

# Impress Guide 7.2

Chapter 8
Adding and Formatting Slides,
Notes, Comments, and
Handouts

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#### **Feedback**

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Everything sent to a mailing list, including email addresses and any other personal information that is written in the message, is publicly archived and cannot be deleted.

#### Publication date and software version

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#### Using LibreOffice on macOS

Some keystrokes and menu items are different on macOS from those used in Windows and Linux. The table below gives some common substitutions for the instructions in this document. For a detailed list, see the application Help.

Windows or Linux	macOS equivalent	Effect
Tools > Options menu selection	LibreOffice > Preferences	Access setup options
Right-click	Control+click or right-click depending on computer setup	Open a context menu
Ctrl (Control)	$\mathbb{H}$ (Command)	Used with other keys
F11	<b>∺+</b> <i>T</i>	Open the Styles deck in the Sidebar

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#### **Working with slides**

#### **Inserting new slides**

A new slide is inserted into a presentation after the selected slide that is displayed in the Workspace. If slide masters have been used in the presentation, the inserted slide uses the master slide of the selected slide displayed in the Workspace.

- 1) Open the presentation where new slides are going to be added, or create a new presentation.
- 2) Make sure Normal view is selected in the Workspace.
- 3) Select the slide in the presentation where a new slide is to be inserted after the selected slide, then use one of the following methods to insert a new slide:
  - Go to Slide > New Slide on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click on the selected slide in the Slides pane and select New Slide from the context menu.
  - Right-click on the selected slide in the Slide Sorter view and select New Slide from the context menu.
  - Use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+M.
- 4) To insert a new slide at the end of a presentation make sure there are no slides selected in the Slides pane, then use one of the following methods:
  - Go to Slide > New Slide on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click in an empty area in the Slides pane and select New Slide from the context menu.

#### Inserting slides from a file

- 1) Open the presentation where new slides are going to be added, or create a new presentation.
- 2) Make sure **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 3) Select the slide in the presentation where a new slide is to be inserted after the selected slide. Alternatively, to insert a slide at the end of the presentation, make sure that there are no slides selected in the Slides pane.
- 4) Go to **Slide > Insert Slide from File** on the Menu bar to open the Insert File dialog (Figure 1).
- 5) Navigate to the presentation file where the slide is located and click on **Open** to open the Insert Slides/Objects dialog (Figure 2).
- 6) Click on the small triangle next to the filename to expand the list of slides.
- 7) Select the slides required for insertion into the presentation.
- 8) If required, select the **Link** option to embed the slide as an OLE object.
- 9) Click **OK** to insert the slide into the presentation and close the dialog.



When inserting a slide from a file, a slide can be optionally linked instead of copying. This embeds the slide into a presentation using OLE. See Chapter 7, OLE, Spreadsheets, Charts, and Other Objects for more information about OLE.

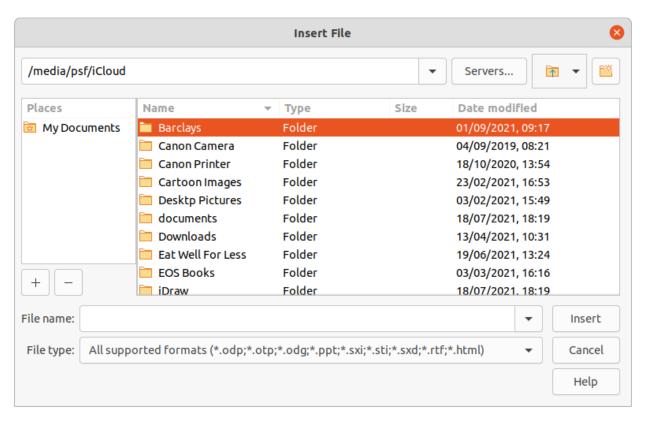


Figure 1: Insert File dialog

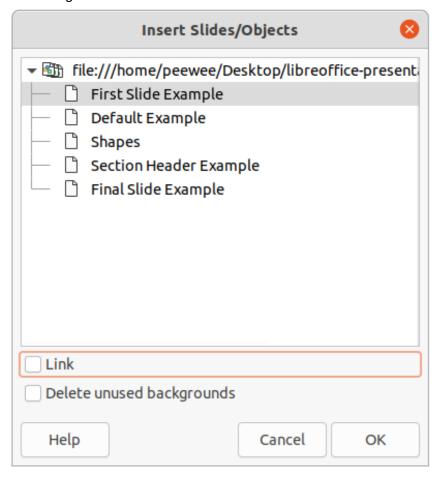


Figure 2: Insert Slides/Objects dialog



Figure 2 shows the importance of giving descriptive names to slides in a presentation. Refer to "Renaming slides" on page 7 for more information.

#### Copying and pasting between presentations

- 1) Open the presentation that contains the required slide(s) for copying.
- 2) Make sure that the **Slide Sorter** view is open in the Workspace to easily locate the slide(s) for copying.
- 3) Select the required slide(s) and copy using one of the following methods:
  - Go to **Edit > Copy** on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click and select Copy from the context menu.
  - Click on **Copy** in the Standard toolbar.
  - Use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+C.
- 4) Open the presentation where the copied slide(s) is going to be pasted into.
- 5) Make sure that **Slide Sorter** view is open in the Workspace.
- 6) Select the slide at the point where the copied slide(s) are going to be pasted. Alternatively, to paste a slide at the end of the presentation, make sure that there are no slides selected in the Slides pane.
- 7) Paste the copied slide(s) into the presentation using one of the following methods:
  - Go to Edit > Paste on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click and select Paste from the context menu.
  - Click on Paste in the Standard toolbar.
  - Use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+V.

