

# 2

## ANIMATION USING POWERPOINT

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At the end of this chapter, we will be able to:

- Ø Apply Custom Animation
- Ø Add Slide Transition

### Adding Animation Effects

We can add animation effects such as Entrance effects, Emphasis effects, Exit effects and Motion Path effects to the text and objects on a slide.

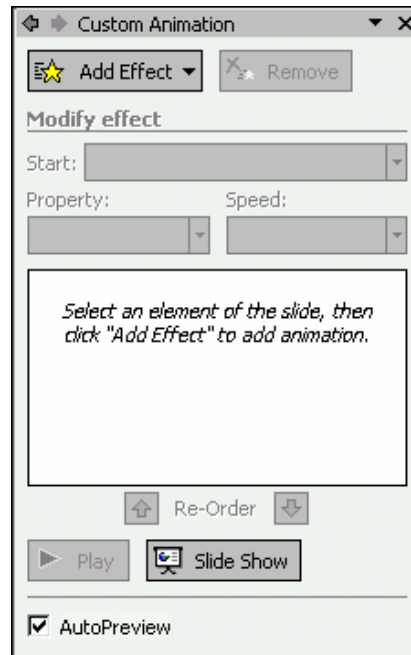
To add animation effect:

1. Create a presentation slide “Functions of Skin” as shown in Figure 2.1.



Figure 2.1 – “Functions of Skin” Slide

2. Select the text “Functions of Skin”.
3. Select **Slide Show**  **Custom Animation** to open the Custom Animation task pane as shown in Figure 2.2.



**Figure 2.2 – Custom Animation Task Pane**

4. Click the **Add Effect** drop-down menu. The Add Effect drop-down menu appears as shown in Figure 2.3.



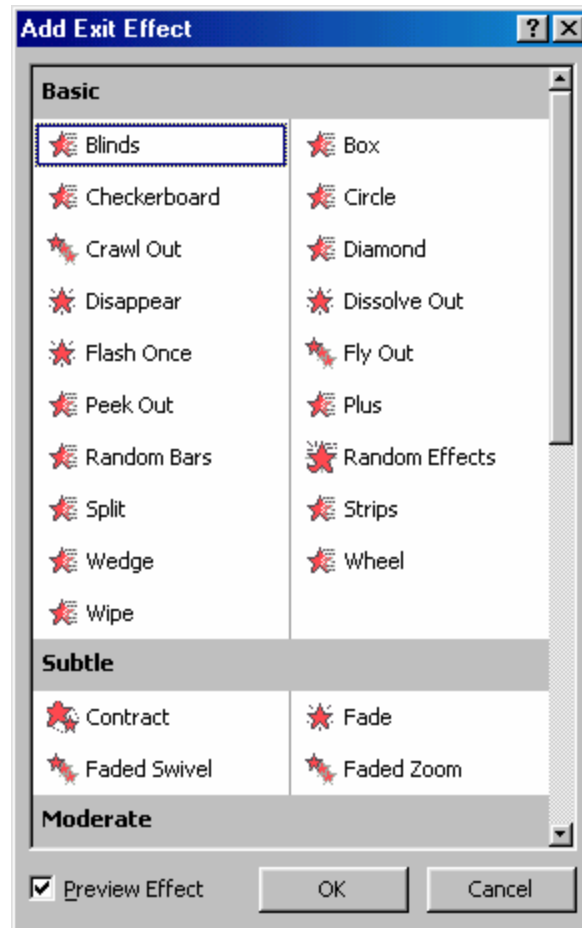
**Figure 2.3 – Types of Effects**

5. Place the mouse pointer on the **Exit** option to open a cascading menu as shown in Figure 2.4.



**Figure 2.4 – Exit Effects**

6. Click the **More Effects** option to view other Exit effects as shown in Figure 2.5.



**Figure 2.5 – Exit Effects**

7. Select the **Random Effects** option. The effect gets added to the selected text. The non printing numbered tag appears as shown in Figure 2.6.



