Chapter 5: Working with Page Layout DACC (D4) & HDRM (D4)

Chapter 5: Working with Page Layout Learning Objectives

- By end of today's session, students will be able to:
 - Differentiate Page orientation
 - Adjust margins for different types of documents
 - Insert and modify headers and footers
 - Add page numbers to the document
 - Insert Page break and section breaks.

Page Orientation

 Orientation affects how your document is displayed and printed.

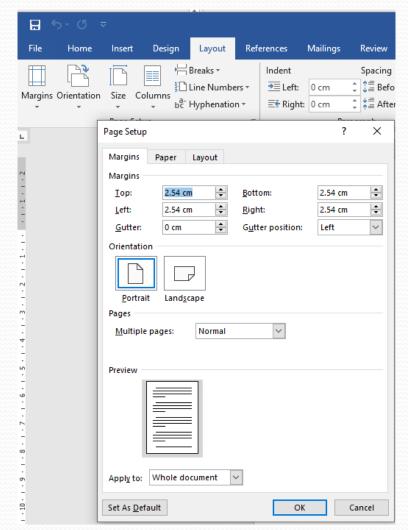
• **Portrait orientation** is the default page where the height of the page is taller than the width.

File

- Suitable for:
 - Reports
 - Essays, Business letters etc.
- Landscape orientation the width of the page is taller than the height.
 - Suitable for:
 - Brochures, flyers, invitations etc.

Steps to Insert Orientation

- Layout tab,
 - Page setup group
 - Select Portrait or landscape.
- Page orientation can be also accessed by clicking dialog box launcher
 /quick launcher bar on the page setup group.

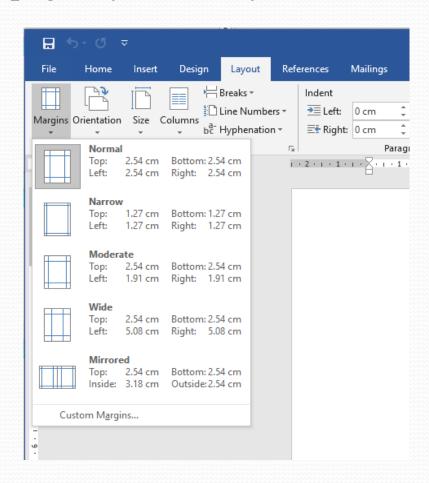


Setting Margins

Margins are essential part of page layout in any

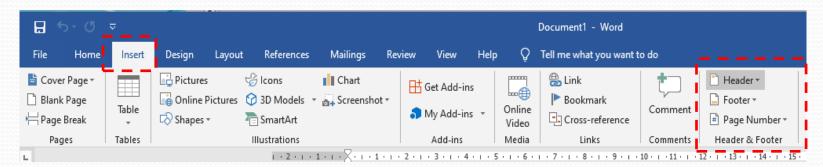
document.

- Why Margin Matter:
 - Readability
 - Professional Appearance
 - Content Fitting.
- Types of Margins:
 - Normal
 - Narrow
 - Wide
 - Custom Margins.



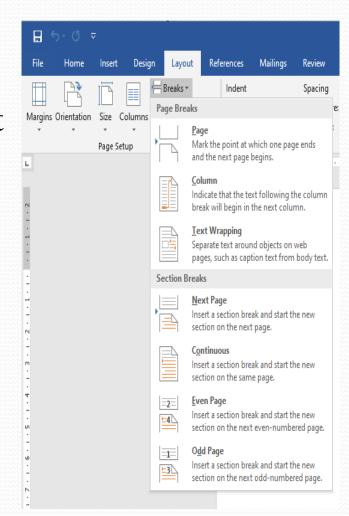
Headers and Footers

- **Header**: text repeated at the top of each page such as titles, chapter name, dates, etc.
- **Footer**: text repeated at the bottom of each page such as page number, chapter name, dates, etc.
- Inserting Page Numbers:
- Inserting page numbers in your document is a crucial step when working longer documents such as reports, essays, or research papers.
- Steps:
- Insert tab> Header & footer group> Insert Page Number.



Page Breaks and Section Breaks

- Page breaks and section breaks in Word document gives you more control over the structure and layout of your document.
- Page break forces Word to begin a new page at the current cursor position, even if the previous page isn't full.
- Useful for starting a new chapter or sections on afresh page without needing to hit Enter key repeatedly.



Section Breaks

- Section breaks allows you to divide your document into different sections, each of which can have its own formatting such as headers and footers, margins, page orientation, etc.
- Four (4) types of section breaks:
 - Next Page: Starts a new section on the next page
 - Continuous: Starts a new section on the same page, allowing different formatting within the same page.
 - Even Page: Starts a new section on the next even-numbered page.
 - Odd Page: Starts a new section on the next odd-numbered page

Review Exercises:

- Do Review Questions on page 97 98
- 1. What is the difference between portrait and landscape orientation? When would you use each?
- 2. How do margins affect the layout for a document? Describe how to adjust margins in Word.
- 3. What is the purpose of header and footers? Provide an example of how you might use each in a report.
- 4. Explain the steps to insert page numbers into a document. How can you customize page numbers to start from a specific number?
- 5. What is the difference between a page break and a section break? Provide an example of when you would use each in a document.
- 6. Why might you use different headers and footers for different sections of a document? How can section breaks help with this?