#### **Dragging and dropping between presentations**

- 1) Open both presentations where slides are going to be moved or copied between.
- 2) Make sure that both presentations are open in **Slide Sorter** view in the Workspace.
- 3) In the target presentation, select the slide at the point where the copied slides are going to be inserted. Alternatively, to insert slides at the end of the target presentation, make sure that there are no slides selected in the Slides pane.
- 4) In the source presentation, select the required slides that are being moved or copied.
- 5) To move the slides, click on the selected slides then drag and drop the selected slides into the target presentation.
- 6) To copy the slides, click on the selected slides and hold down the *Ctrl* key while dragging and dropping the slides into the target presentation.

#### **Duplicating slides**

Duplicating a slide is an easy method of adding slides to a presentation if the new slides are to inherit formatting, layout, and animations from a selected slide.

- 1) Open **Normal** or **Slide Sorter** views in the Workspace.
- 2) Select the slides for duplication in the **Slide Sorter** view or the Slides pane.
- 3) Go to **Slide > Duplicate Slide** on the Menu bar, or right click on the selected slides and select **Duplicate Slide** on the context menu. The duplicated slides are inserted into the presentation after the selected slides.



Duplicating a slide is a good way of preventing slides from being shown with too much information, which can make it difficult for an audience to understand. If a slide becomes crowded with information, try duplicating the slide and splitting the information points over two or more slides. All the formatting, backgrounds, and so on are preserved in each duplicated slide.

#### **Renaming slides**

- 1) Open **Normal** or **Slide Sorter** views in the Workspace.
- 2) Select a slide and open the Rename Slide dialog using one of the following methods:
  - Go to **Slide > Rename Slide** on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click on the selected slide in the Slides pane and select Rename Slide from the context menu.
  - Right-click on the selected slide in the Slide Sorter view and select Rename Slide from the context menu.
- 3) In the Rename Slide dialog, type a new name for the slide in the **Name** text box.
- 4) Click **OK** to save the change and close the Rename Slide dialog.

#### **Expanding slides**

Occasionally there may be a slide with too many points to fit in the space available. Instead of reducing the font size or using other methods to squeeze more text onto the slide, it is better to subdivide the contents of the slide into two or more slides.

- 1) Select the slide for expansion in the Slides pane.
- 2) Go to **Slide > Expand Slide** on the Menu bar. This creates new slides from the first outline level on the original slide. The first outline level becomes the title of each new slide. Outline levels below each first level on the original slide are moved up one outline level in the new slides. An example of expanded slides is shown in Figure 3.
- 3) If necessary, rearrange the new slides in the presentation order.

#### **Creating summary slides**

Summary slides are useful for creating an agenda for a presentation.

- 1) Select the slide that will be the first slide to appear in the summary.
- 2) Go to **Slide > Summary Slide** on the Menu bar to create a summary slide at the end of the presentation. Bullet points are created using the titles of the slides in the presentation. An example summary slide is shown in Figure 4.
- 3) If necessary, move the summary slide to the position where it is to appear in the presentation.

#### **Deleting slides**

Select a slide or slides in the Slides pane, **Normal** view, or **Slide Sorter** view in the Workspace, then use one of the following methods to delete slides:

- Go to Slide > Delete Slide on the Menu bar.
- Right-click on a selected slide and select **Delete Slide** from the context menu.
- Press the Delete or Backspace key.

# Adding, renaming, and removing slides (Original slide)

- · Adding new slide
- · Inserting slides from a file
- · Copying and pasting between presentations
- · Dragging and dropping between presentations
- · Duplicating slides
- · Renaming slides
- Expanding slides
- · Creating summary slides
- · Deleting slides

#### Adding new slide

· Point one

### Inserting slides from a file

Point two

# Copying and pasting between presentations

Point three

Figure 3: Example of expanding slides

# Presentation summary slide

- First slide
- Second slide
- Third slide
- Fourth slide
- Fifth slide

Figure 4: Example of a summary slide

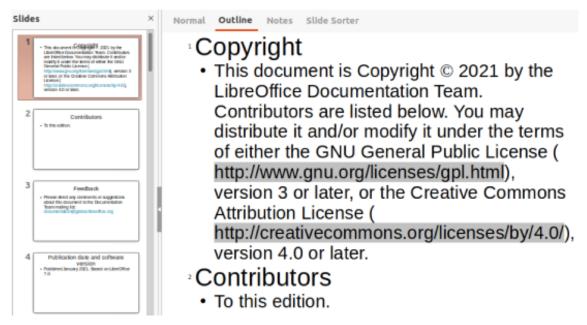


Figure 5: Example of outline from a Writer document

#### Creating slides from an outline

When planning a presentation it may be useful to develop an outline from a LibreOffice Writer file. Once the outline is created, one or more separate slides can be created for each of the top level outline elements.

