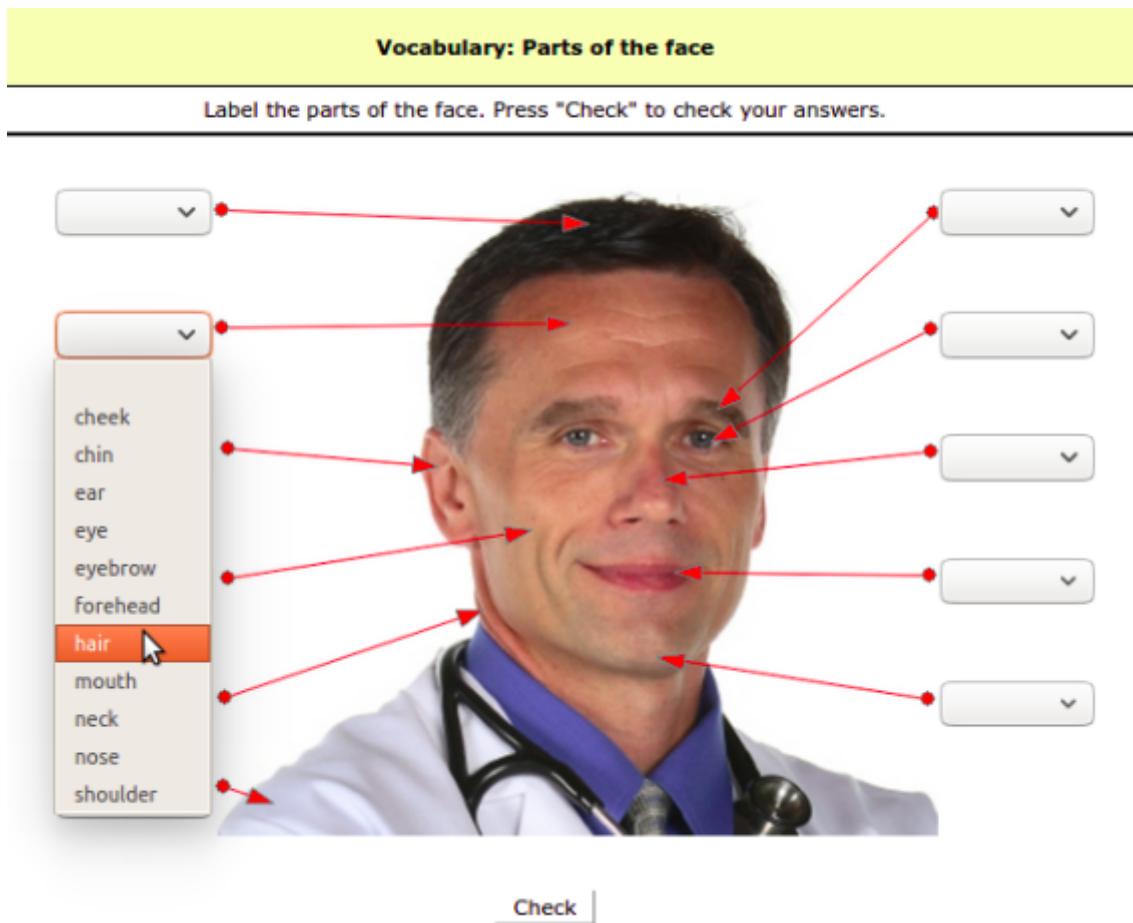


Labeling parts of an image with dropdown lists in JCloze

Some years ago Stan Bogdanov build [this very nice exercise](#):



It's a JCloze exercise with dropdown lists. How can we do that ?

Table of contents

I General method.....	2
II How to create the html table.....	4
II Another example: africa.jcl.....	7
III Drawing softwares.....	8
IV Miscellaneous.....	8
1- Number of rows.....	8
2- Comments.....	8
3- Configuration of JCloze.....	9
4- JCloze or JMatch?.....	9

I General method

The explanations below relate to the exercise face.jcl and face.htm that you'll find in the demos folder.

The logic for building such an exercise goes like this:

- 1- Build the exercise using the original image (face.png) and a html table for smart positioning. (face_0.jcl and face_0.htm). See II - page 4 - if your not familiar with html tables.

