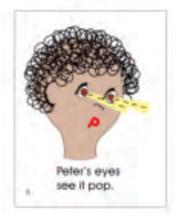
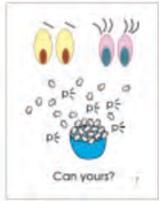
## **Tutorial on Using Inkscape**

## for Teletherapy and Virtual Learning

#### Jan Norris









pop hop top mop







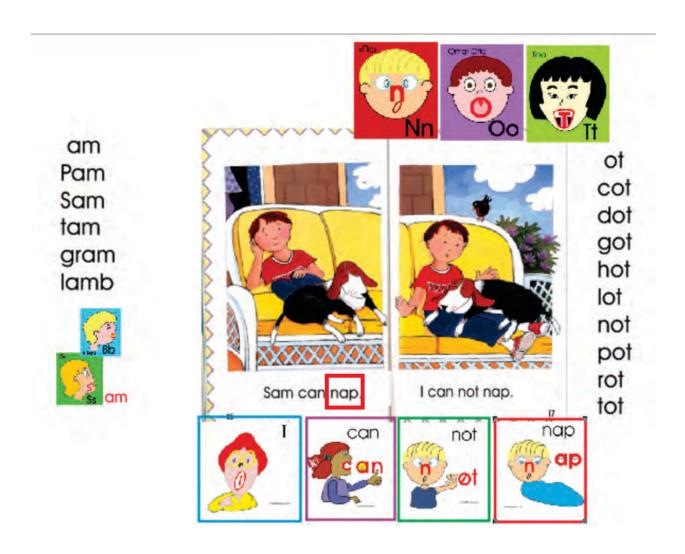
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### Why Inkscape?

To work effectively online, we need a platform that will enable to put many visual images on the screen in layer. One layer may be a book page, another layer may be alphabet cards, another my be visualized words. We may want to focus on a word by underlining it or putting it in a square.

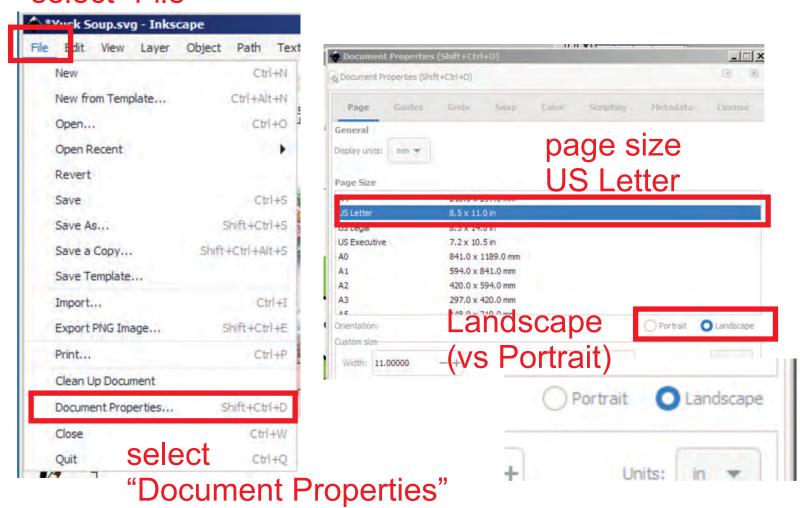
Inkscape is a free drawing program that enables these functions. This tutorial is designed to take you step-by-step, in words and pictures, on the basic tools and functions you will need.



#### **Setting up Inkscape Window**

The window is the surface where objects are placed and manipulated. For our purposes, we want a window oriented in Landscape. Select "File" and then "Document properties..." in the drop down menu. US Letter is fine, but switch to Landscape orientation. See the use of Zoom on page 11 in this tutorial to have the window fill the screen.

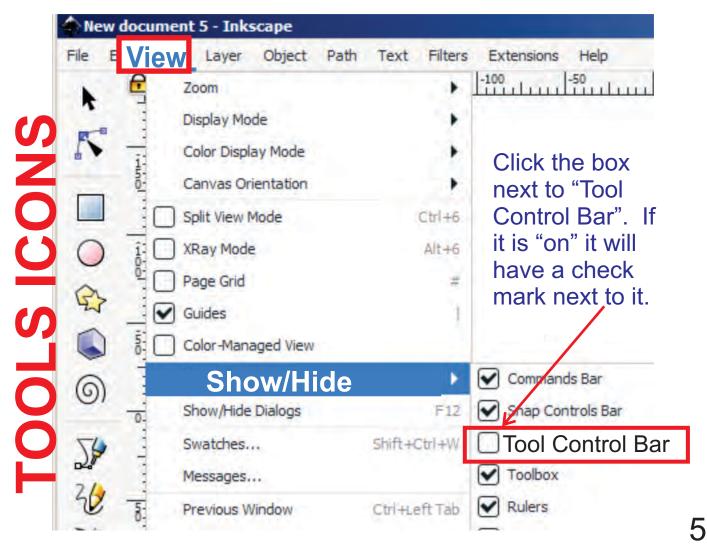
#### select "File"



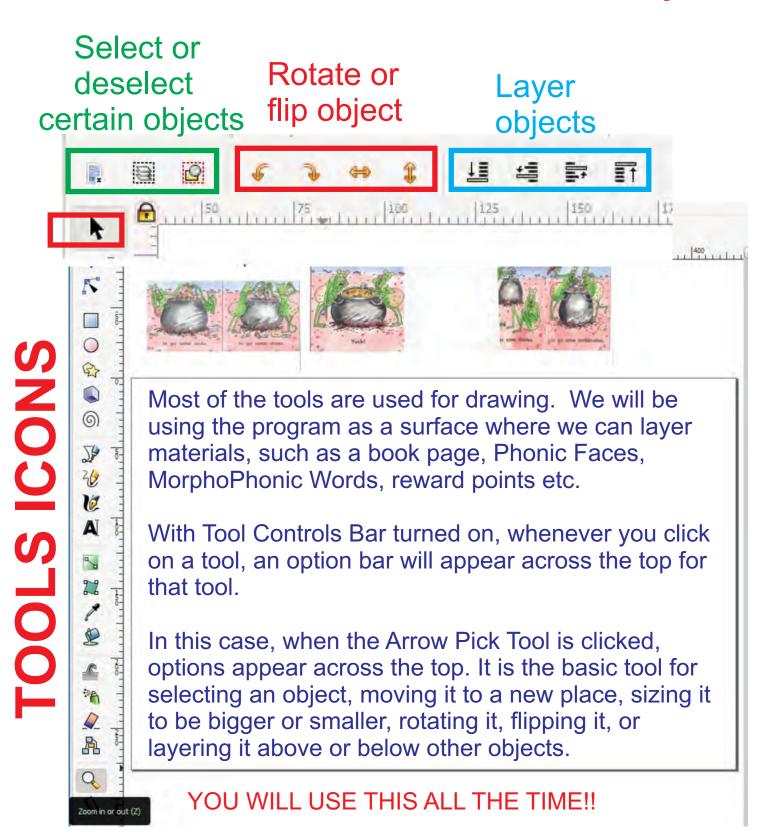
# Turn on "Tool Controls Bar" if you don't see the bar at the top when you click on a Tools Icon