#### **Using a Writer document**

The Writer document must contain headings formatted using heading paragraph styles.

- 1) Open the file in Writer that is going to be used as a base to create a presentation outline.
- 2) Go to File > Send > Outline to Presentation on the Writer Menu bar. A new presentation is created and opens in Impress Outline view and the heading paragraph styles are converted into the outline styles used in Impress. An example outline from a Writer document is shown in Figure 5
- 3) If necessary, duplicate or expand slides and manually change slide contents to create a simpler presentation for better understanding by an audience. For more information, see "Duplicating slides" on page 6 and "Expanding slides" on page 7.

#### **Using AutoAbstract**

To create a presentation using AutoAbstract and send content from Writer to Impress, the text must contain headings formatted with the heading paragraph styles. When using AutoAbstract to copy the headings and subsequent paragraphs to a new presentation, specify the number of outline levels as well as the number of paragraphs to be displayed.

- 1) Open the file in Writer that is going to be used as a base to create a presentation outline.
- 2) Go to **File > Send > AutoAbstract to Presentation** on the Writer Menu bar to open the Create AutoAbstract dialog (Figure 6).
- 3) Select the number of outline levels to be created in the presentation in the **Include outline levels** box. For example, if three levels are selected, all headings formatted with Heading 1 to 3 styles are included.
- 4) Select the number of paragraphs for each outline level to be created in the presentation in the **Paragraphs per level** box.

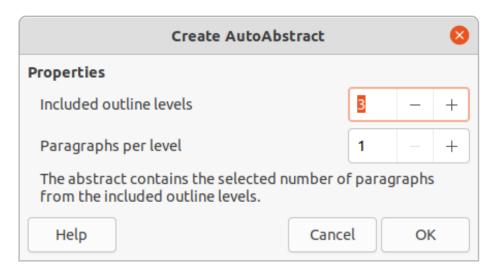


Figure 6: Create AutoAbstract dialog



Figure 7: Outline toolbar

- 5) Click **OK** to close the Create AutoAbstract dialog and create an outline in a new Impress presentation.
- 6) Some outline levels may have too many points to fit on one slide. If necessary, duplicate or expand slides and manually change slide contents to create a simpler presentation that an audience will understand better. For more information, see "Duplicating slides" on page 6 and "Expanding slides" on page 7.
- 7) When the presentation is created, some hierarchical structure of the outline may be lost. If necessary, use **Promote** or **Demote** tools on the Outline toolbar (Figure 7) to move the outline points to the correct level.

#### Copying and pasting an outline

- 1) Open the file in Writer containing the outline that is going to be used as a presentation outline.
- 2) Highlight the outline and select **Edit > Copy** on the Menu bar, or right click on the selected outline and select **Copy** from the context menu.
- 3) Create a new presentation in Impress or create a new slide in an existing presentation.
- 4) Select the required layout for the slides. For more information, see Chapter 1, Introducing Impress.
- 5) Paste the copied outline into the text area of the slide. Do not worry if the text does not fit the space on the slide.
- 6) If the slide contains too much text, duplicate or expand slides and manually change slide contents to create a simpler presentation that an audience can better understand. For more information, see "Duplicating slides" on page 6 and "Expanding slides" on page 7.
- 7) When the presentation is created, some hierarchical structure of the outline may be lost. If necessary, use **Promote** or **Demote** tools on the Outline toolbar to move the outline points to the correct level.

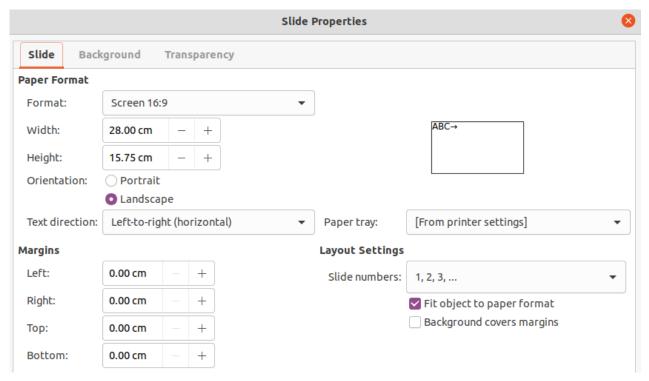


Figure 8: Slide Properties dialog - Slide page

#### Formatting slides

Use master slides in a presentation to create a professional look and avoid manually modifying the formatting of each individual slide. Multiple master slides can be used in a single presentation to provide the same look to groups of slides or individual slides. See Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles, and Templates for more information about using master slides.

#### Slide setup

#### Slide Setup dialog

- 1) Make sure that **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) Open the Slide Properties dialog (Figure 8) using one of the following methods:
  - Go to **Slide > Slide Properties** on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click in an empty area on the slide and select Slide Properties from the context menu.
- 3) Use the various options available in the **Slide**, **Background**, and **Transparency** pages in the Slide Setup dialog to setup the slide. See Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles and Templates for more information on the various options available in the Slide Properties dialog.
- 4) Click **OK** to save the changes and close the Slide Setup dialog.

#### Sidebar Slide section

Options selected in the **Slide** panel (Figure 9) in the Properties deck on the Sidebar are applied immediately to the slide.

