
3. Select the **Transitions** tab of the ribbon.
4. In the Advance Slide section, place a check beside **After**.
5. In the scroll box beside after, set the time each slide should display. 00:15.00 will display a slide for fifteen seconds.



Loop Continuously

If you are creating a slide show to run on its own, you will probably want it to restart when it reaches the last slide. This is done with Loop Continuously.

Toggling on Loop Continuously

1. Select the **Slide Show** tab of the ribbon.
2. Click the **Set Up Slide Show** button.
3. In the Show options section of the dialog box, place a check beside **Loop continuously until 'Esc'**.
4. Click **OK**.

Slide Show View

Giving a Presentation

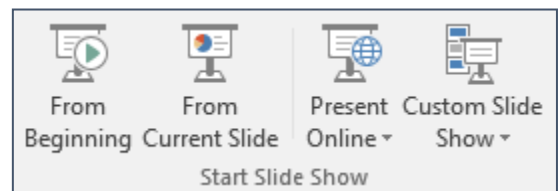
1. In the Document Views area, click on the **Slide Show** button,

OR

Press the **F5** key on the keyboard,

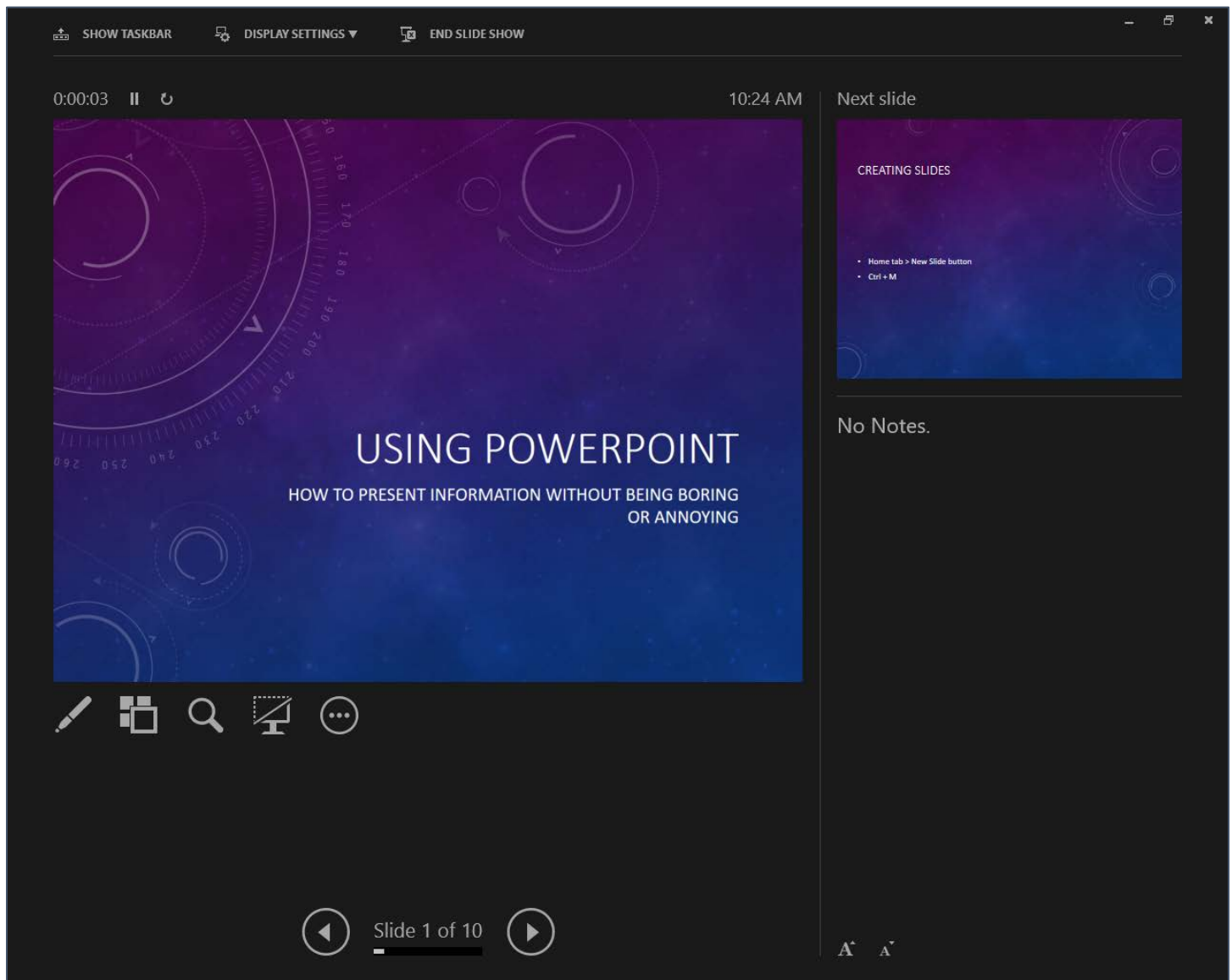
OR

In the View tab click the **From Beginning** or **From Current Slide** button



Presenter View

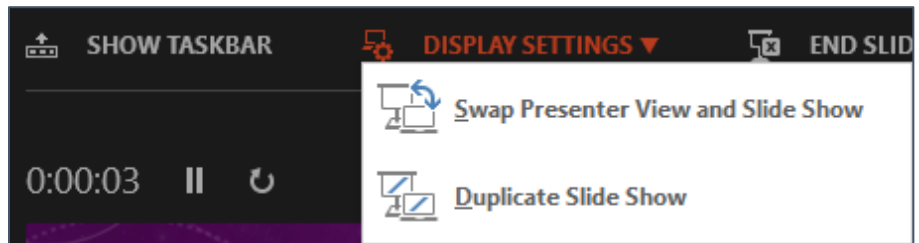
By default, when giving a presentation from a computer through a projector, PowerPoint 2016 uses the Presenter View. This displays your slide on the projector and a presenter view, with notes and upcoming slides, on the laptop or computer.



This view is useful if all you are doing is displaying your slides, but it can be frustrating if you plan to switch between your presentation and other programs, such as a video or web page.

