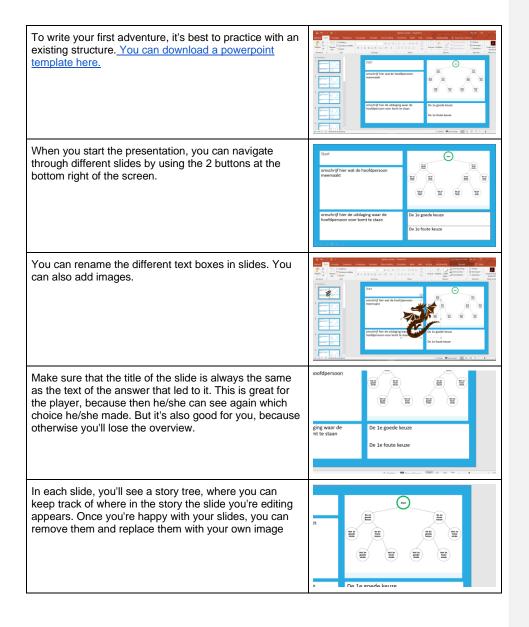
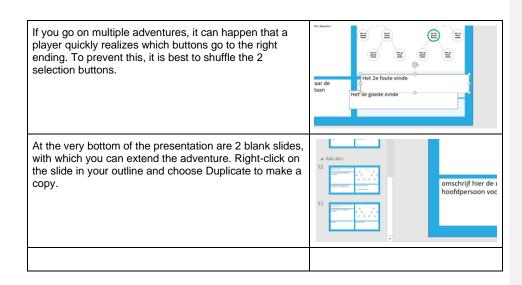
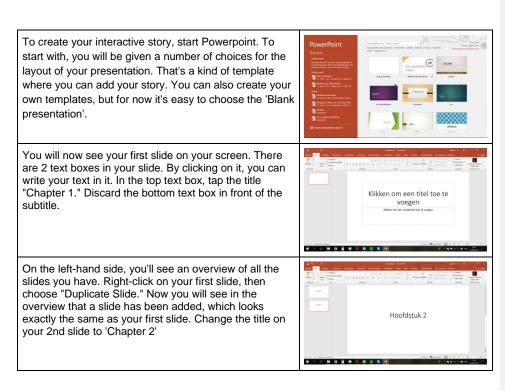
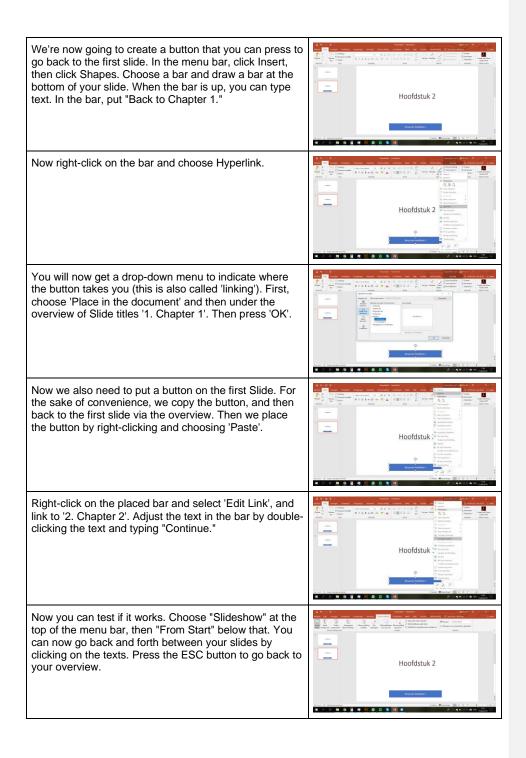
In an interactive story, you decide, you get the choice at important moments to determine what the main character is going to do. Depending on your choices, you can read your own story.

Powerpoint is a computer program to make presentations. So you can also write stories in there. In PowerPoint there is an extra option, with which you can go directly to different slides (a kind of pages). By using this smartly, you can easily create an interactive story.





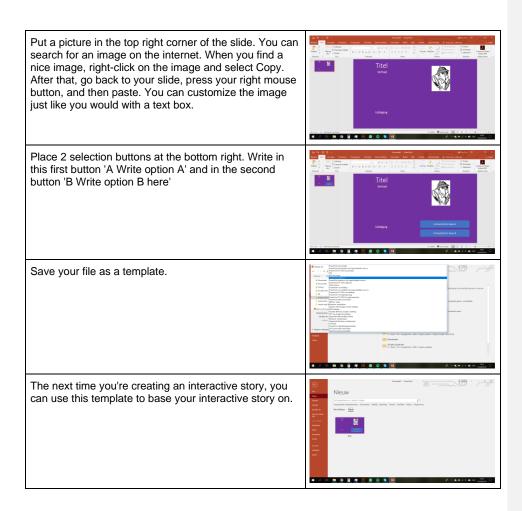




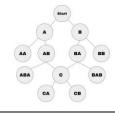
You've now learned how to link between slides with text boxes. You can create new slides with additional text boxes, and link to several other slides from 1 slide. Can you make a short story, where you as a player can choose 2 different endings?



The 'Blank presentation' template is not very suitable for creating interactive stories. That's why you want to create your own template that fits your story. Klikken om een titel toe te The look of your adventure all starts with a suitable background color. To do this, right-click on an empty part of your slide and choose "Format Background." Here you get a couple of options, including color. Then, Klikken om een titel toe te when you press "Apply Everywhere," each slide will be voegen the same color. Make sure that the text remains legible. You can select the text in the slide and change its color. In the top of PowerPoint, select "Start" and select the text you want to edit. At the top of the screen, you'll see options to adjust the color, among other things. You can also choose a background image as the background for your presentation. But choose one that is not too busy. The text box for the title is not yet in a nice place. Click the edge of the text area and drag it to the upper-left corner. Once you've selected a text box, you'll see dots on the edges to resize the text box. Take the dot in the bottom right corner and make the text box smaller. Move the subtitle text box below the title and adjust it to fit snugly underneath it. Type "Story" in the text box and just white. Put a new text box at the bottom left in which you write 'Challenge'. You can place a text box by pressing the 'Text' button under the 'Insert' menu. Then select "Text Box" and you can draw a text box in your slide.



When you create a longer interactive story, it's useful if you have enough overview. That's why you'll want to give each slide a code that indicates where you are in the story. On the right you can see an example of a story tree. You then start at Start and get several branches that represent the story choices.



By default in Powerpoint, the title in your slide is also the name of the slide. Since it doesn't look as good as your slide's code on the screen, we'll move the title's text box outside of the slide's artboard. Create a new text box to put the title of your story on your slide. It's neater to center the text in the text boxes on the left. Select the text box and via the Start tab select the 'Borrow links' button. Customize your story tree as needed, and make sure your slide's codes match your story tree. That way, you'll always know which slides to point to. An interactive story can become very big, especially if you give 2 options every time. Therefore, choose which paths are 'dead-ended'. That's where the protagonist lost. On those dead-end slides, add a button that links to the start slide, so that a reader can read the story again. **■ ● 日** If you have a lot of dead-end story branches, it can be annoying for the reader. Therefore, make sure that the reader can see a dead end coming. Make sure there is at least 1 happy ending, so that the reader can 'win' the story. In the slide, congratulate the reader on finding the happy ending.

Met opmerkingen [1]: Create a fixed template, which people can customize. Creative Fill in

To keep your story clear, you sometimes want the choices of different story branches to refer to the same slide. These are also known as 'choke points'. See choice C in the story tree on the right.