- 1) Make sure that **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) Click on **Properties** in the Sidebar to open the Properties deck.
- 3) Click on **Slide** to open the **Slide** panel in the Properties deck.

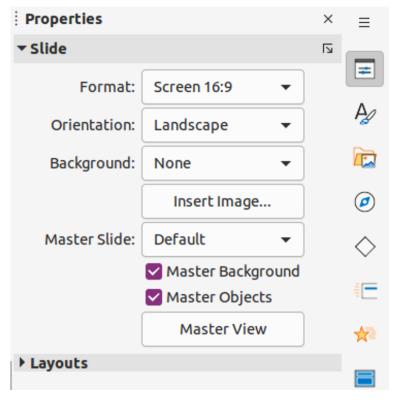


Figure 9: Slide panel in Properties deck on sidebar

- 4) Select the slide size to use from the predefined sizes in the Format drop-down list.
- 5) Select the slide orientation to use from the *Orientation* drop-down list.
- 6) Select the slide background to use from the *Background* drop-down list. The background type selected changes the options available. For more information on slide backgrounds, see Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles and Templates.
- 7) If necessary, select the master slide to use from the Master Slide drop-down list.
- 8) If necessary, select to use or deselect not to use *Master Background* or *Master Objects* on the slide. Only available if a master slide has been used for the slide.
- 9) If necessary, click on *Master View* to check on how the master slide selected looks and if it matches the presentation requirements.

#### Selecting master slides

A master slide can be applied to all the slides in a presentation or only to selected slides in a presentation. This allows the use of more than one master slide in a presentation. For more information on master slides, see Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles and Templates.

- 1) Make sure that **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) In the Sidebar, click on **Master Slides** to open the Master Slides deck (Figure 10) and display the master slides available for use.
- 3) Select a master slide from the options available in the sections for **Used in This Presentation**, **Recently Used**, or **Available for Use**.
- 4) Apply the selected master slide to slides using one of the following methods:
  - For all slides in the presentation, right-click on the selected master slide and select
     Apply to All Slides from the context menu.
  - For selected slides only, right-click on the selected master slide and select Apply to Selected Slides from the context menu.

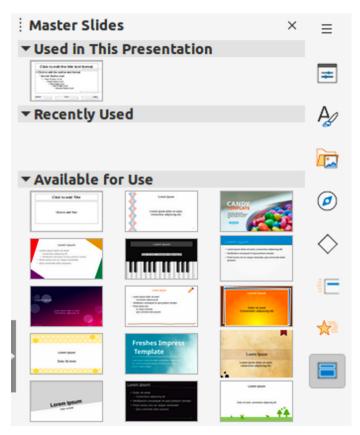


Figure 10: Master Slides deck on Sidebar

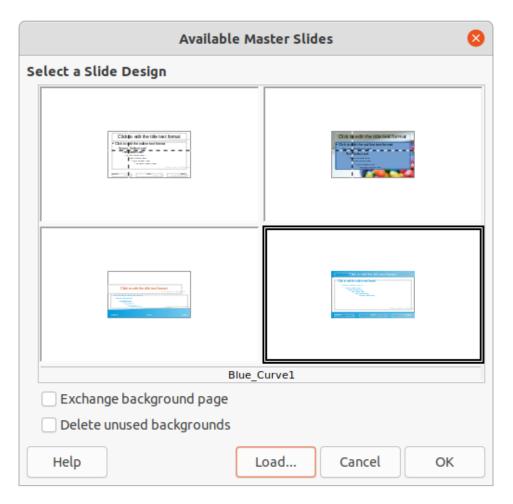


Figure 11: Available Master Slides dialog

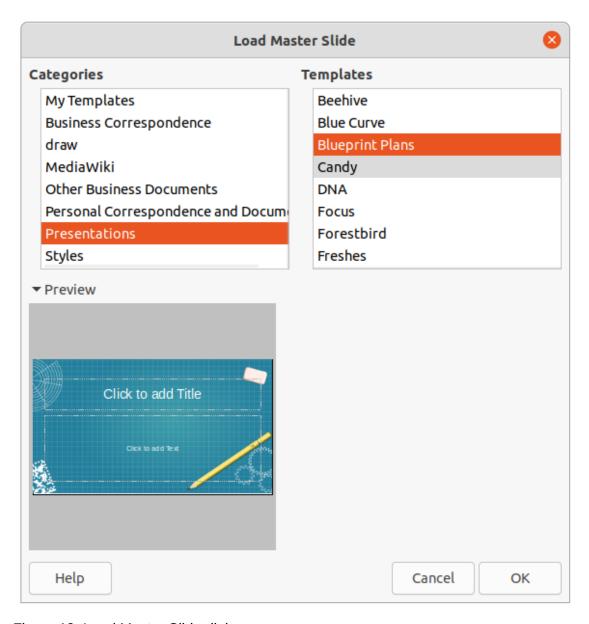


Figure 12: Load Master Slide dialog

#### **Changing master slides**

- 1) Make sure that **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) Select the slide in the **Slides** pane so that it appears in the Workspace.
- 3) Right-click in a blank area on the slide in the Workspace and select **Change Slide**Master in the context menu to open the Available Master Slides dialog (Figure 11).
- 4) Navigate the master slides displayed in the **Select a Slide Design** preview box to locate the required master slide. If the required master slide is not displayed, then click on **Load** to open the Load Master Slide dialog (Figure 12).
  - a) Select the category of master slide required in the Categories list.
  - b) Select the template required in the **Templates** list and a preview of the template appears in the **Preview** box.
  - c) Click **OK** to close the Load Master Slide dialog and the master slide templates appear in the **Select a Slide Design** preview box in the Available Master Slides dialog.

