


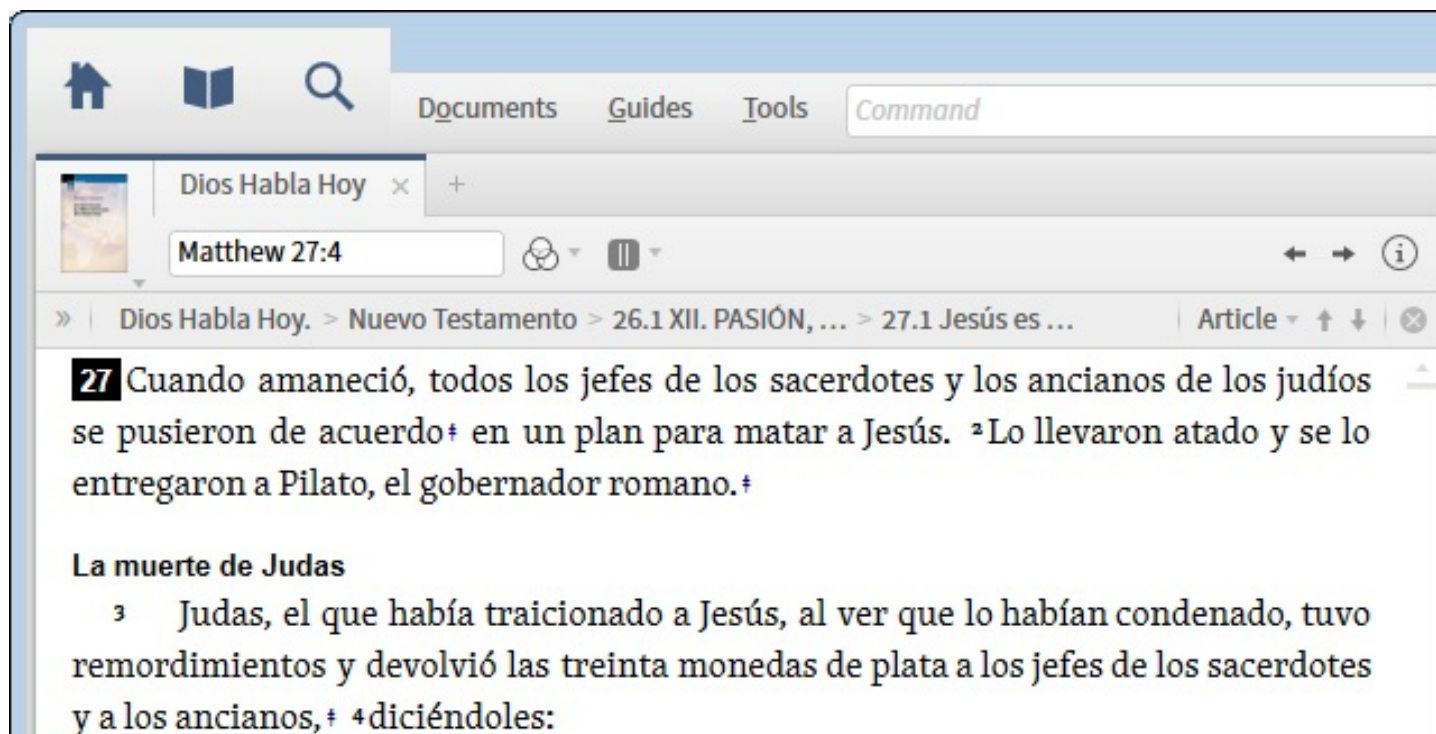
## Navigating a Resource

Here are three ways in which you can navigate a Logos resource.

### Move Forward and Back

Use the "Forward" arrow to go to the next resource. Use the "Back" arrow to go to the previous resource.

