


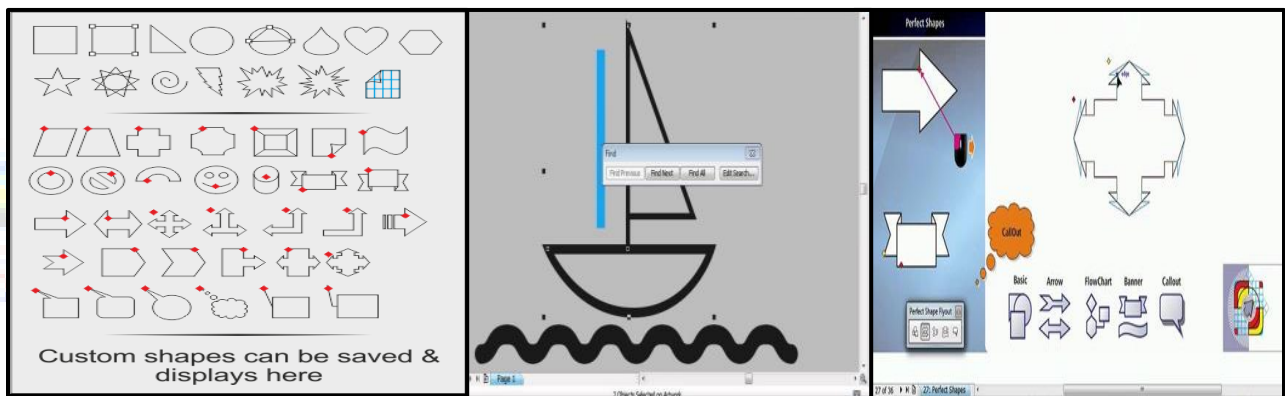
## Lesson no. 6: Corel Draw Toolbox


### Corel Draw Tool Box and Function Working with Toolbox:-

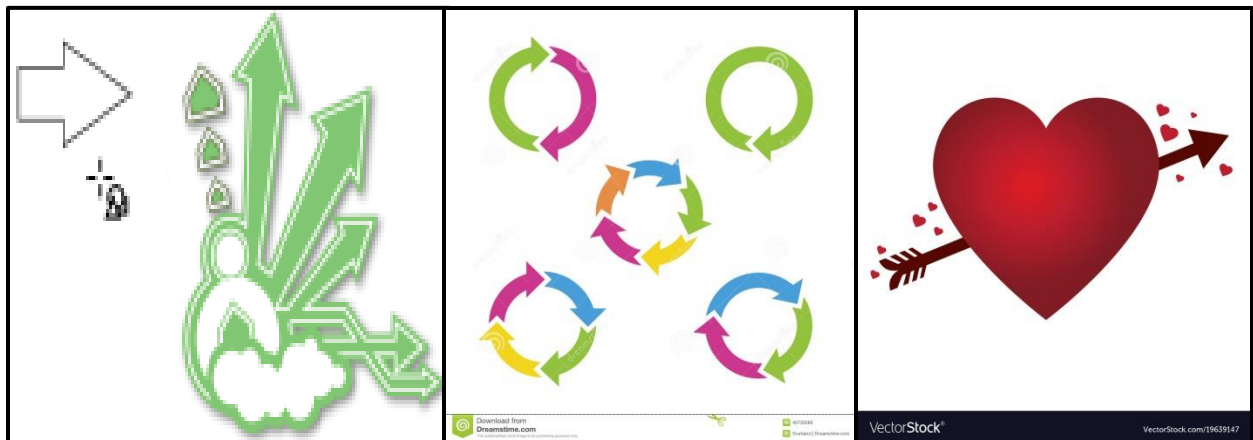
#### PERFECT BASIC SHAPES



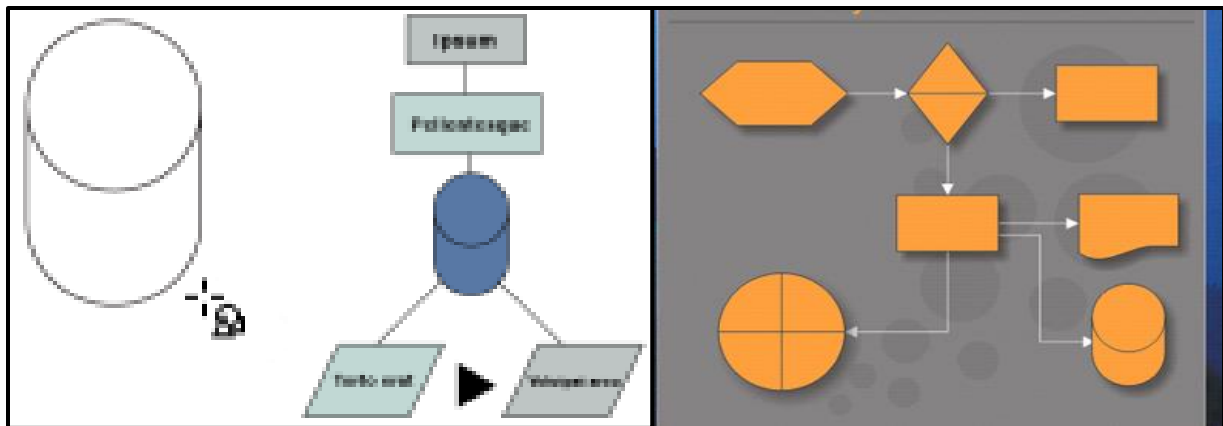
 **Basic Shapes tool** - The basic shapes, or perfect shapes, in Draw have 1 to 3 "glyphs" which are editable when the perfect shape tool or node edit tool are selected. The glyphs can also be modified from the object properties docker. CorelDRAW currently has your "Perspective", "Cross" and "Arrow" shape, all editable as you describe.