If you don't see the Tool Controls Bar when you click on an icon, it is turned off. To turn it on, click "View", select "show/hide" from the drop down menu, then click "Tool Controls Bar" (a checkmark will appear next to it when on)





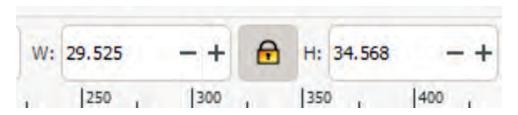
#### Pick Tool - select, move and transform objects



# Change Size of Object, Delete Object Using Pick Tool



Use pick tool and grab any arrow to make the object expand or reduce. Grabbing the diagonal ends will make the change proportional; sides will distort object which you can do for special effects. If you want to assure the resizing is proportional, click the padlock and the height and width will change proportionately.



You can resize using the arrows or change the size using the -/+ signs on the width in the control bar. With the lock on, both width and height change. With the lock off, you can set width and height separately.

Use Cont Z to undo a change.

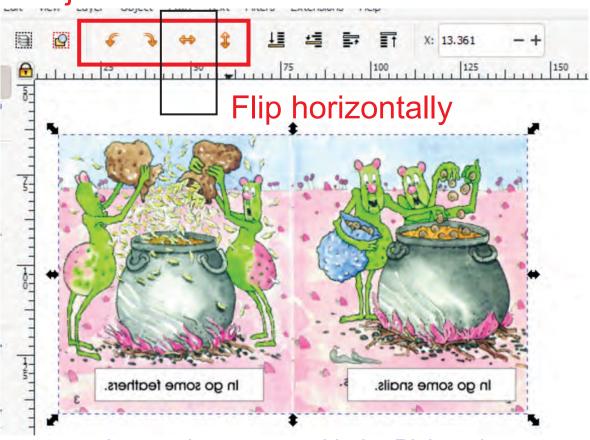
Click on object and use the delete key to delete an object.

#### **Rotate or Flip Object Using the Pick Tool**

Double clicking an object will bring up sideways arrows. These will allow you to rotate the object. Grab a corner and begin turning the object until you like the angle. You can also set a precise degree of rotation using Tool Control Bar settings.

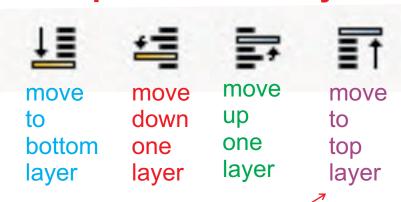


Object rotation controls

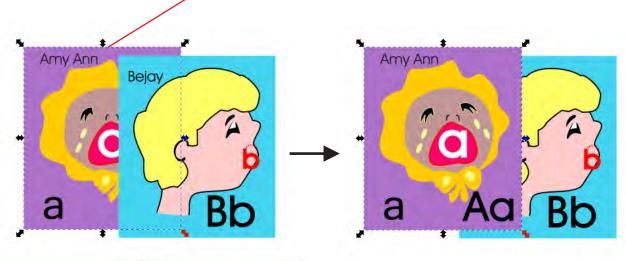


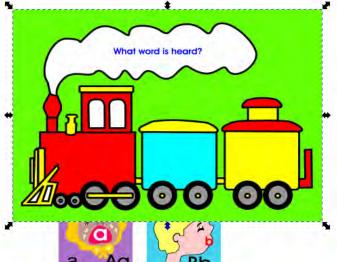
You can use the rotation arrows with the Pick tool to rotate the object by 90 degrees left or right, flip horizontally or vertically. If your book page gets flipped so the print is backwards, use the Pick Tool and double sided arrow on the Control Bar to flip it to the correct view.

# IMPORTANT: Use Pick Tool to Shift Objects Up and Down Layers



You will continuously need to move objects in layers as you work with kids. Select an object with the Pick Tool and go to the Control Tool Bar. Move the picked object up or down layers. Click anyplace on the window and the pick lines disappear from the selected object.





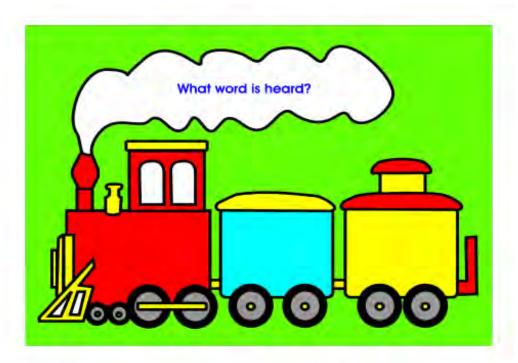
Click on the train and then the "move to bottom layer" option to put the Phonic Faces on the train.

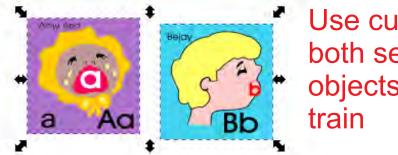
# NOTE: Use the Pick Tool to select more than one object. Transformations will apply to all of them.