Below the borders of the table have been made visible on purpose:

[Back](#) [Index](#) [Next exercise](#)

**JCloze Map
(Stan's exercise)**

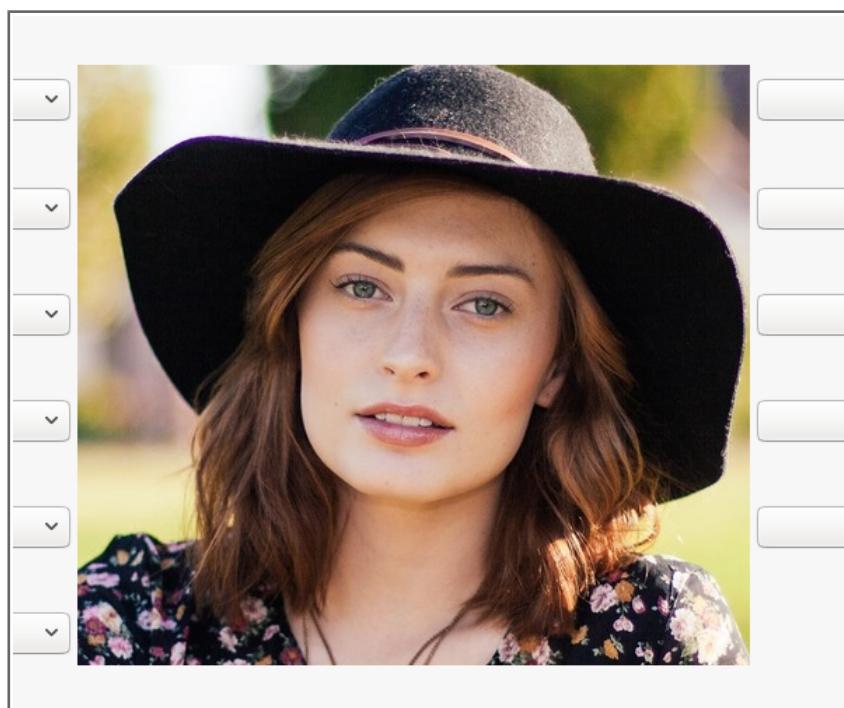
Vocabulary: Parts of the face

Label the parts of the face. Press "Check" to check your answers.

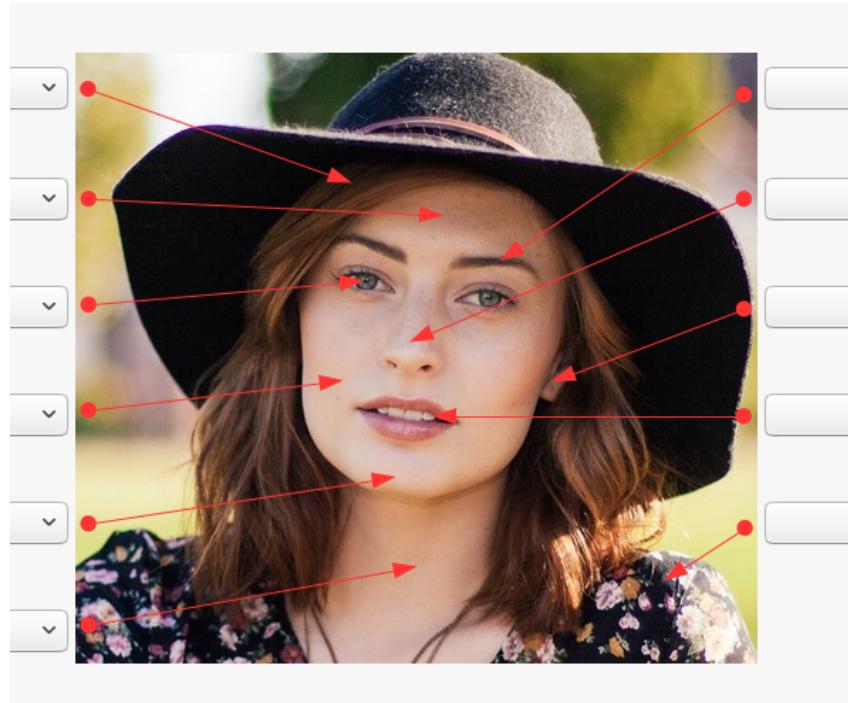
Check

[Back](#) [Index](#) [Next exercise](#)