5) Select the required master slide from the master slides displayed and click **OK**. The slide changes to show the new master slide and the Available Master Slides dialog closes.

#### **Changing slide background**

- 1) Make sure that **Normal** view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) Select a slide in the presentation.
- 3) Open the Slide Properties dialog using one of the following methods:
  - Go to **Slide > Slide Properties** on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click in an empty area on the slide and select Slide Properties from the context menu.
- 4) Click on **Background** to open the **Background** page (Figure 13) and select the type of background required. For more information on background types, see Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles, and Templates, and Chapter 6, Formatting Graphic Objects.
- 5) Select from the various options offered by the different background types the background effect for the selected slide.
- 6) Click **OK** to save the changes to the background and close the Slide Properties dialog.



Only the background for one slide in a presentation can be changed at a time. To change the background on more than one slide at a time, master slides have to be used. For more information on slide backgrounds, see Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles and Templates.

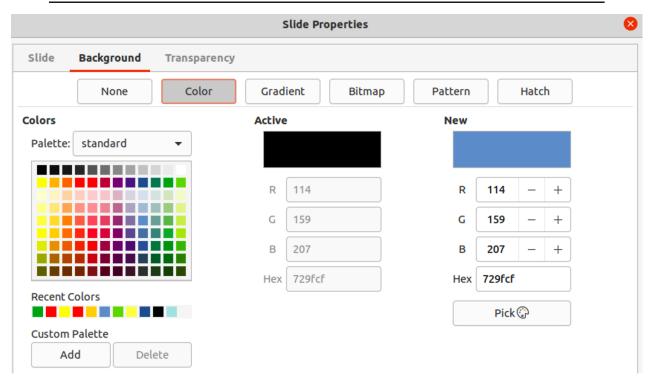


Figure 13: Slide Properties dialog - Background page

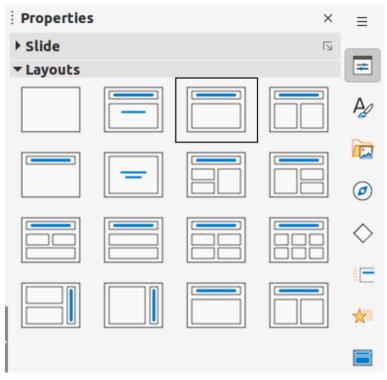


Figure 14: Layouts panel in Properties deck on sidebar

#### **Choosing slide layout**

After creating a new slide, a layout is then selected to suit the slide contents and the presentation requirements. Impress comes with predefined layouts that can be applied as a starting point for a slide and Figure 14 shows the predefined layouts that are available. If the layouts available in Impress do not fit the presentation requirements, layout elements can be rearranged, duplicated, resized, or deleted as necessary.



If the layout is changed on a slide that already contains text and objects, Impress does not delete these elements, but repositions the elements according to the selected layout. This may result in some elements overlapping or being out of position.

## **Note**

Custom defined layouts cannot be created and saved in Impress for use on several slides. It is recommended to create a master slide or template that uses a custom layout and can be used on several slides. For more information on master slides and templates, see Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles, and Templates.

- 1) Make sure that Normal or Slide Sorter view is selected in the Workspace.
- 2) Select a slide in the presentation.
- 3) Change the slide layout using one of the following methods:
  - Select a layout in the Layouts panel in the Properties deck on the Sidebar.
  - Go to Slide > Layout in the Menu bar and select a layout from the options in the submenu.
  - Right-click on the slide in the Slides pane and select Layout from the context menu, then select a layout from the options in the context menu.

- Right-click on the slide in Slide Sorter view in the Workspace and select Layout from the context menu, then select a layout from the options in the context menu.
- Right-click in an empty area on the slide in **Normal** view in the Workspace and select
   **Layout** from the context menu, then select a layout from the options in the context
   menu.
- 4) When the slide layout has changed, make the necessary formatting, resizing, and repositioning adjustments to the elements on the slide. For more information on adjustments of slide elements, refer to the other chapters in this guide.



Hovering the cursor over a layout in the **Layouts** panel in the Properties deck on the Sidebar displays the layout type. These layout types match the layout list that is displayed in a context menu or submenu.

#### **Presentation notes**

Notes provide a convenient way to create reminders or add extra information to slides in a presentation. Notes are not displayed during a presentation. However, using dual displays, notes can be displayed on a second display as a presentation cue.



When using a second display, it is recommended to use the Presenter Console. The Presenter Console allows the display on a second screen of presentation notes, the next slide, and other useful information while a slide is shown on the display that the audience sees. For more information on the Presenter Console, see Chapter 1, Introducing Impress and Chapter 9, Slide Shows & Photo Albums.