#### Use Pick Tool to Move Objects

**Move an object** to any location using the Pick Tool. Click and grab object by holding down the mouse and move to desired place. One or more objects can be moved by

SI



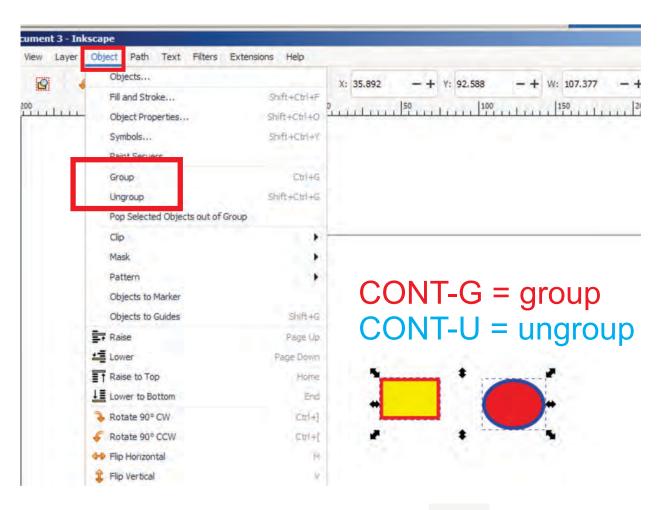


Use cursor to drag both selected objects onto the train

Note: If the objects move behind the train, see use of Pick Tool to move either the train or the Phonic Faces up and down layers (page 9).

#### **Group and Ungroup Objects**

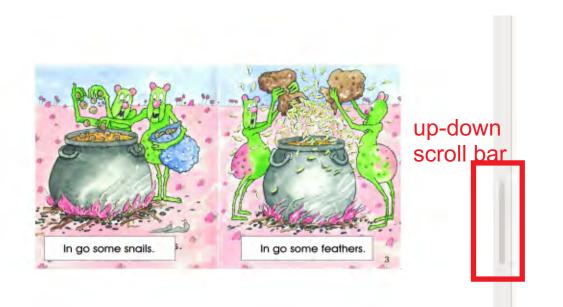
Use the pick tool to select two or more objects you want to group. Grouping them makes them behave as a single object when you move or manipulate them. You can use the Object tab and drop-down menu to group and ungroup objects. You can also use CONT-G to group them or CONT-U to ungroup them. You can also use the shortcut icons that look like a joined circle and rectangle in the bottom right corner of the Inkscape screen.



group objects ungroup shortcut icons edit color, fili, stroke etc.

# Move the Window L-R or Up-Down using Scroll Bars

You can move the object you want to focus on using the updown and left-right scroll bars. This will put the object in a different place on the screen. For example, you can slide the pages L or R until only one is in view and then slide it the other way. IF the scroll bar disappears, use CONT-B to return it to the screen.



Not seeing scroll bars?