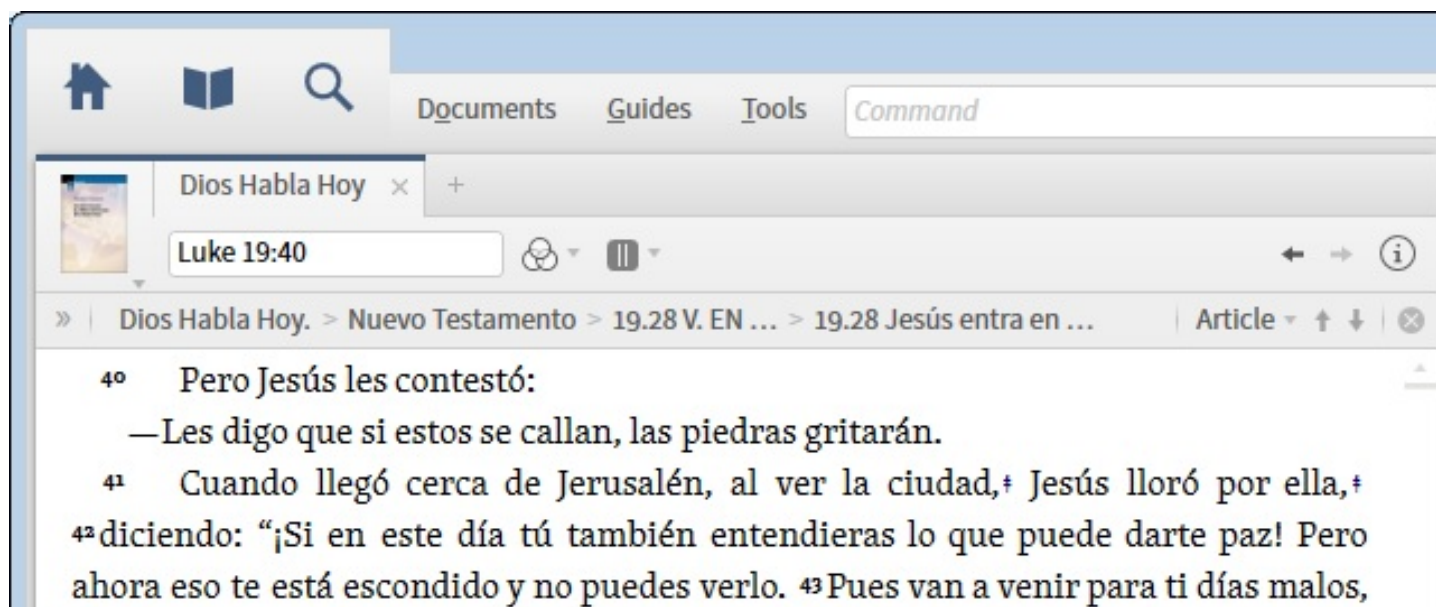
As you navigate a resource, two arrows are enabled. For example, after moving around in the resource "Dios Habla Hoy", two arrows change from a gray color to a black color. Note the arrows, , on the right side in the following view:



When you click on the left arrow, you will go **back** to the previous view. When you click on the right arrow, you will return to the **forward** view.

### Move to a Different Bible Reference

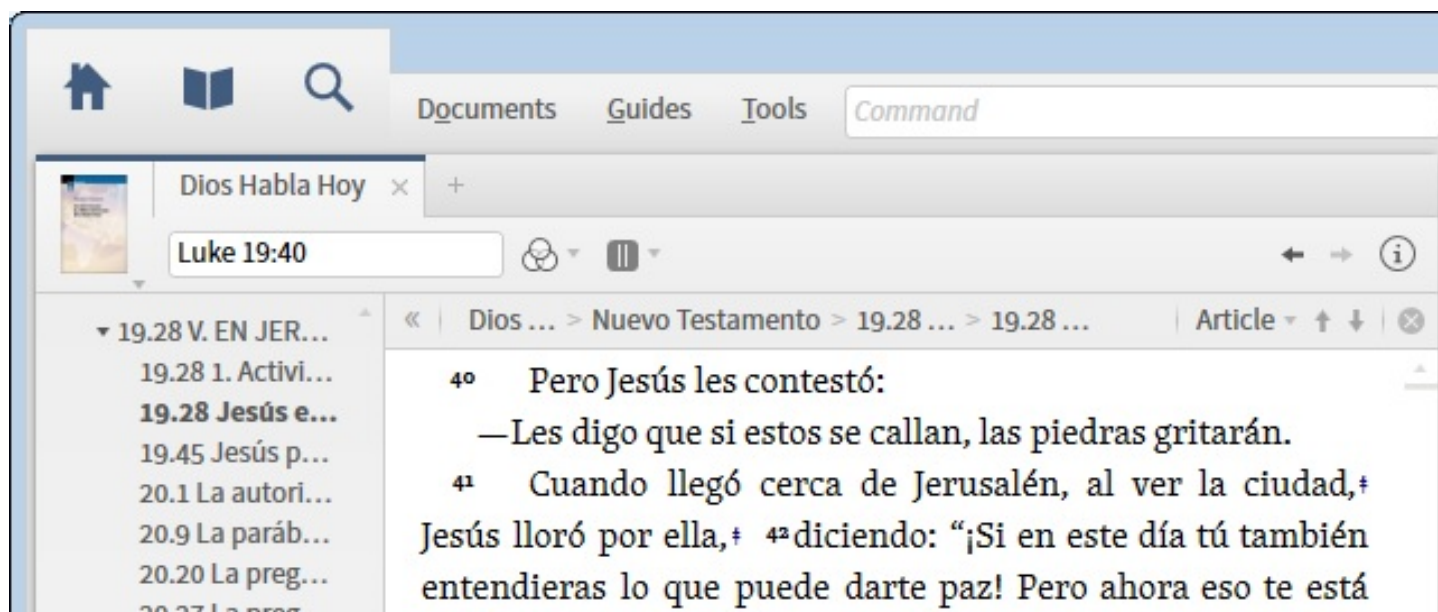
Note the box containing "Matthew 27:4". This is the **Reference Box**. To navigate to a different bible reference, enter the reference into the box and hit the enter key. For example, enter "Luke 19:40" in the box and hit the enter key. This will move the resource to the location of Luke 19:40, as seen here.