#### **Adding notes**

- 1) Select a slide to add notes to and open the Notes view (Figure 15) using one of the following methods:
  - Click on **Notes** at the top of the Workspace.
  - Go to **View > Notes** on the Menu bar.
  - Click on Display Views and select Notes in Edit Modes on the Standard toolbar.
- 2) Click on **Click to add notes** below the slide then type or paste text or graphics as required into the notes box.
- 3) To add notes to another slide, repeat Steps 1 and 2.
- 4) When adding notes, is complete, return to **Normal** view in the Workspace.



The notes text box and slide image can be moved and resized on the Notes page. Also, more text boxes can be added to the Notes page. Refer to the other chapters in this guide for more information.



Figure 15: Notes view in Workspace

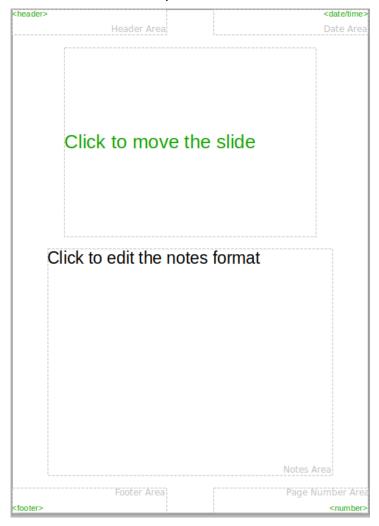


Figure 16: Master Notes view in Workspace

#### **Formatting notes**

It is recommended to use **Master Notes** to format the appearance of notes, rather than formatting notes individually for each slide.

- 1) Select a slide that has notes added.
- 2) Open **Master Notes** view (Figure 16) using one of the following methods:
  - Go to View > Master Notes on the Menu bar.
  - Click on Master on the Standard toolbar, then click on Notes at the top of the Workspace.
  - Click on Display Views and select Master Notes in Master Modes on the Standard toolbar.
- 3) Open the Slide Properties dialog for master notes (Figure 17) using one of the following methods:
  - Go to Slide > Slide Properties on the Menu bar.
  - Right-click in an empty area on the master note and select Slide Properties from the context menu.
- 4) Use the various options available in the Slide Properties dialog to setup the master note. See Chapter 2, Master Slides, Styles and Templates for more information on the various options available in the Slide Properties dialog.
- 5) Click **OK** save the formatting changes and close the Slide Properties dialog.

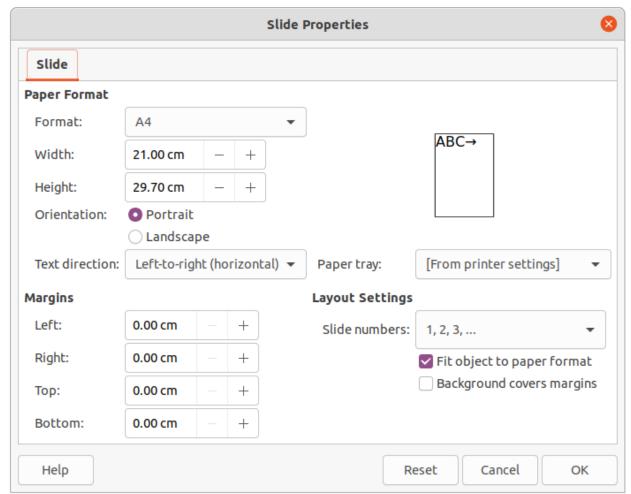


Figure 17: Slide Properties dialog in Notes view

#### **Adding text**

When text is inserted in the Notes text box, it is automatically formatted using the predefined Notes style that is in **Presentation Styles** in the Styles deck on the Sidebar. The Notes style cannot be deleted, but can be modified to match the presentation requirements.

Text boxes can also be added to the notes page and then modified to suit the presentation requirements. Also, text styles for any text in a text box can be created to suit the text requirements. Any text styles created are placed in the **Custom** category. These custom styles can be deleted when there is no further requirement for the custom style.

For more information on creating styles, adding text, and formatting text, see Chapter 2, Slide Masters, Styles and Templates, or Chapter 3, Adding and Formatting Text.

- 1) Click on **Styles** in the Sidebar to open the Styles deck.
- 2) Click on **Presentation Styles** at the top of the Styles deck to open **Presentation Styles**.
- 3) Right click on **Notes** presentation style and select **Modify** from the context menu. This opens the Notes dialog (Figure 18).
- 4) Use the various pages and options in the Notes dialog to modify the **Notes** presentation style to the presentation requirements.
- 5) Click OK to save the changes and close the Notes dialog.