CONT-B

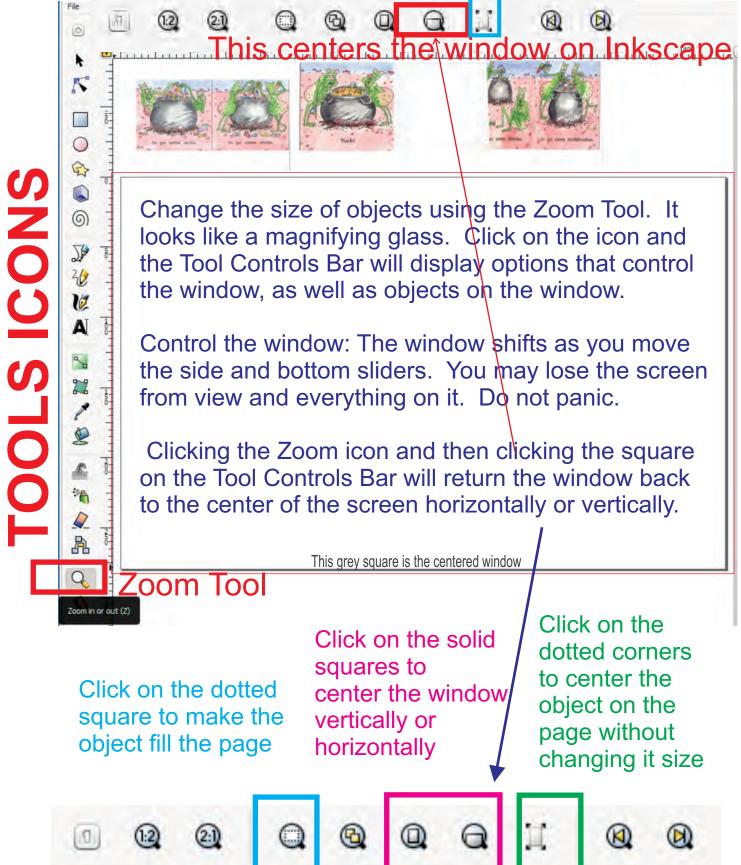


Left-Right Scroll Bar

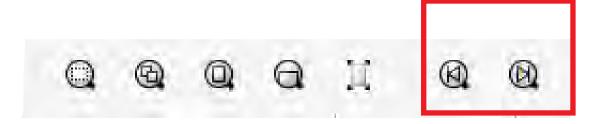


### **Zoom Options that Control the Window**

This centers an object within the window

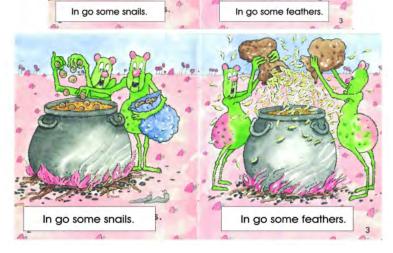


#### **Zoom Options that Control Objects**



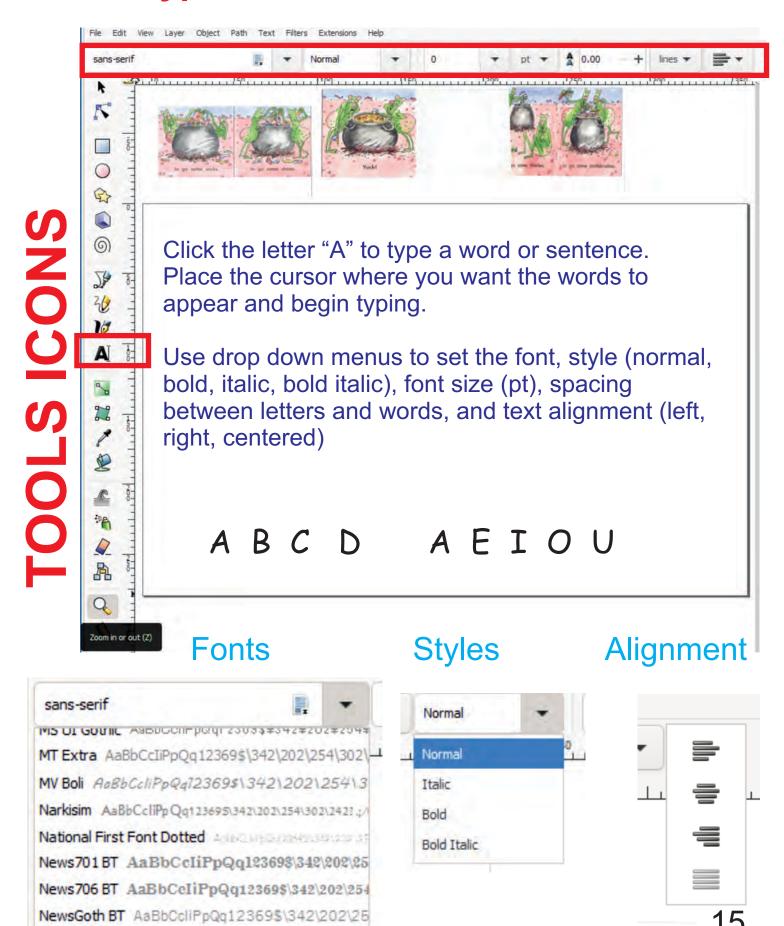
To enable children to see and focus on words in a book or objects on the window, you can magnify them using Zoom controls. Use the left pointing (decrease) and right pointing (increase) triangles in the magnifying glasses. Click on a decrease or increase Zoom icon and the cursor turns into a magnifying glass. Click on any object in the window and the entire set of objects on the window will appear larger or smaller. Multiple clicks will increase or decrease in gradual

increments.



NOTE: If you only want one object to increase or decrease, click on it with pick tool and grab a corner to change the size.

## Type Letters, words on window



NewsGoth Cn BT | AaBhOoliPnOn12369\$\342\202\254\302\3

#### **Changing Font**

To change the text, click on the text you want to change, then on the top bar click "Text," and then "Text and Font" in the drop down menu. This will open a screen where you can change Font, Style and Font Size. This screen lets you see what the text would look like if you choose that

font. Below, it changed from Sans serif to Ad Lib Win95. Once you are happy with your font, style and size, click "Apply" and the font etc of your text will change.



Pat Text ters Extensions Help

Unicode Characters... Put on Path

Remove from Path Flow into Frame

Convert to Text

Remove Manual Kerns

Check Spelling...

Unflow

**Text and Font** 

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Shift+Alt+W

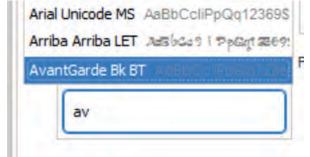
CD1+Alt+K

erters

## Changing Text

Change the Font: To change the font, you can use the arrow keys on your computer

until you find a font you like. However, if you already know the font you want, just put your cursor on any font and start typing the name of the one you want. A window will immediately appear and the font list will automatically predict and scroll to a likely font. If it is wrong you can keep typing or use the arrow key from that point to find the correct font. The program has hundreds of choices.



AvantGuard = lowercase "a" that looks like printing.

AvantGuard Bk BT
AaBbCcliPpQq12369

Chiller
AaBbCcIiPpQq12369

**National First Font Dotted** 

AaBbCdiPpQq12369\$|

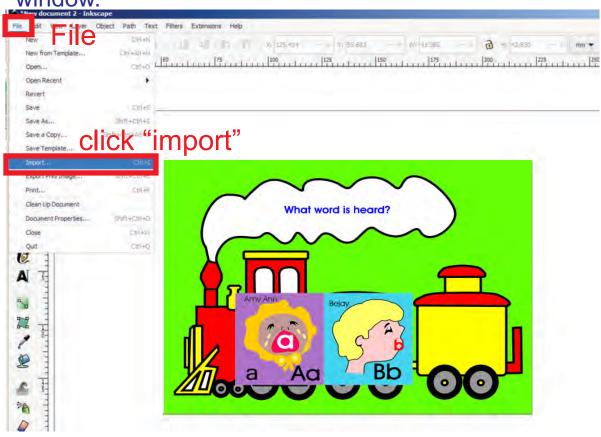
Chiller = one of the fun fonts for something that is nervous or scary

National First Font Dotted = dotted letters that can help children learn to print by chasing letters

#### Import an object into Inkscape

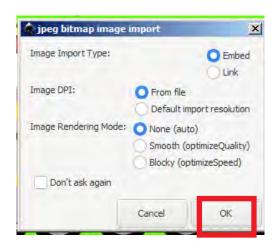
Unfortunately, only one object at a time can be imported to a inkscape window, and copy and paste does not work (except if you are copying from a second Inkscape window). jpegs, pdf page, and other formats can be imported. Click on "File" and "Import" from the drop-down menu (or use CONT-I). You will see the typical search window. Locate your file or folder, select an object or file, open it and an import approval box appears. Click "ok" and the object will appear on your

window.



#### Search box appears





ok the import

#### **Copy and Paste From Internet Images**

Objects can be copied and pasted from internet images without downloading them to your computer (if you do save them on your computer then you will need to import them). Find an image you want to use in your Inkscape page, copy the image from the internet (CONT-C), go to the Inkscape page and paste the image onto the page (CONT-V).

These are useful for showing concepts in a lesson that children may not know or recognize.

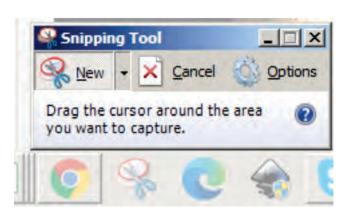
Ambergris is a solid, waxy, flammable substance of a dull grey or blackish color produced in the digestive system of sperm whales. In Eastern cultures ambergris is used for medicines and potions and as a spice; in the West it was used to stabilize the scent of fine perfumes. White is the most valuable because it contains the most ambrein.



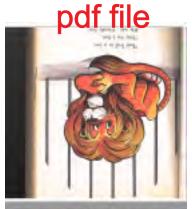
"Have you ever stood close to Ambergris?" asked Smelly Nellie. "The smell flattened them."