**Figure 2.6 – Numbered Tag Added to the Animated Text**

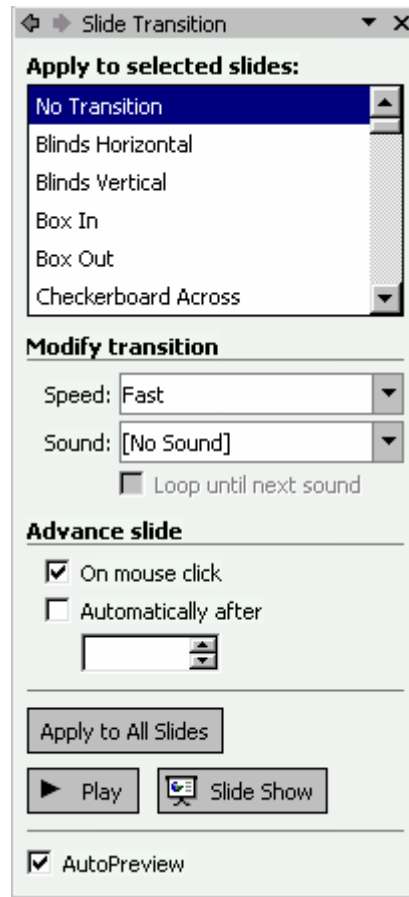
The numbered tag does not appear in the slide show view.

### Slide Transition

A slide transition is the way by which PowerPoint advances from one slide to the next slide.

To add slide transition:

1. Select **Slide Show** → **Slide Transition**. The Slide Transition task pane appears as shown in Figure 2.7.

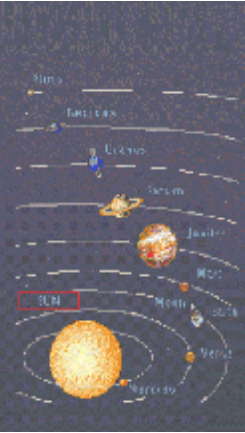

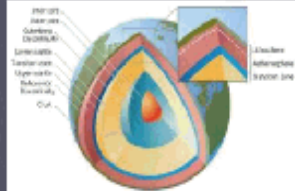


**Figure 2.7 – Slide Transition Task Pane**

2. Select the **Box In** transition effect in the Apply to selected slides drop-down menu
3. Select **Medium** from the Speed drop-down menu.
4. Ensure that the **On mouse click** option is selected.
5. Click the **Apply to All Slides** button to apply the Box In effect to all the slides.
6. Run the slide show to view the slide transition.

## Exercise

1. Open Earth.ppt file as shown below:

<p><b>Earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Earth is one of the planets in the solar system</li><li>➤ It is the third planet from the sun and the fifth largest of the planets in diameter</li><li>➤ The mean distance of the earth from the sun is 149,503,000 km</li><li>➤ It is the only planet known to support life.</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 1</b></p>	<p><b>Shape of the Earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The diameter of the earth, measured around the equator, is about 12756 km (7926 mi)</li><li>➤ The earth is not a perfect sphere but slightly flattened at the poles.</li><li>➤ The diameter of the earth measured around the North Pole and the South Pole is about 12713 km (7899 mi)— 43 km (27 mi) less than the equatorial diameter.</li></ul> <p><b>Slide 2</b></p>
<p><b>Composition of Earth - 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The earth is oxygen-rich planet.</li><li>➤ The earth has protective atmosphere, moderate temperatures, abundant water, and a mixed chemical composition allow earth to support life.</li><li>➤ It is composed of rock and metal, which are present in molten form beneath its surface.</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 3</b></p>	<p><b>Composition of Earth - 2</b></p> <p>The earth consists of five parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Atmosphere</li><li>➤ Hydrosphere</li><li>➤ Lithosphere</li><li>➤ Mantle</li><li>➤ Core</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 4</b></p>

Apply the following animation effects to the presentation:

**Slide 1:**

**Text:** Apply Entrance à Appear effect and Exit à Fade effect

**Image:** Apply Entrance à Dissolve In effect and Exit à Diamond

Apply the animation effect in such a way that the image and text exit the slide simultaneously.