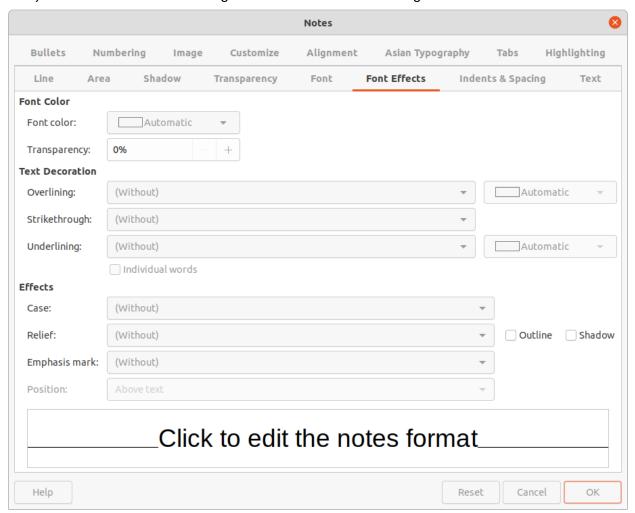


Figure 18: Notes dialog

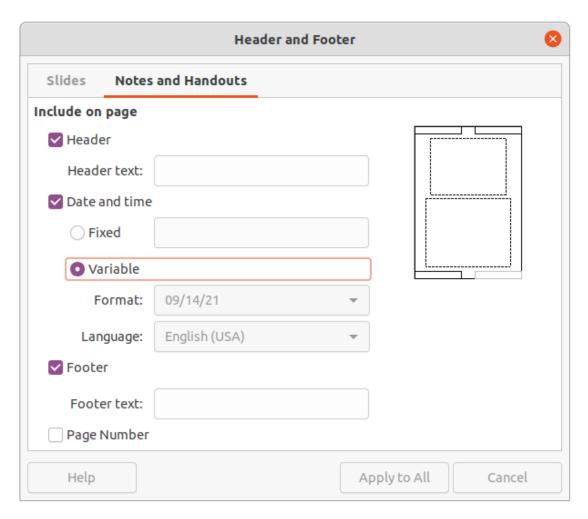


Figure 19: Header and Footer dialog - Notes and Handouts page

#### **Headers and Footers**

In Notes, information can be entered into the header and footer areas on the notes page. The header and footer areas are similar to the header and footer areas used in the master slides. The header and footer areas are Header text; Date and time – fixed or variable; Footer text; Page number.

- 1) Select a slide that has notes added and open the **Notes** view. See "Adding notes" on page 18.
- 2) Open Master Notes view. See "Formatting notes" on page 20.
- 3) Go to **Insert > Header and Footer** on the Menu bar to open the Header and Footer dialog (Figure 19).
- 4) Click on **Notes and Handouts** to open the **Notes and Handouts** page.
- 5) To add header text to the notes page, select **Header** and enter the text for the header in the *Header text* text box.
- 6) To add the date and time to the notes page, select **Date and time** and enter a fixed or variable date and time as follows:
  - If the date and time is fixed, select **Fixed** and enter the date and time required in the Fixed text box.
  - If the date and time is variable, select Variable, then select the date and time format from the Format drop-down list and select the language used from the Language drop-down list. The language selected affects the available date and time formats.

- 7) To add footer text to the notes page, select **Footer** and enter the text for the footer in the *Footer text* text box.
- 8) To add page numbers to the notes page, select **Page Number** so that the page number appears on each notes page in a presentation.
- 9) Click on **Apply to All** to save the changes and close the Header and Footer dialog.

#### **Printing notes**

Printing presentation notes allows the notes pages to be used as handouts to the audience of a presentation. For more information on printing slides and notes, see Chapter 10, Printing, E-mailing, Exporting, and Saving Slide Shows.

- 1) Select a slide that has notes added.
- 2) Open the **Notes** view. See "Adding notes" on page 18.
- 3) Go to **File > Print** on the Menu bar, or use the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl+P* to open the Print dialog (Figure 20).
- 4) Select **LibreOffice Impress** to open the options for printing notes.
- 5) In **Type**, select *Notes* from the drop-down list.
- 6) Select all other required options for printing, for example number of copies required and number of pages.
- 7) Click **OK** to print and close the Print dialog.

