G.C.E. O/L Grade 10 ICT · Lesson 8

8.2 Slide Transitions and Custom Animations

Movement can make a presentation lively and help the audience follow the order of ideas. A **transition** is an effect that plays **when one slide changes to the next**. An **animation** is an effect applied to **one object on a slide** – a title, picture, bullet point or chart. In this note you will set transitions (type, duration, sound, Apply to All, advance on click or after a time) and **custom animations** (**Entrance, Emphasis, Exit, Motion Path**) using the **Animation Pane**, **start options**, **duration** and **delay** – and learn why effects must not be overused.

1. Transition or animation?

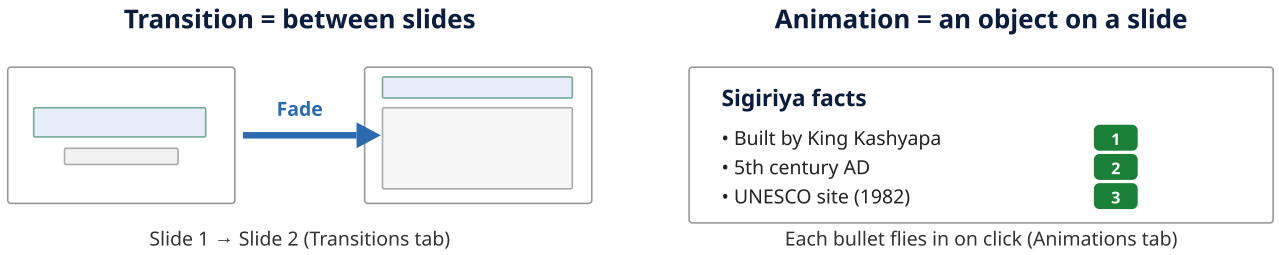


Figure 8.4: A transition works between slides; an animation works on an object inside one slide.

	Transition	Animation
Applied to	A whole slide	An object (text, picture, shape, chart)
When it plays	Moving from one slide to the next	While the slide is on the screen
PowerPoint tab	Transitions	Animations
Impress	Slide › Slide Transition (Sidebar)	Format › Animation (Sidebar)
Google Slides	Slide › Transition	Insert › Animation (Motion panel)

2. Slide transitions

Type
Subtle: Fade, Push, Wipe, Split; Exciting: Cube, Vortex; Dynamic: Pan, Ferris Wheel. **Morph** moves matching objects smoothly.

Duration
How long the effect takes, e.g. 01.00 second. Shorter = faster.

Sound
Optional sound (Applause, Chime…). Usually keep **[No Sound]** in class.

Apply to All
Copies the same transition, duration and sound to every slide – gives **consistency**.

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Advance slide
On Mouse Click (presenter controls) or **After 00:05** seconds (automatic). Both can be ticked.

Rehearse Timings
Slide Show › Rehearse Timings records how long you spend on each slide for an automatic show.

💡 Example: a **Sigiriya** kiosk show for the school exhibition – Fade, 1 second, No Sound, **After 00:08**, Apply to All, then **Slide Show › Set Up Slide Show › Loop continuously until Esc**.

3. The four animation categories

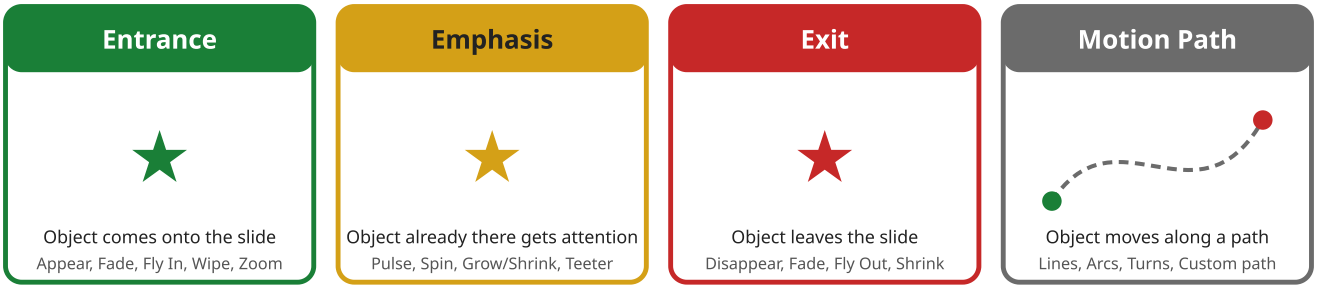


Figure 8.5: Entrance (green), Emphasis (yellow), Exit (red) and Motion Path animations.