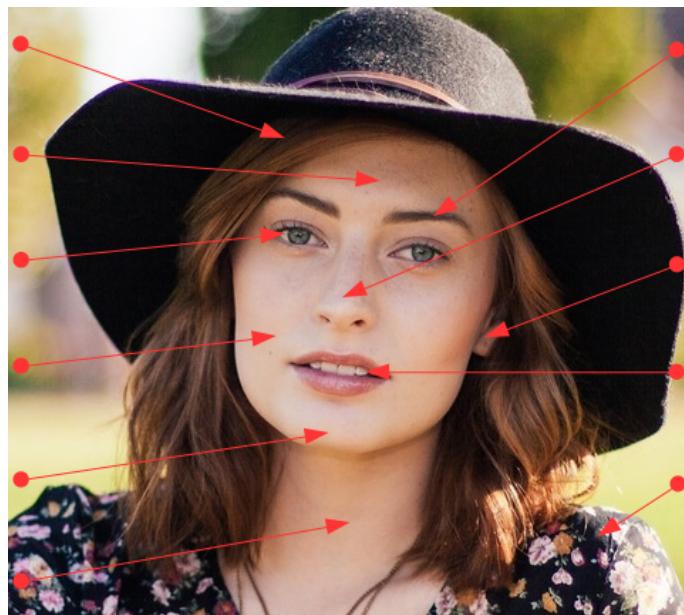
- 2- In your browser make a capture of a part of the screen showing the image and the positions of the gaps (face_cropped.png):



3- Import the screenshot in a drawing software and draw the arrows:



4- Then crop the image as close to the borders of the original image as possible:



And save the image (face_with_arrows.png).

5- Go back to JCloze, replace face.png with face_with_arrows.png and generate the htm file (face.jcl and face.htm)

II How to create the html table

The first point of the general method is the only difficult one if you're not familiar with html tables.

1- First you need to create a prototype of the exercise

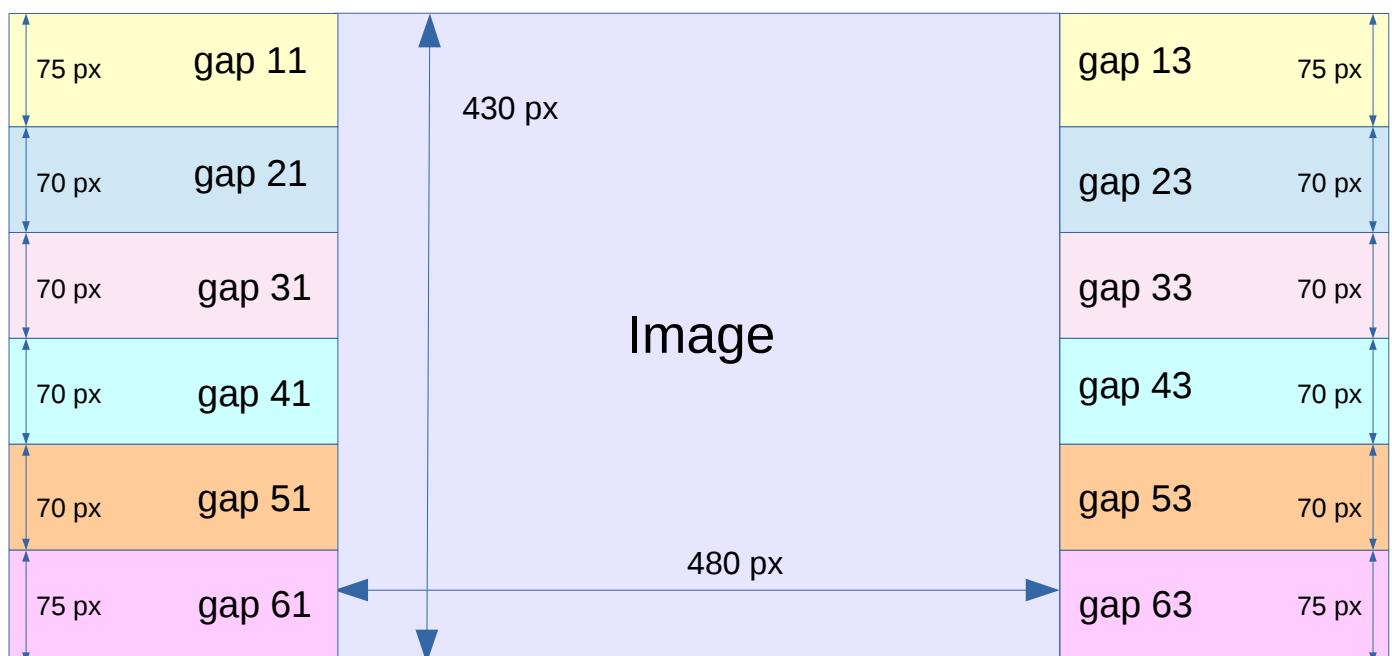
Note the dimensions of your image. For example, 480 x 430 px.