 **Arrow Shapes tool -Draw-** You can find the arrow shapes by selecting Common Shapes from the toolbox (you can find it in the flyout on the Polygon tool). There is a drop down in the Property Bar that has arrow shapes you can choose from.



**Flowchart Shapes tool** - Among the tools are the Flowchart Shapes. When you click this tool, the Property Bar will reveal the available shapes, when you click the Perfect Shapes button. Select one of the shapes, and drag your mouse to create the chosen shape. Create further shapes to finish the flowchart. Add text and shadows.




 **Banner Shapes tool** - Select Banner Shapes from the Toolbox and choose the second banner from the drop-down menu in the Property Bar. Draw a banner. Note the red and yellow nodes in the upper left of the Perfect Shape.

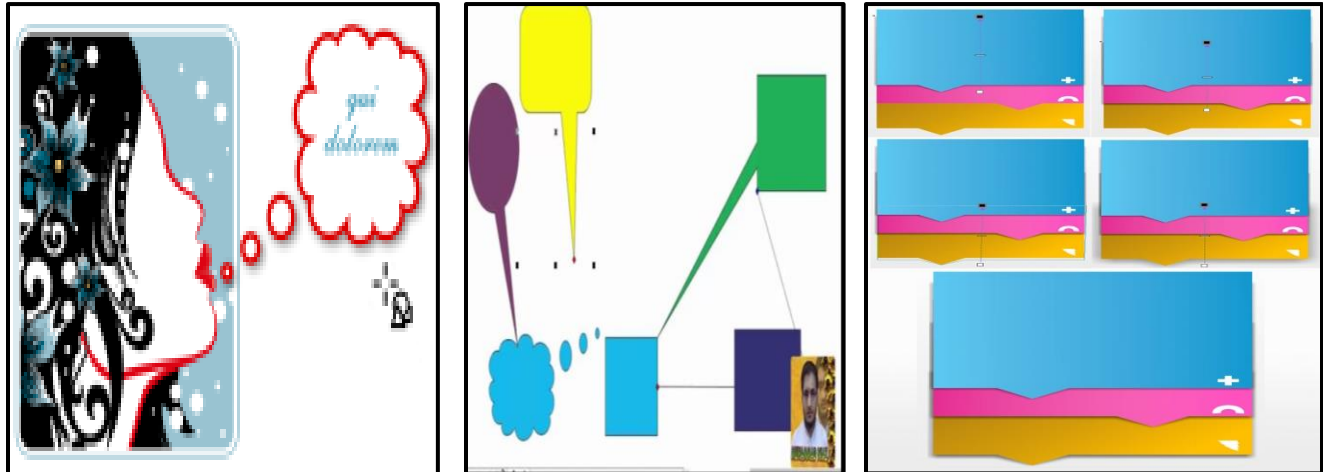
Using the Shape Tool, grab the yellow node and move it on the vertical axis. Reducing or increasing the size of the banner's left tail also effects the center fold and right tail.

This time, grab the red node with the Shape Tool. Move the node on the horizontal axis and note how either lengthening or shortening the center fold of the banner also affects the tails.



 **Callout Shapes tool** - You can use different shapes for the callout text within a drawing. Callout shape. Under Callout Shapes, select the first design in the drop-down menu. Grab the red node and pull it down beneath the rectangle of the Perfect shape. Be careful to make sure the node is in the center of the Callout Shape's tail.

As we did before, set the Outline to None and Fill to the Fountain Fill colors of your choosing.



**A Text tool (F8)** - The text tool is used to add text to illustrations. There are two kinds of text in CorelDraw; artistic text and paragraph text. Artistic text is used for small amounts of text, usually just one or two lines; it works well for things like headings, text effects and captions. The appearance and placement of artistic text can be thoroughly manipulated, character per character if necessary.

Paragraph text is used for adding large amounts of text. Instead of editing the lines and characters, you determine the shape of a container for the text to reside in. These containers are normally rectangular, but can be any shape you want, it is also possible to distribute a single block of text over many shapes. Although artistic text and paragraph text have different purposes, they can be converted from one type into another.

## Adding text to a drawing

**Adding artistic text.** To add artistic text to a drawing, select the text tool and click where you want the text. A blinking cursor (I) will appear, and you can now type your text, when you're finished, click somewhere else to add another text or click on the selection tool to edit the text (or press CTRL-SPACE). With the selection tool, you can move, resize, rotate, change the color and edit its properties with the active property bar. With the active property bar, you can change the font, size, set bold, set italic and alignment.



**Adding paragraph text.** To add paragraph text to our document, choose the text tool and click and drag somewhere in your document. This creates a rectangle with a dotted outline. If you type your text into this rectangle, you have paragraph text. Although Coreldraw has a lot of word processing functionality, it is usually more convenient to write your text with a real word processing application, such as MS Word. You can copy your text from MS Word and paste it into coreldraw. If you do so it is important to use 'Paste Special' in Coreldraw ("edit>paste special") and then choose Rich Text Format, otherwise you will paste it as a word document and you can not edit it with Coreldraw tools.

## Paragraph text.

This is a typical example of paragraph text. To add paragraph text to our document, choose the text tool and click and drag somewhere in your document. This creates a rectangle with a dotted outline. If you type your text into this rectangle, you have paragraph text. Although Coreldraw has a lot of word processing functionality, it is usually more convenient to write your text with a real word processing application, such as MS Word.

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## IN COREL DRAW TEXT TOOL FOR PRACTICE EXERCISE



**K**ilimanjaro is a mountain in northeastern Tanzania. It includes the highest peak in Africa at 5,895 meters. It is a giant stratovolcano, not currently active, with fumaroles that emit gas in the crater on the main summit of