Category	Effect on the object	Example on a Save Water slide
Entrance (green)	Makes it appear	Each tip Flies In one by one
Emphasis (yellow)	Draws attention while visible	The water drop picture Pulses
Exit (red)	Makes it leave	The 'dripping tap' picture Fades out
Motion Path	Moves it along a line/curve	A drop moves from the cloud to the tank

4. Animation Pane, order and timing

Select an object › **Animations › Add Animation** (PowerPoint) to choose an effect. **Effect Options** sets the direction (e.g. From Left) or 'By Paragraph'. Open **Animation Pane** to see every effect in order; drag them or use **Move Earlier / Move Later** (Reorder) to change the order. The numbers next to objects on the slide show the click on which they play.

Start option	Meaning
On Click	Waits for a mouse click / key press. Starts a new numbered step.
With Previous	Starts at the same time as the effect above it.
After Previous	Starts automatically when the effect above it finishes.
Duration	How long the effect lasts (e.g. 00.50 s).
Delay	Waiting time before the effect starts (e.g. 00.25 s).

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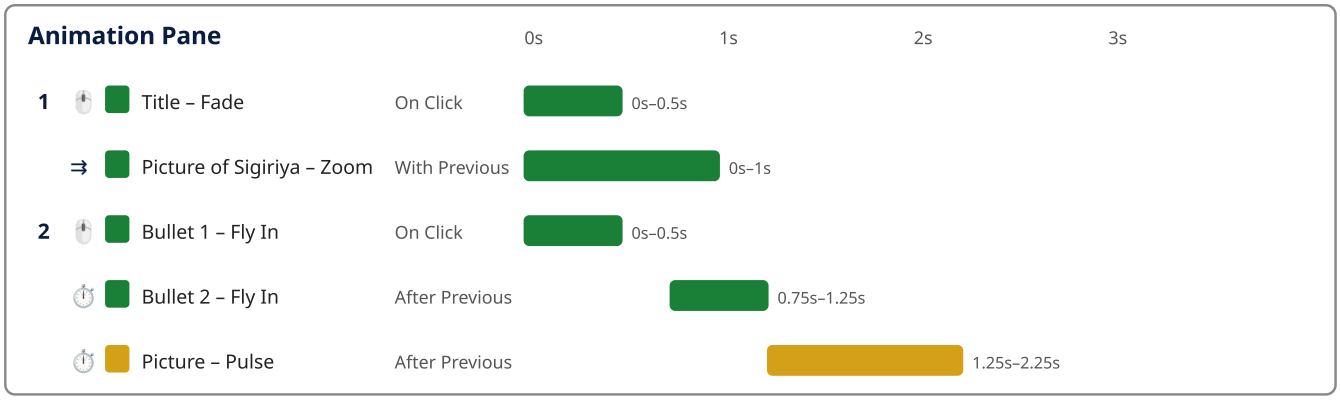


Figure 8.6: Animation Pane for a Sigiriya slide. Click 1 plays the title and picture together; click 2 plays Bullet 1, then Bullet 2 (after a 0.25 s delay), then the picture pulses – ending 2.25 s after click 2.

#	Effect	Start	Duration	Delay	Plays (s after its click)
1	Title – Fade	On Click	0.5	0	0 → 0.5
–	Picture of Sigiriya – Zoom	With Previous	1	0	0 → 1
2	Bullet 1 – Fly In	On Click	0.5	0	0 → 0.5
–	Bullet 2 – Fly In	After Previous	0.5	0.25	0.75 → 1.25
–	Picture – Pulse	After Previous	1	0	1.25 → 2.25

💡 Impress: **Sidebar › Animation** – Add (+), Category (Entrance, Emphasis, Exit, Motion Paths, Misc), Start (On click / With previous / After previous), Duration, Delay. Google Slides: **Motion panel** – 'On click', 'With previous', 'After previous' and a speed slider (Slow/Medium/Fast).

5. Use effects wisely

- Use **one or two** transition types for the whole show (Apply to All).
- Animate only to show **order** (bullets one by one) or to **explain** (a motion path for water flow).
- Too many spinning, bouncing effects and sounds **distract** the audience and waste time.
- Keep durations short (0.5–1 s) and test in **Slide Show** before presenting.
- Animations do not play in a **PDF**; use .pptx/.ppsx or export to **MP4**.

NEW 2026 **2026 updates. Morph** (PowerPoint, Keynote 'Magic Move') animates objects between two duplicate slides automatically – no Animation Pane needed. **Designer/Copilot** can suggest transitions, but you decide what helps the message. **Record** your show with narration (timings and animations are saved) and **Export › Create a Video (MP4)** to share on YouTube or a class group. Respect people who are sensitive to motion: turn off fast flashing effects and test with **Check Accessibility**. Over **Zoom/Teams/Meet**, heavy animations may lag – keep them simple.