### **Entering Book Pages into Inkscape**

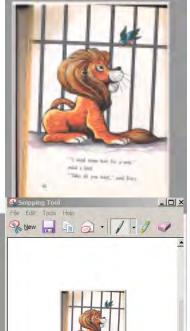


If you don't have a Snipping tool on your computer or Snapshot in Adobe, search online (it is a free program).



Scan the pages you want from a book (picture, literature or text book). You can scan individual pages as jpegs (which then can be imported into Inkscape) or as a continuous pdf document. A pdf can be split into individual pages using Sniplt, a free program.

Have the desired page open and sized so the entire page can be captured. Click on "Sniplt" icon and the page will look cloudy and a + will appear. Line the corner of the + up with the corner of the page and drag it to capture the entire page. When you let go, it will be in the Sniplt window. Go to Inkscape and use CONT-V to paste it in the document. Use Pick Tool to size it, flip it, reverse it as needed. If the page doesn't appear, you will need to CONT-C the Sniplt window and redo CONT-V.



**SnipIt** 

window

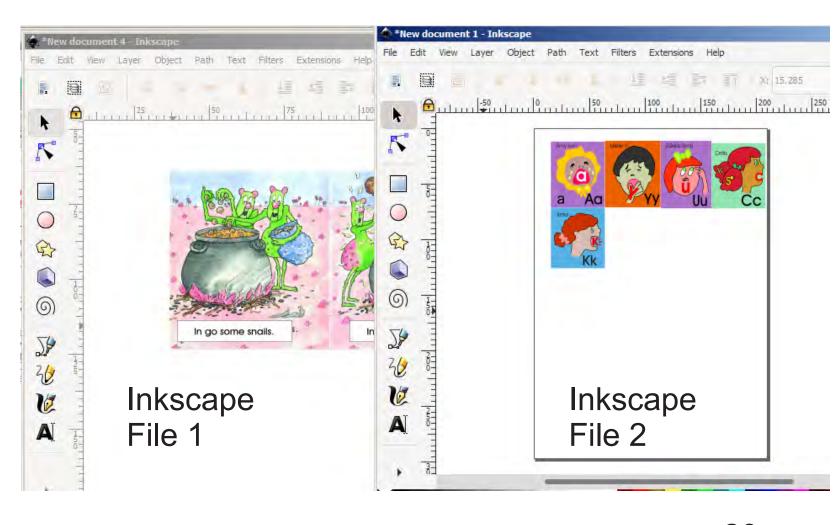
Any object you want that is displayed on your computer can be cut off your screen (clip art, picture, website page) using SnipIt and copied into Inkscape without having to import.



Once on the Inkscape window, you can select MorphoPhonic words, Phonic Faces, highlighting square etc. to use in therapy.

#### **Copy and Paste Across 2 Inkscape Files**

Objects can be copied and pasted across Inkscape Files. You can set up your materials on different files so they can be quickly accessed as you need them. For example, pick the Phonic Faces you want on File 2 using the Pick Tool, holding the shift key down until you have selected all you want. use CONT-C to copy them. Use the Pick Tool on File 1 to paste them in that window using CONT-P. You can open a 3rd file for other materials you may want (the Sound Train). If it gets sluggish, its probably a computer memory issue so you will need to close something.

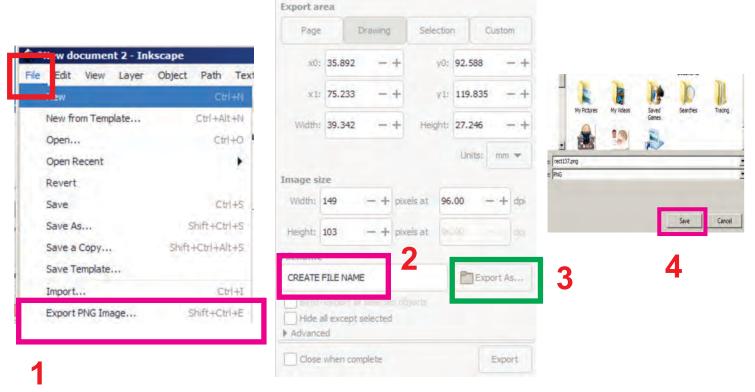


#### **Export Object or Objects to a png File**

You can also export anything you create in the window to a PNG file. PNG files are like jpegs except they copy the object without a background. If you want a background behind the object, you will need to draw a square and then layer it behind the object. Use the Pick to select both objects and then export it as a single object.

Click on the File tab, 1) select "Export PNG Image" from the drop down menu, 2) name the file, 3) select "Export as" from the pop-up, 4) choose the storage location and select "save" on your computer.

.



#### **Export Page to PDF File**

You can save whatever is within the window as a pdf file. Any objects outside of the window will NOT be saved.

Click on the File tab, 1) select "Save as" from the drop down menu, 2) select "Portable Document Format (PDF), 3) name the file, 4) choose the storage location and select "save" on your computer.

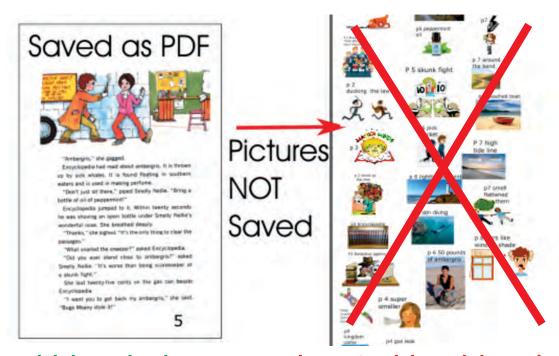
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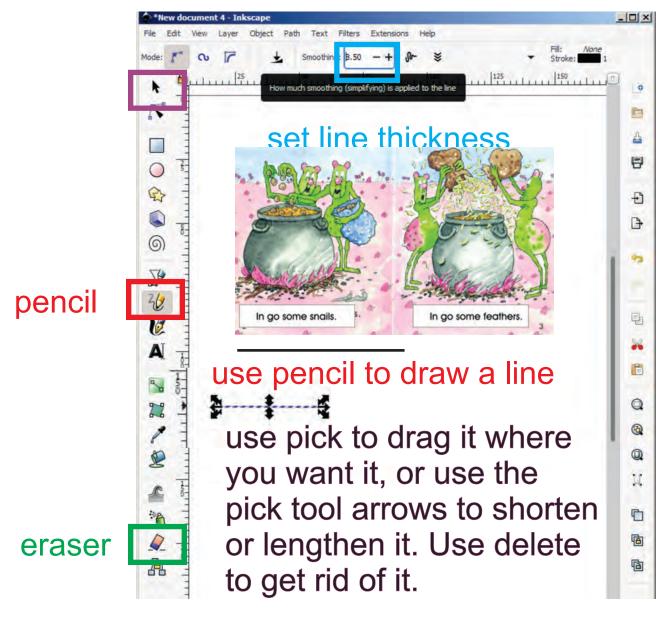