On a piece of paper (or with a drawing software) draw the result you're expecting: the image with good proportions and the positioning of the dropdown lists.

You'll have to do some maths (primary school level!)

Here the image height is 430 px and we will have 6 dropdown lists on the left. So if we use 70 px for the height of each dropdown list, the extra height is 10 px ($430 - 6 \times 70 = 10$). For aesthetic reasons we will add 5 px to the first dropdown list on the left (gap 11) and 5 px to the sixth one (gap 61).

On the right the heights of the drop-down lists are necessarily the same.



2- In Jcloze you have to insert a table with 6 rows and 3 columns.

You can add a table using Insert>Html Table (or CTRL+T) but I would advise against this way because the code you will get will be overloaded and difficult to read.

The best way is to type the code yourself:

```
<table style="width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
```

```

<td style=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

You can also copy the code above but be aware that the quotes must be regular quotes ("...") and not smart or curly quotes (“...”) in your jcl file.

What does it means :

- <tr>.....</tr> is for « table row ». Here there's 6 rows
- <td>.....</td> is for « table data ». Everything between <td> and </td> are the content of a table cell. So here there's 3 cells in each row which means 3 columns in the table.

For more explanation see [w3schools](#).

3- Now you have to merge all the 6 cells of the second column.

You'll use **rowspan="6"**. But that means that the five other rows now have only two cells so you have to delete one cell in each row. You'll get something like:

```

<table style="width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td rowspan="6" style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

4- Now you insert your image in the second cell of the first row and fix the width and height (the same for the cell and for the image):

```

<table style="width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td rowspan="6" style="width:480px;height:430px;"></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>

```

```

<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

5- Then you fix the width and height of every other cell and indicate how to horizontally align the text in the cell. You can also center the table.

To get the dropdown lists as close as possible to the image, cells on the left are right-aligned and cells on the right are left-aligned.

With all those additions the code is becoming less readable so it can be useful to identify future positions of the gaps using names like gap23, for example, meaning gap in the second row and third column.

```





```

6- Now you can create your gaps

```

<table style="margin-left:auto; margin-right:auto; width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right; ">Hair</td>
<td rowspan="6" style="width:480px;height:430px;" ></td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Eyebrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Forehead</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left; ">Nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Mouth</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Lip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Cheek</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Forehead</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Mouth</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Lip</td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

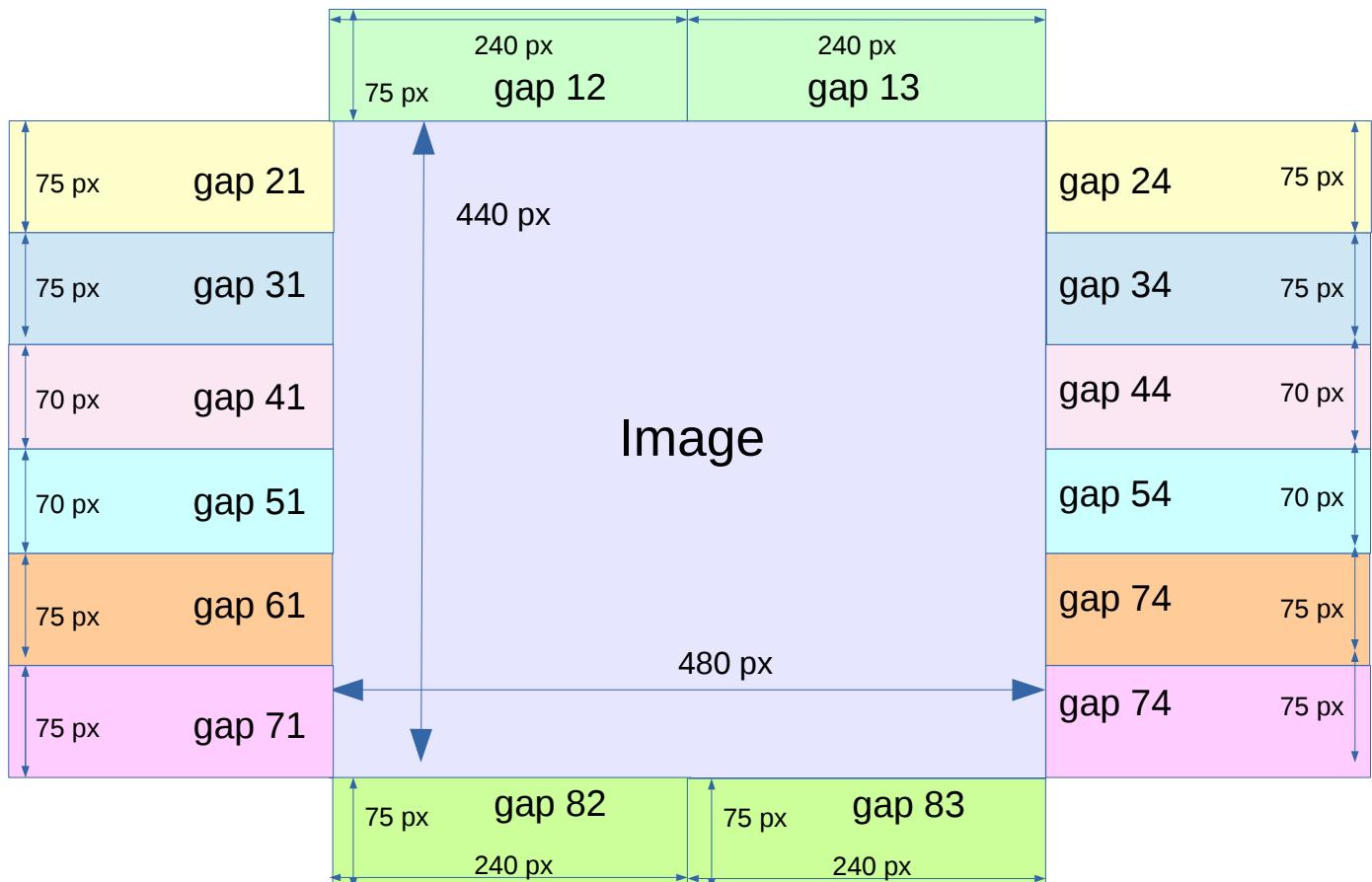
```

</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right; ">Eye</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Cheek</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">Chin</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">Shoulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">Neck</td>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:left;"></td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

II Another example: africa.jcl

If you want to build something like that:



You'll need this type of table:

