This module will introduce character styles. Character Style is the identity of a character. It could be bold, italic, underlined. It also includes the type face and type size.

Follow the instructions for the exercises.

PREREQUISITES

Completion of Module 8. PRINTING.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this module you will have learned:

1. How to open the character menu.
2. How to make characters bold, italic, underlined or with strikethru.
3. How to select type faces and sizes.
4. How to make text all upper case, all lower case, and small caps.
5. How to input superscripts and subscripts.
CHARACTER STYLES

Character Style is the way a character looks. It could be **bold**. It could be **underlined**. It could be **italic**. It also includes the size and design of a character.

Character styles are selected by marking a command in the Character menu. To see the Character menu, you select a character, word or line and hold down the Com key and press the Look key:

1. Enter the Editor.
2. Open your document directory; Get <CHARACTER-STYLES>.
3. Begin reading from the screen. The heading below (CHARACTER MENU) should be visible on the screen. If it is not on the screen, check to see if the title in the document menu is correct.

If you have not selected the proper title, open the document directory, select the proper title and get the correct document.
4. Begin reading from the screen.

Character Menu

1. Select the character "S" in this line.
2. Hold down the Com key and touch the Look key.

The menu at the top of your screen should look like the first five lines of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character menu</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Bold</td>
<td>Italic</td>
<td>Underline</td>
<td>Strikethru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face: TimesRoman</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Elite</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman PS</td>
<td>Letter Gothic</td>
<td>Spare 1</td>
<td>Spare 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 18 24 30 36 pts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case: Normal Upper Lower Small caps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset: None Superscript Subscript &lt;&gt; pts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab pattern: Tab.stop  Thru Thru Thru  None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To expand your menu to look like the one above:

1. Mark Detail. Your menu should look like the one above.
Look at the top line of the Character menu. Detail is still highlighted to let you know the menu is expanded. Helvetica is highlighted, which tells you the type face or style of this document is Helvetica. Times Roman is the preset default option that the system assigns.

10 is the type size (height) of the character. Type faces are measured in points, a standard printing industry unit equal to 1/72 of an inch. With the HyType printer you do not mark the size as it will be 10-pitch, 12-pitch, or proportional spacing. When you turn on the system, the preset option is 10.

Case: refers to lower and upper case characters. The preset selection is Normal, which means the characters will be upper and lower. You can choose to have all Upper case, all Lower case, or Small caps.

Offset: refers to the typing line. The preset option is None. If you have superscripts or subscripts, you would place them above or below the lines. You would mark the appropriate option and Apply.

Select this paragraph. The entire paragraph should be underscored and the cursor should be turned into a paragraph symbol.

You should always mark "Neutral" before changing any options so only those options you mark will affect what you have selected.

) Mark Neutral.

The options should now appear grey. You are going to make the paragraph you selected 12 point Bold.

) Mark 12 and mark Bold.

As with the Print menu, these will not take effect until you mark Apply.

) Mark Apply.

The paragraph is now bold and the size of the type is larger than the rest of this document.

To dehighlight Bold, mark it again. To dehighlight 12, select another size.

) Dehighlight Bold.

) Change the type size back to 10.
You are going to underscore the above three lines and make them italic.

  ) Select the three lines.
  ) Mark Underscore.
  ) Mark Italic.
  ) Apply.

Look at the line beginning with Type: in the Character menu. You can highlight any or all of these options.

  ) Select the word Character in the above paragraph.
  ) Mark Bold, Italic, Underline, Strikethru
  ) Apply.
  ) Dehighlight all of those options.

Look at the line beginning with Face: These are type styles available for you to use.

  ) Select the above paragraph.
  ) Mark Times Roman.
  ) Apply.

There are charts in your Reference Manual and Fonts Manual which tell you which of the type styles are available in which sizes.

Look at the line beginning with Case: Normal means upper and lower case. Upper means all Upper case. Lower means all Lower case. Small Caps means all of the letters will be upper case, but the first letter of the word will be 2 points larger than the other characters if that letter is typed as an upper case character. Therefore, if the word were 10 points, the first letter would be 12 points. (SMALL CAPS OR SMALL CAPS)

  ) Select the first line of the preceding paragraph.
  ) Mark Small Caps.
The last option line in the Character menu is Offset: You would use this if you were doing
equations, footnotes, etc. The preset setting for superscripts and subscripts is 4 points
or below the line of type. You can change this setting by inserting a different number in
brackets after Subscript <>. 

Move the cursor to the end of this document. 

Type H2O. 

Select 2. 

Mark Subscript and type 2 in the brackets <2>. 

Apply. 

Your example should look like this: H2O 

Mark Normal. 

Practice using the Character menu options including the superscripts and subscripts. Save
document under the title <your initials-CharacterStyles>. 

Proceed to the next module.
SUMMARY BASIC CHARACTER FORMATTING

To open the character menu: Select a character, word or line.

Hold down the COM key while touching the LOOK key.  COM LOOK.

To choose type: Mark Bold, Italic, Underline, Strikethru, Apply.

To choose face: Mark appropriate face, Apply.

To choose size: Mark appropriate size, Apply.

To choose case: Mark Normal, upper, lower or small caps, Apply.

To choose offset: Mark superscript or subscript. The preset points are 4; if you want to change that setting, type new number in brackets. Apply.