within window

located beside window

### **Highlighting Words or Objects Using a Line**

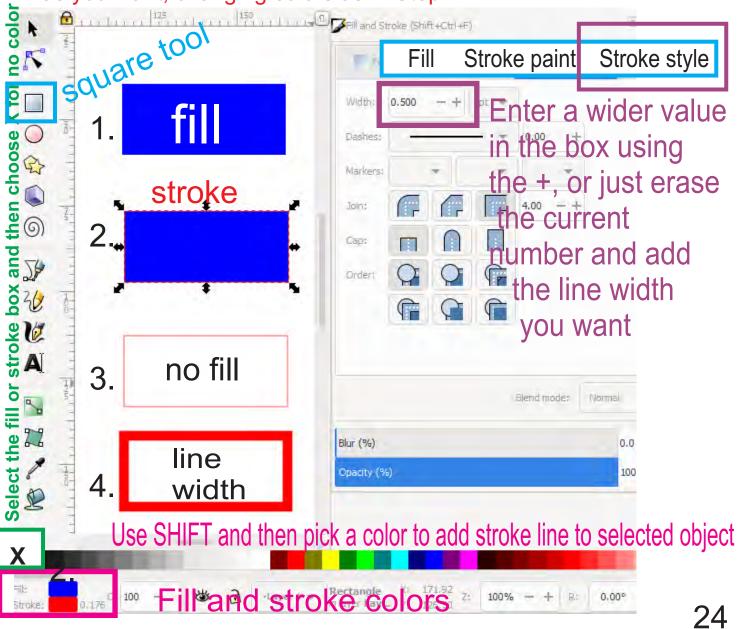
You may want to highlight a word or object as the child reads or to show him what to look at. You can do this by drawing lines or squares. Use the Pencil tool to draw a line. Adjust the width using the number pane at the top. Use the up/down arrows or just type in the number you want (easier), back spacing over the existing number. Use the pick tool to move the line where you want it. Like any object, use the arrows that appear with the pick tool to lengthen or shorten the line. When picked, you can use the delete key to get rid of it



#### Highlighting Words or Objects Using a Square

You can use a square outline to isolate a word or object for the child to attend to. The outline is called a "stroke"; the object color is the "fill. 1. Use the square tool to draw a square. It will have fill but no stroke. 2. In the bottom left, click on the box for "square" (it will have no color). Hold the shift key and then pick a color. It will appear as a very thin line around the square. 3. Click on "Fill" in the bottom left and then choose the X. This will delete the fill color, leaving you the outline. 4. Double click on the "stroke" box at the bottom left. This will open the Stroke Window. Choose "style". The top option lets you set the width of the line.

Once you have creating one you can copy it and make as many as you want, changing colors as in Step 2.



### **Using Highlighted Words or Objects**

Below are two examples of using squares. The Morpho-Phonic Words can be framed in different colors and scrambled. The child can attempt to correctly create the sentence sequence by telling which color comes 1st, 2nd etc. Put the words in their sequence and give feedback. "Your sentence says 'In smail go some' - does that make sense?" Help them to attend to letter cues. The color borders enable them to make active choices and corrections. Squares can also isolate words to focus on for meaning, syntax or decoding.



#### **Storing Objects Above or Below the Window**

Inkscape does not have pages, it is a single surface. But when you are reading a book, you can store additional pages above the window and use Pick tool to move them onto the window as needed. Use Layer icons to move the new page to the top.

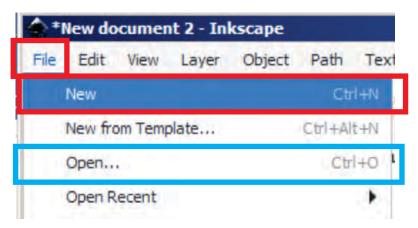
You can also store Phonic Faces or MorphoPhonic words below the window for use as needed.

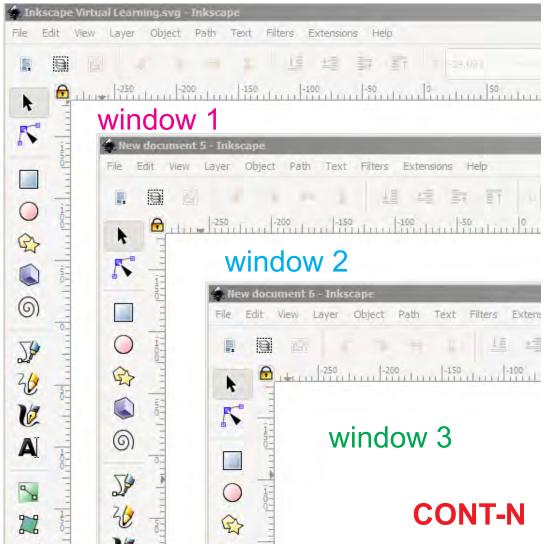
Use the Scroll Bar or Zoom features to manipulate the screen to find these objects. If the scroll bar isn't visible, use Zoom to reduce the size and the scroll bar should be visible. If not, use the CONT-B command.



#### **Creating Additional Windows**

Creating a second window is simple. Click "File" and then "New" from the drop-down menu (or simply type CONT-N) and a new Inkscape window will appear). You can import (one at a time) objects like "Phonic Faces" to that file and save it. Once saved, you can open it again (CONT-O) when Inkscape is open.