💡 Exam tip: transition = **between slides**; animation = **objects on a slide**. Green = Entrance, yellow = Emphasis, red = Exit.

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Key Words

Transition – Effect when moving from one slide to the next.

Animation – Effect applied to an object on a slide.

Entrance – Animation that makes an object appear (green).

Emphasis – Animation that highlights a visible object (yellow).

Exit – Animation that makes an object leave (red).

Motion Path – Animation that moves an object along a path.

Animation Pane – Panel listing all effects of a slide in order.

On Click – Start option: wait for a click.

With Previous – Start together with the previous effect.

After Previous – Start when the previous effect ends.

Duration – Length of time an effect lasts.

Morph – Transition that moves matching objects smoothly between slides.

Sample Q&A

1. Distinguish a transition and an animation.

> **Answer:** A transition plays between slides; an animation is applied to an object on a slide.

2. Name the four animation categories.

> **Answer:** Entrance, Emphasis, Exit, Motion Path.

3. What does 'Apply to All' do?

> **Answer:** Applies the same transition settings to every slide.

4. What is the difference between With Previous and After Previous?

> **Answer:** With Previous starts at the same time as the previous effect; After Previous starts after it finishes.

5. How can slides move forward automatically?

> **Answer:** Tick 'After' and set a time (e.g. 00:05) in Advance Slide, or use Rehearse Timings.

6. Why should effects not be overused?

> **Answer:** They distract the audience from the message and waste time.

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MCQ

1. An effect that plays when moving from one slide to the next is a…

A. Theme
B. Transition
C. Animation
D. Motion Path

2. In PowerPoint, Fly In for a bullet list is set on the… tab.

A. Design
B. Transitions
C. View
D. Animations

3. Which category makes an object appear on the slide?

A. Entrance
B. Motion Path
C. Emphasis
D. Exit

4. A Pulse effect on a picture already on the slide is…

A. Entrance
B. Emphasis
C. Transition
D. Exit

5. In PowerPoint, Exit effects are shown in…

A. red
B. blue
C. green
D. yellow

6. To move a drop from a cloud to a tank along a curve, use…

A. Emphasis
B. Apply to All
C. Motion Path
D. Slide Sorter

7. The panel that lists all effects on a slide in order is the…

A. Animation Pane
B. Notes pane
C. Status bar
D. Slide pane

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8. An effect set to 'With Previous' starts…

A. on the next click
B. at the end of the show
C. after the effect above ends
D. at the same time as the effect above

9. An effect set to 'After Previous' starts…

A. together with the effect above
B. when the effect above finishes
C. before the slide appears
D. only on a click

10. The waiting time before an effect starts is the…

A. Delay
B. Duration
C. Speed
D. Timing

11. 'Apply to All' on the Transitions tab…

A. animates every object
B. plays all sounds
C. uses the same transition on every slide
D. deletes all transitions

12. For a kiosk show that runs by itself, under Advance Slide you tick…

A. Apply to All only
B. On Mouse Click only
C. After 00:08
D. [No Sound]

13. In Figure 8.6, Bullet 2 has Duration 0.5 s, Delay 0.25 s and starts After Previous (Bullet 1 ends at 0.5 s). It starts at…

A. 0.25 s
B. 0.75 s
C. 1.25 s
D. 0.5 s

14. A transition that smoothly moves matching objects between two similar slides is…

A. Split
B. Cube
C. Wipe
D. Morph

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15. Which is good practice with animations?

A. Add a sound to every bullet
B. Make all effects 5 seconds long
C. Use a few simple effects that show the order of ideas
D. Use a different effect on every object

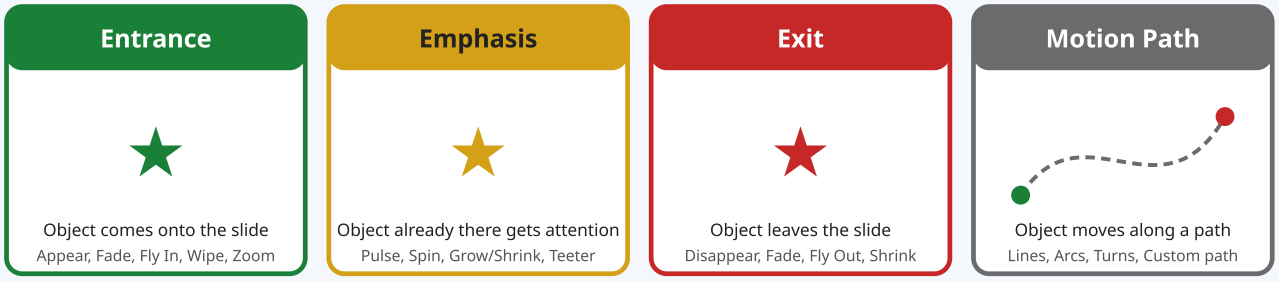
Structured Questions

1. (i) Define a slide transition. (1 mark)
(ii) Name three transition settings you can change. (3 marks) *(4 marks)*

