

Adding Borders and Shading

Borders and shading can add color and splash to a document. **Borders** are lines you add above, below, to the side, or around words or paragraphs. You can format borders using different line styles, colors, and widths. **Shading** is a color or pattern you apply behind words or paragraphs to make them stand out on a page. You apply borders and shading using the Borders button and the Shading button in the Paragraph group on the Home tab. You enhance the Flu Statistics information by adding shading to it. You also apply a border around the tabbed text to set it off from the rest of the document.

STEPS

- 1. Press [Ctrl][Home], then scroll down until the Flu Statistics heading is at the top of your screen
- 2. Click and drag to select Flu Statistics, the paragraph and blank line below it, and the four paragraphs of tabbed text; click the Shading list arrow in the Paragraph group on the Home tab, click Purple, Accent 4, Lighter 60%, then deselect the text Light purple shading is applied to the seven paragraphs. Notice that the shading is applied to the entire width of the paragraphs, despite the tab settings.
- 3. Select the seven shaded paragraphs, drag the Left Indent marker to the 3/4" mark on the horizontal ruler, drag the Right Indent marker to the 53/4" mark, then deselect the text The shading for the paragraphs is indented from the left and right, which makes it look more attractive, as shown in Figure C-21.
- 4. Select the seven paragraphs, click the Bottom Border list arrow in the Paragraph group, click Outside Borders, then deselect the text

 A black outside border is added around the selected text. The style of the border added is the most recently used border style, in this case the default, a thin black line.
- 5. Select the seven paragraphs, click the Outside Borders list arrow , click No Border, click the No Border list arrow , then click Borders and Shading

 The Borders and Shading dialog box opens, as shown in Figure C-22. You use the Borders tab to change the border style, color, and width, and to add boxes and lines to words or paragraphs.
- 6. Click the Box box in the Setting section, scroll down the Style list, click the double-line style, click the Color list arrow, click Purple, Accent 4, Darker 25%, click the Width list arrow, click 1½ pt, click OK, then deselect the text
 - A 1½-point dark purple double-line border is added around the tabbed text.
- 7. Select the seven paragraphs, click the Bold button in the Font group, click the Font Color list arrow in the Font group, click Purple, Accent 4, Darker 25%, then deselect the text
 - The text changes to bold dark purple.
- 8. Select the first line of tabbed text, click the Font Color list arrow , then click Olive Green, Accent 3, Darker 50%

 The text in the first line of tabbed text changes to green.
- 9. Select Flu Statistics, click the launcher in the Font group, click the Font tab if it is not the active tab, scroll and click 14 in the Size list, click the Font color list arrow, click Olive Green, Accent 3, Darker 50%, click the Small caps check box in the Effects section, click OK, deselect the text, then save your changes

The Flu Statistics heading is enlarged and changed to green, small caps, as shown in Figure C-23. When you change text to small caps, the lowercase letters are changed to uppercase letters in a smaller font size.

FIGURE C-21: Shading applied to the tabbed text

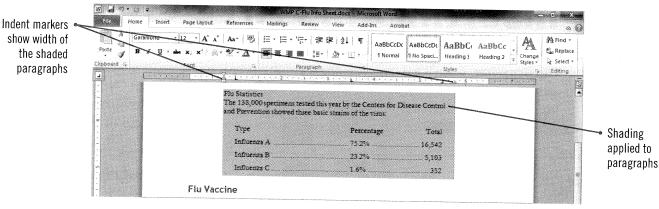


FIGURE C-22: Borders tab in Borders and Shading dialog box

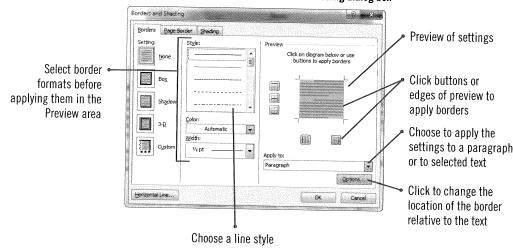
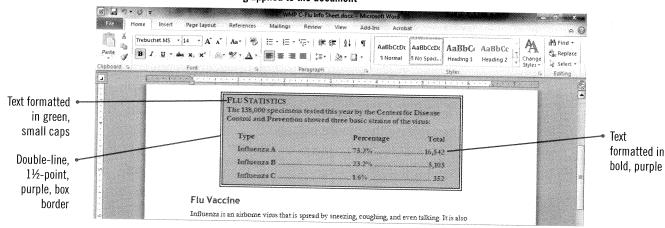


FIGURE C-23: Borders and shading applied to the document



Highlighting text in a document

The Highlight tool allows you to mark and find important text in a document. **Highlighting** is transparent color that is applied to text using the Highlight pointer . To highlight text, click the Text Highlight Color list arrow in the Font group on the Home tab, select a color, then use the I-beam part of the pointer to

select the text you want to highlight. Click to turn off the Highlight pointer. To remove highlighting, select the highlighted text, click, then click No Color. Highlighting prints, but it is used most effectively when a document is viewed on screen.