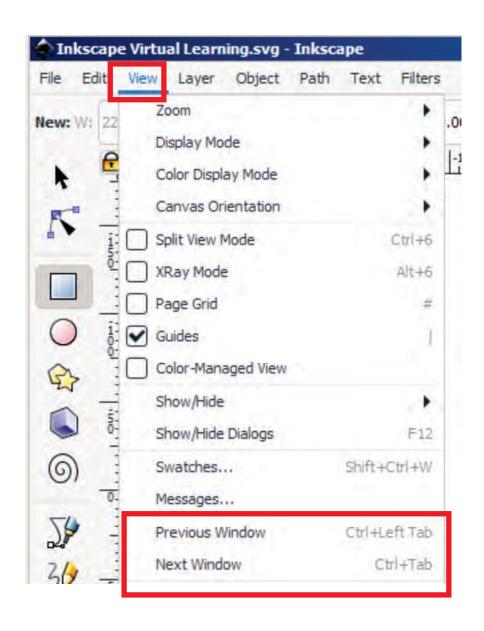




#### **Sequencing Windows**

If you have multiple Inkscape windows open, you can easily move between them using "Previous Window" and "Next Window" commands under the VIEW Tab.

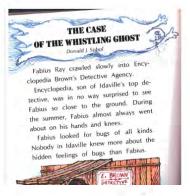
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### If Page is Lopsided, Crop It



1. If the page is scanned lopsided, use Snip-It to capture all of the text and picture. Paste this into Inkscape (Cont P). If it doesn't paste, use Cont C on the Snip-It image first



1

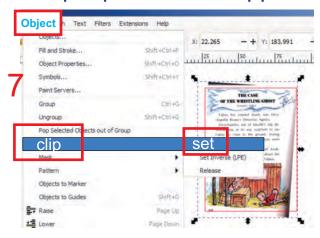
6

2. Use the pencil tool to draw a straight horizontal line. 3. Move the line on top of the book page. Then double click on the page and use the curved arrows to rotate the text until it falls on the straight line (see p. 8). Then delete the line.

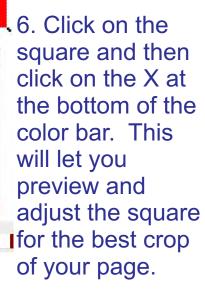
clopedia Brown's Detective Agency:
Encyclopedia, son of Idaville's top detective, was in no way surprised to see
Fabius so close to the ground. During the summer, Fabius almost always went about on his hands and knees.

Fabius looked for bugs of all kinds.

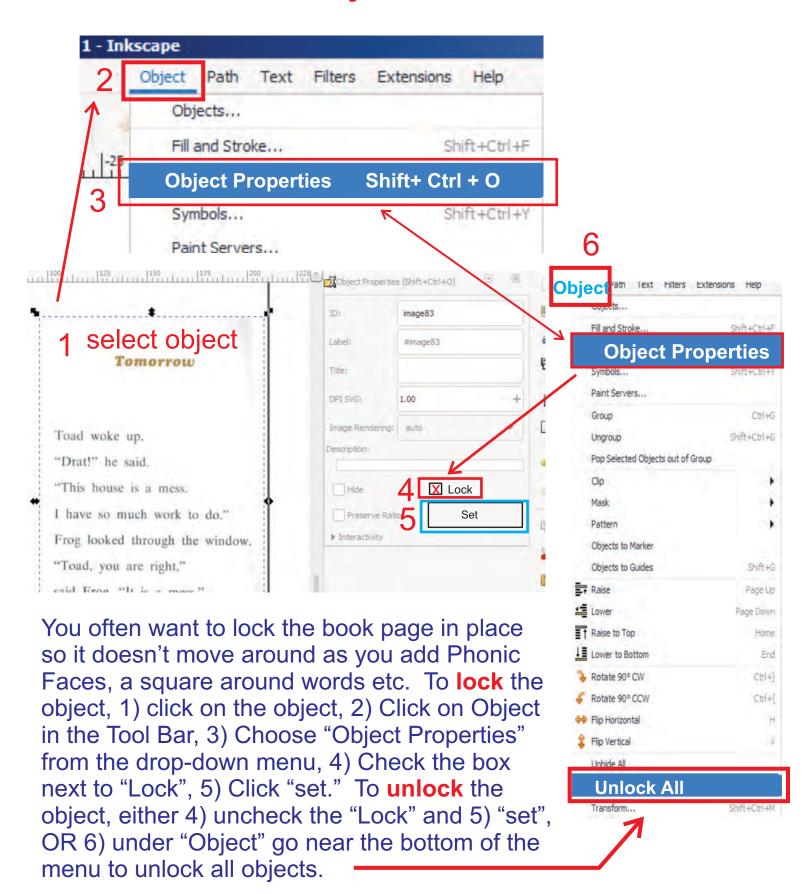
7. Select BOTH objects; Go to OBJECT in the top bar, "Cut" in the drop-down menu, and "set." The bottom picture will be cropped and the top square will disappear.



5. Draw a square over the page to the size needed to trim the rotated picture.

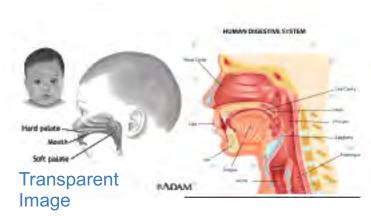


#### Lock an Object in Place



#### **Layering Pictures with Both Visible**

You can layer objects on top of each other so they are both (or all) visible at the same time by taking the background off of the image you want on top. Most images that don't look like they have a background actually have a white background.



White Background

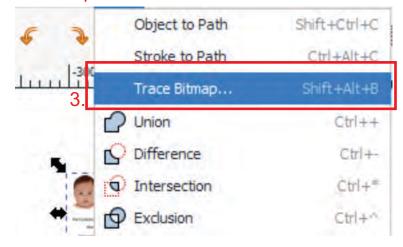


Transparent Image on Top

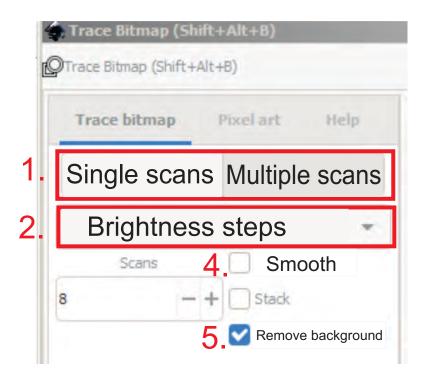
### To make an image transparent



3. Select "Trace Bitmap" from drop down menu.



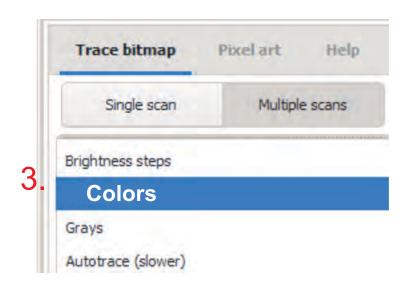
#### **Select Settings to Remove Background**



This screen will appear.