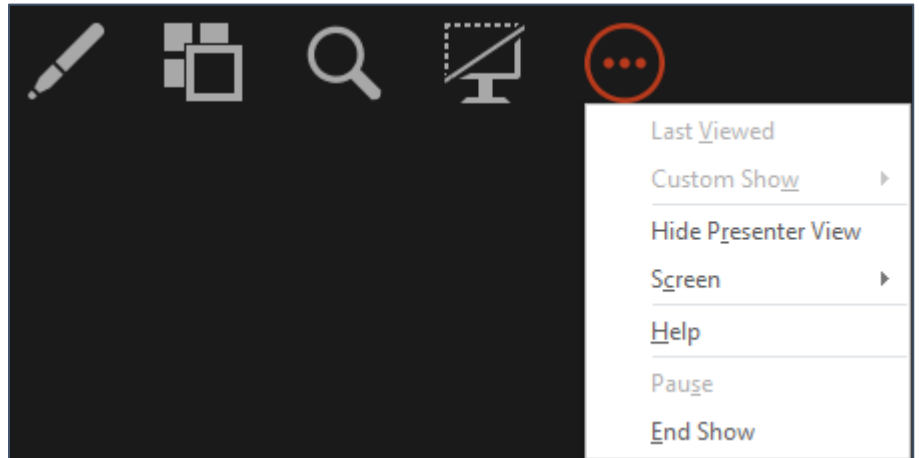
Switching Display Settings

1. At the top of the window, click **Display Settings**.
2. From the drop down menu, select **Duplicate Slide Show** to exit the presenter view.



Hiding the Presenter View

1. To hide the presenter view completely giving your presentation, towards the center of the screen, click the circled ellipse button.
2. From the drop down menu, select **Hide Presenter View**.



Moving through the Presentation

1. Press the **Space Bar**, **Left click**, press **Enter**, press the **Down** or **Right** arrow.
2. Press the **Left** or **Up** key, **Right click** in the presentation and choose **Previous**.

Ending the Slide Show

1. Press the **Esc** key.

OR

Right click and choose **End Show**.





















OR


















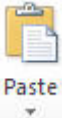


In the Presenter View, towards the top of the window, click **End Slide Show**.










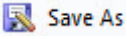

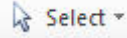






Guidelines for Good Presentations

- Font size should be between **28** and **32** point
- One idea per slide
- 4 to 5 bullet points per slide
- About five words per bullet
- Approximately one slide per minute
- DO NOT USE ALL CAPS
- PICTURES! Pictures over text! Text is boring!
- High contrast colors
- Avoid patterned backgrounds
- White space is important!