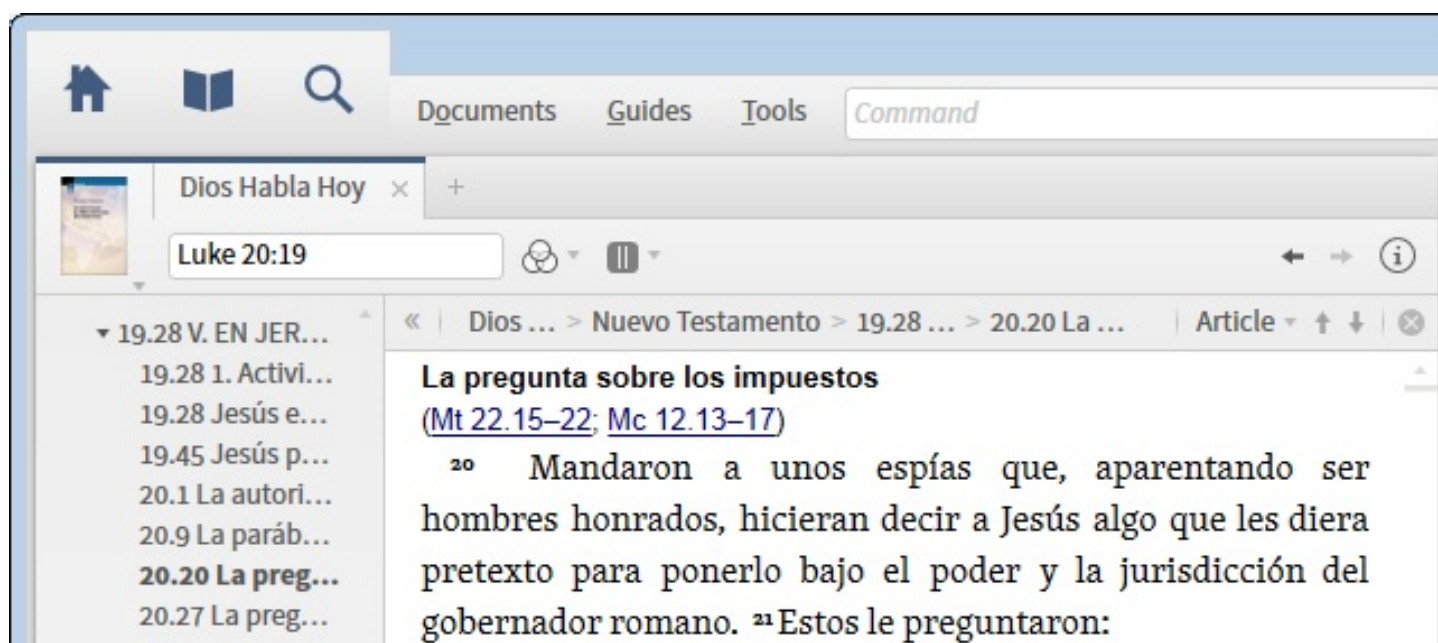
## Find Your Location in a Resource


In the picture above, notice the **locator bar** just below the Reference Box. If you do not see this bar when you have Logos Bible Software open, press CTRL+SHIFT+L. In other words, press the control key, the shift key and the letter “L” at the same time. (If you are using a Mac, press the command key, the shift key, and the letter “L” at the same time.) Each time you press this combination of keys, the **locator bar** toggles on and off.

Click on the button  on the left side of the **locator bar**. This opens the **table of contents**, as seen below.



With the **table of contents** open, you may select any place in the table, and the portion of the resource displayed in the main area will move to the location that you selected. For example, if you select the **table of contents** entry that starts with “20:20 La preg...”, the main content pane will move to the given location, shown below:



To the right of the **table of contents**, you now see the  button. When you click on this button, the **table of contents** closes.