(i) An effect that plays when one slide changes to the next. (ii) Any three: type/effect options, duration, sound, Apply to All, advance on click / after a time.

2. Name the four animation categories and give one example effect for each. (4 marks) *(4 marks)*

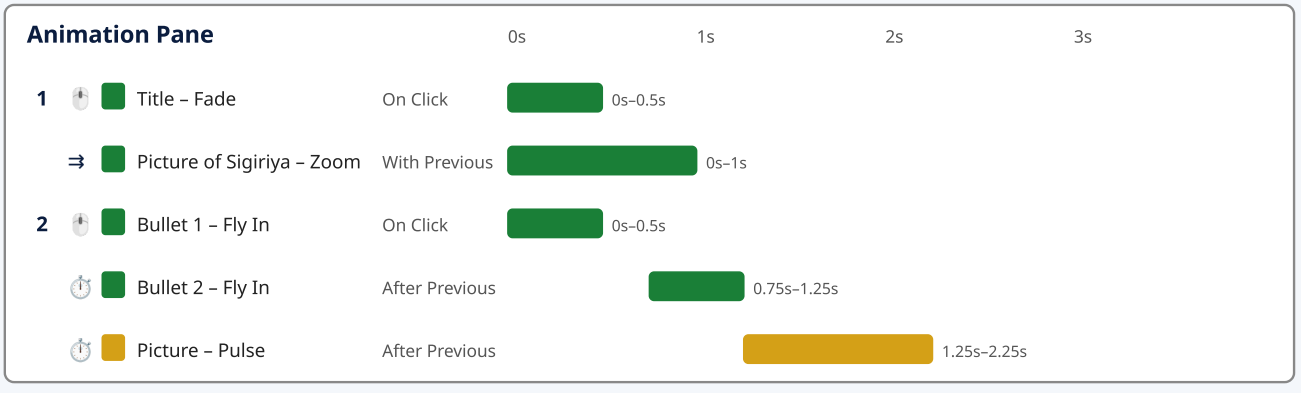
Entrance – Fly In/Fade; Emphasis – Pulse/Spin; Exit – Fly Out/Disappear; Motion Path – Lines/Arcs.



Model answer

3. Explain On Click, With Previous and After Previous. (3 marks) *(3 marks)*

On Click – waits for a click; With Previous – starts together with the previous effect; After Previous – starts when the previous effect ends.



Model answer

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4. Using Figure 8.6, after click 2 at what time does the Picture – Pulse effect finish? Show the working. (3 marks) *(3 marks)*

> Bullet 1: 0 → 0.5 s; Bullet 2: 0.5 + 0.25 delay = 0.75 → 1.25 s; Pulse (After Previous, 1 s): 1.25 → **2.25 s**.

5. Kumari's 'Sigiriya' show uses a different transition with a sound on every slide and every word spins in. Give two problems and two improvements. (4 marks) *(4 marks)*

> Problems: distracts the audience; inconsistent; wastes time. Improvements: one transition with Apply to All and No Sound; animate only bullets By Paragraph with a simple Entrance; short durations.

Summary

- Transition = between slides; animation = object on a slide.
- Transition settings: type, duration, sound, Apply to All, advance.
- Advance On Mouse Click or After a set time.
- Entrance green, Emphasis yellow, Exit red, Motion Path line.
- Animation Pane shows and reorders effects.
- Start: On Click, With Previous, After Previous.
- Duration = how long; Delay = wait before start.
- Use few, simple effects; Morph and video export are 2026 tools.

MCQ answer key – 8.2

1. **B** – Between slides = transition.
2. **D** – Objects = Animations tab.
3. **A** – Entrance (green).
4. **B** – Emphasis (yellow).
5. **A** – Exit = red.
6. **C** – Motion Path.
7. **A** – Animation Pane.
8. **D** – Together.
9. **B** – After it ends.
10. **A** – Delay.
11. **C** – Consistency.
12. **C** – Automatic timing.
13. **B** – 0.5 + 0.25.
14. **D** – Morph.
15. **C** – Do not overuse.

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