PowerPoint Quick Reference

Command	Tab Location	Other	Keyboard	Reference
Action Button	Insert > Illustrations			
Align Image	Drawing Tools Format > Arrange			
Align Text Center	Home > Paragraph	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + E	
Align Text Left	Home > Paragraph	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + L	
Align Text Right	Home > Paragraph	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + R	
Animation	Animations > Animations			
Arrow	Insert > Shapes > Block Arrows			
Backstage View	File		Alt + F	
Bold	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + B	
Borders	Table Tools Design > Table Styles			
Bullets	Home > Paragraph			
Change Case	Home > Font		Shift + F3	
Clear Formatting	Home > Font		Ctrl + Spacebar	
Close	File > Exit button		Ctrl + W	
Compress Pictures	Picture Tools Format > Adjust			
Copy	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + C	
Crop Image	Picture Tools Format > Size			
Custom Animation	Animations > Animations			
Cut	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + X	
Design Templates	Design > Themes			
Document View	View > Presentation Views	Status Bar		
Find	Home > Editing		Ctrl + F	
Font	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar		
Format Object	Drawing Tools Format tab	Right click		
Format Painter	Home > Clipboard	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl+Shift+C Ctrl+Shift+V	

Command	Tab Location	Other	Keyboard	Reference
Handouts	File > Print > Settings > Full Page Slides button			
Hide the Ribbon	Double click on an open tab		Ctrl + F1	
Hyperlink	Insert > Links	Right click	Ctrl + K	
Images	Insert > Images			
Import Chart	Insert > Insert Object			
Import Slides	Home > New Slide Button Arrow > Reuse Slides			
Indent	Home > Paragraph	Mini Toolbar		
Insert Slide	Home > Slides	Right click	Ctrl + M	
Italic	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + I	<i>I</i>
Layout	Home > Slides	Right click		
Line Spacing	Home > Paragraph			
Movies	Insert > Media			
New Presentation	File > New tab		Ctrl + N	
New Slide	Home > Slides	Right click	Ctrl + M	
Non-Keyboard Characters	Insert > Symbols			
Normal View	View > Presentation Views	Presentation Views		
Notes	Views > Presentation Views			
Numbering	Home > Paragraph			
Open	File > Open		Ctrl + Open	
Open Recent File	File > Recent tab	Quick Access Toolbar		
Paste	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + V	
Paste Special	Home > Paste down arrow > Paste Special	Right click		
Photo Album	Insert > Images			
Picture	Insert > Images			

Command	Tab Location	Other	Keyboard	Reference
Picture Border	Picture Tools Format > Picture Styles OR Home tab > Drawing			
Presentation Format	Design > Page Setup			
Print	File > Print	Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + P	
Print Handouts	File > Print > Settings > Handouts			
Program Options	File > Options button			
Reading View	View > Presentation Views	Status Bar		
Recent Files	File > Recent tab	Quick Access Toolbar		
Redo		Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + Y	
Replace	Home > Editing		Ctrl + H	
Reuse Slides	Home > New Slide down arrow > Reuse slides			
Save	File > Save or Save As	Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + S	
Save As	File > Save As button		F12	
Save As Slide Show	File > Save As button			
Screenshots	Insert > Images			
Select All	Home > Editing > Select button > Select All		Ctrl + A	
Set Up Show	Slide Show > Set Up			
Shapes	Insert > Illustrations OR Home tab > Drawing			
Slide Layout	Home > Slides	Right click		
Slide Master	View > Master Views			
Slide Show from Beginning	Slide Show > Start Slide Show		F5	
Slide Show from Current Slide	Slide Show > Start Slide Show	Presentation Views	Shift + F5	

Command	Tab Location	Other	Keyboard	Reference
Slide Sorter View	View > Presentation Views	Presentation Views		
Slide Template	Design > Themes			
Slide Transition	Transitions > Transition to This Slide			
Speakers Notes	Views > Presentation Views			
Spell Check	Review > Proofing	Right click	F7	
Start Slide Show from Beginning	Slide Show > Start Slide Show	Presentation Views	F5	
Start Slide Show from Current Slide	Slide Show > Start Slide Show	Presentation Views	Shift + F5	
Switch Windows	View > Window	Windows taskbar	Alt + Tab	
Symbol	Insert > Symbols			
Table	Insert > Tables			
Table: Add Row / Column	Table Tools Layout > Rows & Column			
Table: Delete	Table Tools Layout > Rows & Columns			
Templates	Design > Themes			
Text Box	Insert > Text			
Text Size	Home > Font	Mini toolbar		
Themes	Design > Themes			
Transitions	Transitions			
Underline	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + U	
Undo		Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + Z	
Video	Insert > Media			
View	View > Presentation Views	Status Bar		

Command	Tab Location	Other	Keyboard	Reference
Word Art	Insert > Text			
Zoom	View > Zoom	Status Bar		

Please Support OLLI@WVU!

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute
Mountaineer Mall Unit C-17
PO Box 9123
Morgantown, WV 26506-9123
Phone Numbers:

Office: (304) 293-1793
Email Address: olli@hsc.wvu.edu

<http://www.olliatwvu.org>