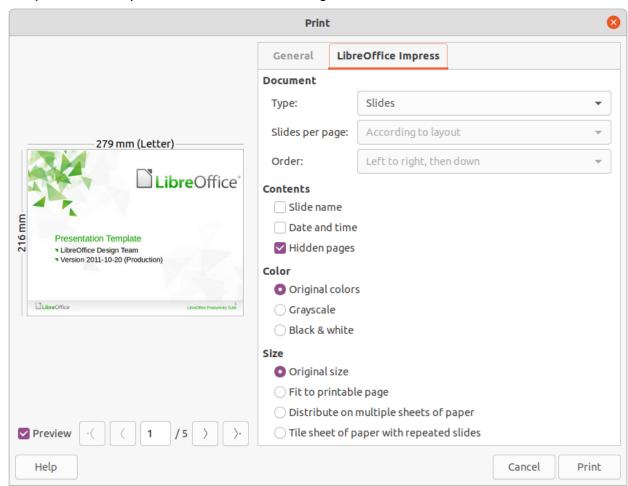


Figure 20: Print dialog - LibreOffice Impress page

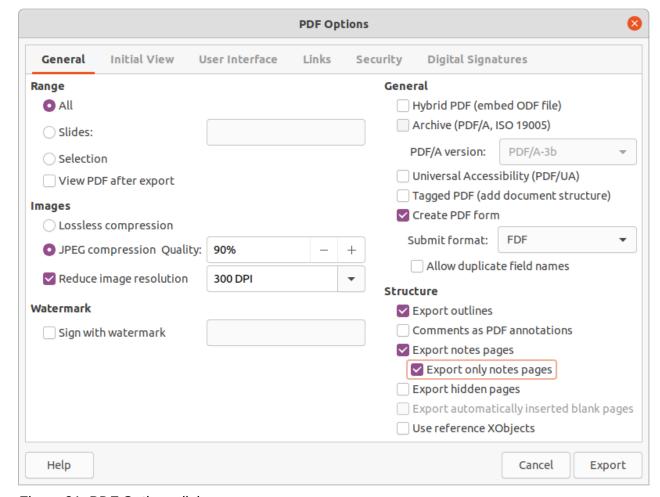


Figure 21: PDF Options dialog

#### **Exporting notes as PDF**

- 1) Select a slide that has notes added.
- 2) Open the **Notes** view. See "Adding notes" on page 18.
- 3) Go to **File > Export As > Export as PDF** on the Menu bar to open the PDF Options dialog (Figure 21).
- 4) On the **General** page, select the option **Export notes pages**.
- 5) If necessary, select **Export only notes pages** to create a PDF file for the presentation notes only.
- 6) If required, select the other pages in the PDF Options dialog and select the necessary options to create a PDF file.
- 7) Click on **Export** to open a file browser window.
- 8) Navigate to the folder where the PDF file is to be saved.
- 9) Enter a filename, click on **Save** to save the file in the designated folder and close the file browser window and PDF Options dialog.



The PDF contains separate pages for the slides and the notes. For example, if the presentation has 10 slides, the PDF contains 20 pages consisting of 10 pages of individual slides followed by 10 pages of notes formatted for the paper size selected.

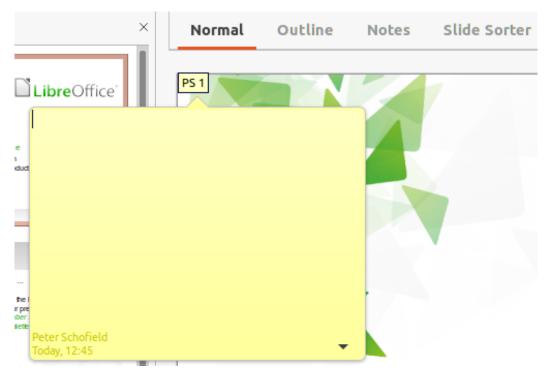


Figure 22: Inserting comments

#### **Inserting comments**

- 1) Select **Tools > Options > LibreOffice > User Data** to configure the name and initials that appear in a comment. This is necessary so that user initials appear in comments and identify the comment author.
- 2) In **Normal** View, go to **Insert > Comment** on the Menu bar or use the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl+Alt+C* to insert a comment (Figure 22).
  - A small comment marker containing the user initials creating the comment appears in the upper left-hand corner of the slide along with a larger comment box. Impress automatically adds the user name and current date at the bottom of the comment box.
  - If more than one user edits the document, each user is automatically allocated a different background color.
- 3) Type or paste the text into the comment box.
- 4) If necessary, move the small comment marker anywhere to a different position on the slide. This is normally on or near an object being referred to in the comment.
- 5) To show or hide the comment markers, go to **View > Comments** on the Menu bar.

#### **Printing handouts**

Handouts are used to distribute a copy of the presentation slides to each member of an audience. Handouts are only available in **View > Master Handout** on the Menu bar and are printed using the printing options in Impress.



The printing of handouts depends on the printer, computer operating system, and computer setup. The following printing procedure for handouts is only an example of how to print handouts.

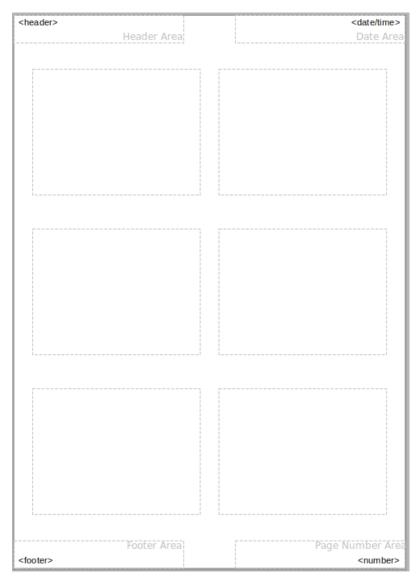


Figure 23: Example handout

- 1) Go to **View > Master Handout** on the Menu bar to set up the layout of slides for printing handouts. An example handout is displayed in the Workspace (Figure 23).
- 2) Go to **Insert > Header and Footer** on the Menu bar to open the Header and Footer dialog.
- 3) Click on **Notes and Handouts** to open the **Notes and Handouts** page.
- 4) Select the required header and footer options from the default options. See "Headers and Footers" on page 22 for more information.
- 5) Click on **Apply to All** to save the options for the handouts and close the Header and Footer dialog.
- 6) Go to **File > Print** on the Menu bar, or use the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl+P* to open the Print dialog.
- 7) Click on **LibreOffice Impress** to open the page for handout printing options.
- 8) In **Document**, select the required options from the drop-down lists as follows:
  - Type: select Handouts from the drop down list.
  - Slides per page: select how many slides are printed on a sheet of paper.
  - *Order*: select the order in which the slides are printed on a sheet of paper.

- 9) In **Contents**, select *Slide name*, *Date and time*, or *Hidden pages* if one or all of these options are to be printed on the handouts.
- 10) In **Color**, select one option on how the handouts are printed.
- 11) In **Size**, select one option on how the handouts are printed.
- 12) Click on **Print** to print the handouts and close the Print dialog.