Notice that some of the text is blue, rather than black, and is underlined. One example is “[Mt 22.15-22](#)”. Text in this format is a clickable link. When you move the cursor over the blue underlined text, it will

change from an arrow to a hand with a pointing finger. At this point, click the mouse button and the book will move to the new location.

### Move to a Different Article

At the right side of the **locator bar** you see **Article** ▾ ↑ ↓ ✕ . With this, you can navigate by article. The up arrow moves the resource to the previous article. The down arrow moves the resource to the next article.



If the resource is a bible or commentary, you can also navigate in ways other than by

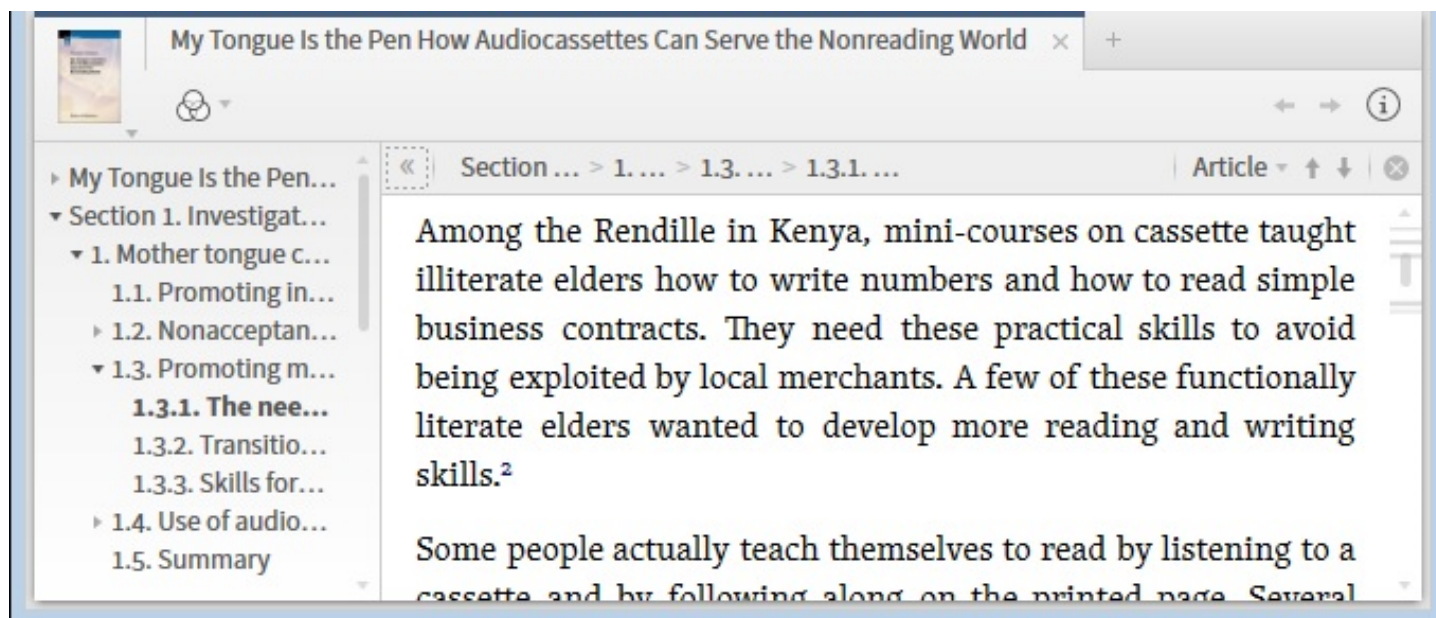
article. When you click on the triangle to the right of “Article”, you will see other options. You can navigate by Book (of the Bible), Chapter, or Verse. Choose one of the options. Then use the up and down arrows to move to a new location.

### Cross References

If the resource is a bible or commentary, you will notice the special character, † , in certain places. When you move the cursor over this character, a small box will open up. This box contains another bible passage that is related to the passage you are currently looking at. Click on the link inside this box to move to the other passage.

### Footnotes

Sometimes extra information is given at particular places in a resource in the form of a footnote. For example, in the resource, “My Tongue Is the Pen How Audiocassettes Can Serve the Nonreading World”, in article “1.3.1 The need for motivation”, there is a footnote at the end of a paragraph, as shown below:



The small number “2” following “skills” is a footnote. Move the cursor over the number “2”, and you will see this note: “Noela Elvery delivered a paper on this audio project at the Africa Area Literacy Consultants Training Seminar, Yaoundé, Cameroon, January 1988. Excerpts of her paper appear in Notes on Literacy 61(1990):45-48.”