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What is a hard return

If you're using a typewriter, press Return or Enter at the end of each line. That means you're done with one word and ready to start the next. However, you don't need to do this in Word. When you set page margins, Word is programmed to automatically break text into the next line when you reach the right margin. However, there may be times when you want to end a line before it gets to the right margin. In these cases, you can finish a line in two ways. The first way is to press Enter where you want to keep the line. This results in a hard return to the document. This action (pressing Enter) indicates that you have reached the end of the paragraph and want to start a new one. Another way to end the line is shift+enter; This means that a soft return , also known as a line break or new line, is typed in the document. Hard returns indicate the end of the paragraph, while soft returns are simply the end of the line. If you've changed the view settings to see all nonprintable characters, hard returns (backward P) appear on the screen, and soft returns appear as down and left arrows. WordTips is a source of cost-effective Microsoft Word training. (Microsoft Word is the world's most popular word processing software.) This tip (170) applies to Microsoft Word 97, 2000, 2002, and 2003. The Hard returns finder finds three possible problems in the sample document. Use the Previous and Next buttons to go through them. In the example above, a hard return (officially referred to as a forced line break) is used to manage a long URL in a narrow row and control the division between rows. Using a discretionary line break character would be a much better idea (e.g. exporting to an EPUB where different line breaks appear, often leaving an ugly gap where the source document had a hard return). Note The Show Hidden Characters option in text is easier in the InDesign Text menu. One way to make this hard comeback would be to type in a discretionary line break character. If you do not know what the keyboard combination is to insert - just click Fix, and MadeToTag will present it to you. In some cases, fixing a hard return can cause a new problem - the text in the next line can be separated - not something you want to do with a URL. To ensure that InDesign doesn't separate the word (or URL< as in this case, simply type a soft hyphen (officially hyphen) at the beginning of the word (or part of the URL) using Cmd-Shift-minus. After the hard return is recorded, a (the Fixed button is left MadeToTag problem locator) and cleaning up the result un-hyphenation of the URL portion that InDesign believes should be separated by inserting a soft dash at the beginning of the word or URL part, we have the same visual appearance as before, but clearly structured way. Always use a hard return (Type key) when you finish the paragraph. I still see a lot of documents where people type a hard comeback after every line, like a typewriter. Word uses document margins to know when to break text to the next line, and uses a soft return to do so. Soft returns change automatically when you add or delete words or change margins. You can specify a soft return (Shift+Enter) if you want to create a new line but stay in the same paragraph. Paragraph styles are applied within a paragraph, defined by any line and text in the text, and then a hard return occurs. If you're using a heading style but want to break up the heading in two rows, use a soft return. (To turn on or turn on the display of nonprintable characters, press Ctrl+*.) But if you have a full justification and finish the paragraph with a soft return, this is what happens with the last word. If you want to keep a line before reaching the right margin (for example, at the end of the paragraph above), use hard returns. You want to force a return after a heading or address, or when you type lines for an address. In these cases, you usually need to use a hard return. Updated: 10/04/2017 by Computer Hope Alternatively, it is also called paragraph break, the hard return is the end of the line that starts the next line or paragraph. To return, press Enter on the keyboard. The image is an example of what a hard return looks like when formatting marks are enabled. Hard returns represent the pilcrow, which resembles a backwards P. The hard-returned closing line has two rows of soft returns above. Page break, Paragraph, Back, Soft Return, Word Processing expressions hard return In word processing, an action prompted by Enter or the carriage return key, for example, used to mark the end of a paragraph; this will trigger a new line at this point in the text. If necessary, the word processing program inserts additional lines into the paragraph so that the text does not exceed the right margin; they are soft back and usually move automatically as the text is modified. Sms. , text / tekst/ • n. 1. book or other written or printed work, which is not considered to be its physical form, but its contents: text that... Word processor, word processor The program is specifically designed to change input and data, which Format. Such data can be high -... Word Processor , How many typewriters are likely to find in an office today? Probably not, but the were plentiful. Ibm then created the... Sequence , The Roman rite, the musical setting rhymed with poetry paired with lines occurring after the Alleluia poem and the gospel before the Mass cer ... Scripture, the word scripture (for Latin literate, write or compose) is usually used to refer to written texts, usually written, foundational ... Ebla , Ebla EBLA , an archaeological site in northern Syria, in what is now Tell Mardikh, is located 35 km (60 km.) south of Aleppo and excavated by an Italian team ... A code inserted into text that indicates the end of the line (end of paragraph) by pressing Enter. If hard returns don't appear as a symbol on the screen, you can sometimes reveal them in expandable mode with other layout codes. Contrast with soft return. See line break. Pause.