

# Hands-On Lesson

to accompany

## *Curriculum Webs*

*A Practical Guide to Weaving the Web into Teaching and Learning*

By Craig A. Cunningham and Marty Billingsley

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# LESSON 8: Using layers and simple behaviors

FrontPage 2003

This lesson was written by

Craig A. Cunningham and Russ Revzan

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## Goals for this lesson

- Learn about some advanced features in your software that allow you to build in movements and interactivity.
- Create several examples of movements and interactivity.

## Using layers and behaviors.

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### Positioning layers

Layers and positioning are ways of placing layout elements at various positions within a page.

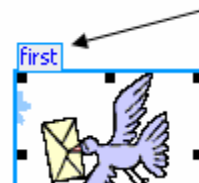
Warning: layers and positioning only work in browsers version 4.0 and later. Also, the placement of layers is not an exact science. You may find that your layers appear in a different location when you look at them in a browser than where you placed them.

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### FrontPage

In FrontPage, you can place an image anywhere on a page.

- Place an image on a page.
- Select the image.
- Use Format | Position | Absolute. You may then select and drag the image by its ID, to anywhere on the page you wish.



The "Z-Index" is a way of controlling which image appears on top and which below. The higher the Z number, the closer the image is to the "top".

- To view some of the attributes of the absolute positioned image, use View | Toolbars | Positioning. You may change the position, size, and Z-Index of an Image.

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## Placing text on an image



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### *FrontPage*

- Select the image on which you want to place text.
- Use View | Toolbars | Pictures
- Click the Text button. 
- Type the text at the flashing insertion point that appears and click out of the image when done typing the text.
- Format text by choosing Format | Font and making some changes.

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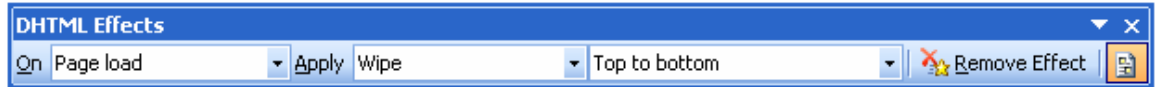
## Animating layers

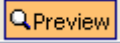
Web page animation (as opposed to GIF animation) uses something called Dynamic HTML, or DHTML.

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### *FrontPage*

- Select an image or highlight some text
- Use View | Toolbars | Dynamic HTML Effects. The Dynamic HTML toolbar appears.



- Choose an event from the On list box.
- Choose an effect from the Apply list box.
- Choose a setting from the Setting list box.
- Save and preview using the Preview button  at the bottom of the screen.

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## Swapping images

Behaviors are incredibly powerful, and we can't begin to cover them here. But let's do a sample activity. Layers (or floating boxes) can be made visible or not, moved, and sized, using behaviors. You can have one image appear in place of another when the user points the mouse to the image.

For this exercise, you need two image files that are the same size. If you wish, you can download two images from our companion web site at <http://curriculumwebs.com/lessons/resources>. Put them in your Local Root Folder (or a subfolder).

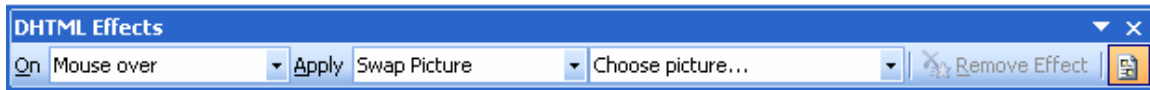
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## *FrontPage*


A mouse action can cause a web page object to behave in certain ways. You can have text fly in and out of a page and you can make a word change color by passing the mouse over it.

- Insert an image on to a web page.
- Select the image.

Use View | Toolbar | Dynamic HTML Effects. The Dynamic HTML toolbar appears. See Figure 8-1.



**Figure 8-1: FrontPage's toolbar for using DHTML.**

- Choose Mouse over from the On drop-down box.
- Choose Swap Picture from the Apply drop-down box.
- Choose the second picture.
- Save and preview using the Preview button  at the bottom of the screen.