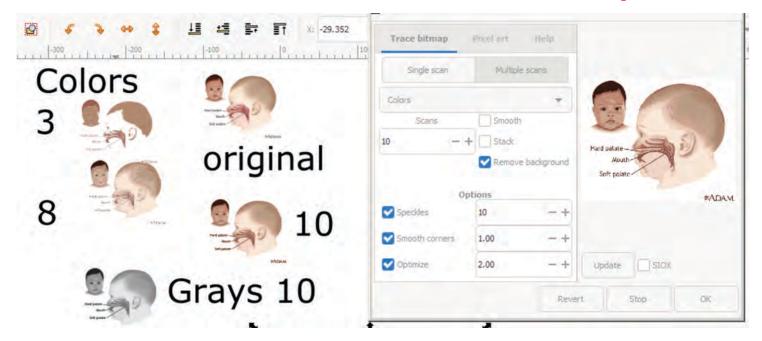
1. The first choice is for a "Single scan" = original has black and white colors only "Multiple scans" = multiple scans, one per color

2. If the image is color, click the arrow on the Brightness steps to reveal the drop down menu.



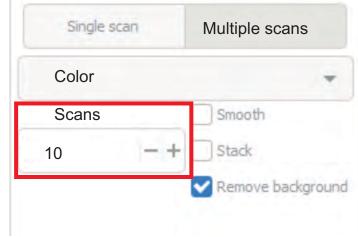
- 3. Chose whether you want "Brightness steps," "Colors," "Grays," or "Autotrace." If your image has color, choose "colors" unless you want gray scale images.
- 4. Make sure "Smooth" is NOT checked
- 5. DO check "Remove background."

#### Select the Number of Scans for Your Purposes



Different effects are achieved for increasing number of scans. Fewer scans will capture only a few colors; more scans will come closer to all of the colors in the original picture.

1. Make sure your object is selected. 2. Make sure "multiple scans" and "color" are selected. 3. Make sure "remove background" is selected. 4. Enter the number of scans you want. 5. Choose "Update" and a preview will appear in the window to the right.

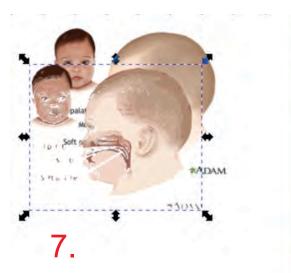


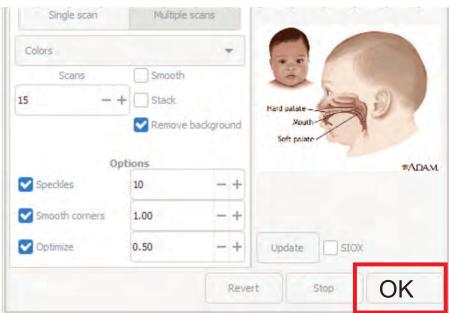
The Update button is located near the bottom of the Trace Bitmap window.





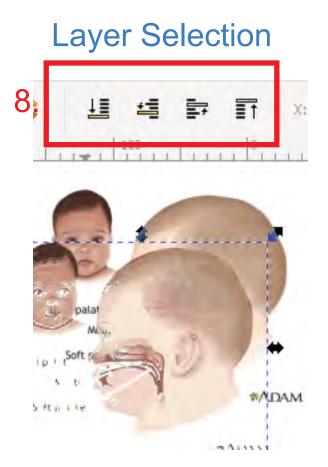
#### Finalize Creation of Transparent Background Copy





6.

- 6. Select "OK."
- 7. Your transparent background copy is on top of the original. Choose it with the select tool and slide it off. It now functions just like any other object in Inkscape, except the background is transparent.
- 8. Remember to use the Layer Selection icons to put the transparent objects on top of other objects.



#### **Shortcuts**

Inkscape can do much more, especially as a drawing program. We will not be drawing in class, but you can explore it on your own. There are many videos and tutorials about Inkscape on the internet.

Many of the things we did learn about have shortcut icons or keystrokes such as CONT-P. You can find the shortcut icons shown here either across the top or down the right side of the window. As you gain more confidence you may start using these more.

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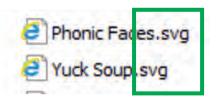
group objects ungroup edit color, fill, stroke etc.

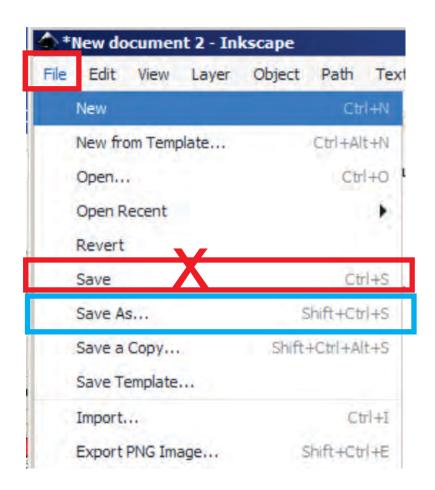
#### Saving a File to a Folder

The command CONT-S saves Inkscape files just like any document but is saves in an internet format. These cannot be manipulated or edited (i.e., they won't work - they just open as a picture of the window). Therefore, files must be saved using the "SAVE AS" command.

Open the FILE tab, and find the SAVE AS... command in the drop down menu. Choose the "save as Inkscape SVG" option. Name the file and store it in the folder of your choice.







#### Opening a File from a Folder

Opening a file from a folder where you have it saved is a bit tricky. If you just click on the file it opens internet explorer. So you need to right click on the file. This will reveal a drop down menu. Click "Open with" and in the next menu click "Inkscape vector graphics editor." This will open the file in the Inkscape program.