**Slide 2:**

**Text:** Apply Entrance à Bounce

**Slide 3:**

**Text:** Apply Emphasis à Grow / Shrink and Exit à Random Effects

**Image:** Apply Motion Path à Draw Custom Path à Scribble


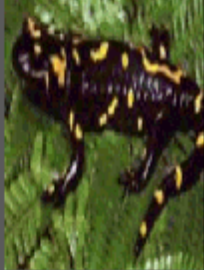


**Slide 4:**


**Text:** Apply Entrance à Zoom

**Image:** Apply Emphasis à Transparency and Exit à Wedge

**Note:** For all the slides, set the speed of the animation to “Fast” and the animation should advance automatically after 2 seconds.

2. Open Classification of Animals.ppt file:

<p><i>Classification of Animals</i></p> <p>Animals are basically divided into two groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invertebrates: without backbones</li><li>• Vertebrates: with backbones.</li></ul> <p>These groups are divided into sub-groups to make the study of animals easier. Some main animal groups are fish, insect, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal. Animals in the same group have things in common.</p>  <p><b>Slide 1</b></p>	<p><i>Amphibians</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amphibians are soft-skinned animals that live on land and water</li><li>• They are cold-blooded vertebrates. An amphibian takes in oxygen through the skin. It then goes through the bloodstream directly. On land the amphibian uses lungs.</li><li>• Examples: Frogs, toads, salamanders, etc</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 2</b></p>
<p><i>Reptiles</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reptiles are scaly vertebrate animal</li><li>• They are cold-blooded animals</li><li>• Examples: lizards, snakes, tortoises, turtles, crocodiles, alligators, and many extinct species, including dinosaurs and pterodactyls.</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 3</b></p>	<p><i>Birds</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Birds are warm-blooded</li><li>• Body of birds is covered with feathers which keep them warm. They are soft.</li><li>• Birds lay eggs.</li><li>• Examples: Ducks, Swans, Geese, and Scramers</li></ul>  <p><b>Slide 4</b></p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Mammals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Mammals are warm-blooded, vertebrate animal</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Mammals are characterized by the possession in the female of mammary glands which secrete milk to feed its young.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Examples are human, monkey, whale, elephant, platypus, etc.</i></li> </ul>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Slide 5</i></p>	
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Apply the following slide transition effects to the above presentation:

**Slide 1:**

**Slide Transition:** Cover Left

**Speed:** Medium

**Advance Slide:** On mouse click

**Slide 2:**

**Slide Transition:** Random Bars Horizontal

**Speed:** Medium

**Advance Slide:** On mouse click

**Slide 3:**

**Slide Transition:** Shape Plus

**Speed:** Medium

**Advance Slide:** On mouse click

**Slide 4:**

**Slide Transition:** Strips Right-Down

**Speed:** Medium

**Advance Slide:** On mouse click

**Slide 5:**

**Slide Transition:** Wheel Clockwise, 1 Spoke

**Speed:** Medium

**Advance Slide:** On mouse click

## Additional Exercise

1. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation on “Importance of Oceans, Distribution of Land and water; features like gulf, bay and strait island.

**Note:** Your presentation should contain at least 5 slides with images whenever necessary.

Apply the following animation effects to different items in your presentation:

- Emphasis à Shimmer
- Motion Path à Trapezoid
- Entrance à Wheel
- Motion Path à Bounce Left
- Exit à Stretchy

Also, try out other animation effects and set different speed options to each item in your presentation. Apply different slide transition effects to each slide.

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