```

<table style="margin-left:auto;margin-right:auto; width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style="height:75px ;width:240px; text-align:center;vertical-align: bottom;">gap12</td>
<td style="height:75px ;width:240px; text-align:center;vertical-align: bottom;">gap13</td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">gap21</td>
<td rowspan="6" colspan="2" style="width:480px;height:430px;"></td>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:left;">gap24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">gap31</td>

```

```

<td style="height:75px ;text-align:left;">gap34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">gap41</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">gap44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:right;">gap51</td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">gap54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">gap61</td>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:left;">gap64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">gap71</td>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:left;">gap74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style=""></td>
<td style="height:75px ;width:240px ;text-align:center;vertical-align: top;">gap82</td>
<td style="height:75px ;width:240px ;text-align:center;vertical-align: top;">gap83</td>
<td style=""></td>
</tr>
</tbody></table>

```

You'll find the jcl and htm files in the demos folder.

III Drawing softwares

Stan Bogdanov used FireShot , a web browser extension that lets you take screenshots of web pages and edit them.

In fact any screenshot software and any drawing software can be used.

I think it's useful to use a drawing software and save the drawings file because if later you want to reduce the number of gaps in your exercise, or add some gaps, you can easily modify the image accordingly.

I use Draw, from the LibreOffice suite. In the demos folder you will find my draw file (demos.odg).

IV Miscellaneous

1- Number of rows

As you have seen in the examples, a cell can be empty. So you can create a lot of rows, some of them staying empty. It helps to position the gaps at the right place near the image and it will make it easier to add some gaps later.

See distill_dd.jcl (that you will find in the demos folder) as another example.

2- Comments

You can comment the lines of the code to explain your code. Comments are not displayed in the browsers.

To comment a line, place a <!-- tag before the text of the comment and a --> tag after the text of the comment :

```

<table style="margin-left:auto;margin-right:auto; width: 100%;"><tbody>
<tr>
<td style="height:75px ;text-align:right;">gap11</td> <!-- line #1 -->
<td rowspan="6" style="width:480px;height:430px;" ></td>
<td style="height:70px ;text-align:left;">gap13</td>
</tr>
<tr>

```

See distill_dd.jcl.

3- Configuration of JCloze

In the examples dropdown lists are used instead of textboxes. But of course you can use text boxes if you prefer. See distill_box.jcl (that you will find in the demos folder) as another example.

You can also use the Michael Rottmeier's add-on called Jcloze dropdown (JCdd) that you'll find [here](#).

4- JCloze or JMatch?

Very [similar exercices](#) can be made using an JMatch add-on called JMatchMap that you'll find [here](#).

But if you want the student to type the answer JCloze is the program to use.