

## 1. Open and close “Navigation Menu”



On the center-left side of the screen, you will find a button like the one in the image, where you can open the “Navigation Menu.” Once it is open, the icon changes and shows the status to be able to close it.

## 2. Navigation



Forward and Backwards Buttons

At the bottom, on the left, you will find a button to go back and on the right to go forward. Remember that the forward button will be active once you finish listening or viewing the interactive content.

# Interface Icons

## 1. Bibliographical References Icon



You will find this icon on the lower right side of some screens, it shows bibliographic references to the slide's content.

## 2. Audio Icon



Sometimes at the bottom of your screen, you will find the following icon which shows that there is audio, and it will be played automatically. You can listen to it, as many times as you consider necessary.

## 3. Important Information icon



This icon represents essential information in the content on the screen which can be read by clicking on it.

# Text Box Elements

## 1. Tool tip - Blue Box Hyperlink

### Carbono autóctono

This type of carbon is produced and deposited on site. Plants absorb carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere or ocean through **photosynthesis** and transfer it to plant tissues to include it as part of the plant. In the roots where it decomposes very slowly under anaerobic conditions, thus storing carbon in the sediments.

**photosynthesis -  
primary production**



This blue hyperlink shows a definition for a word or of context in the content.

# Text Box Elements

## 2. Attached Documentation - Yellow hyperlink

Yellow hyperlinks represent attached documentation (URLs, videos, articles, and documents) that complement the information contained in the text.

In the case of mangroves, it has been found that their average carbon content amounts to more than 1,023 Mg per hectare (an amount **10 times higher** than that of terrestrial tropical forests CI, 2016), where soil carbon content can be between 49% and 98% in these ecosystems. For the case of salt marshes, the average carbon content can amount to 255 Mg/ha and for seagrasses at 108 Mg/ha.

**10 times higher**

**What on Earth is 'blue carbon'?**



Click here

10 minutes



# Text Box Elements

## 3. Pagination

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NEXT

In the text box at the bottom, you can find a numbering that shows more text content on the topic on the screen.