

If you write documents in multiple languages, you can use the linked styles to create two paragraph styles that differ only in the language option. If you then want to change some of the other properties of the paragraph style, all you need do is to change the parent style.

To insert occasional words in a different language and avoid their being picked by mistake with the spelling checker, it is more convenient to use a character style, as discussed in “Creating a new character style” on page 200.

## Tip

The selection [None] after *Language* is useful when a paragraph includes text you don't want checked, like URLs and programming code.

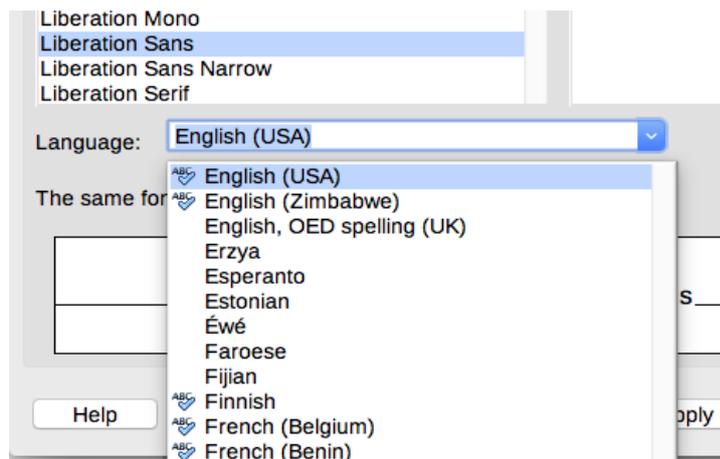


Figure 211: Selecting a language for a paragraph style

## Options for positioning text

The *Position* tab of the Paragraph Style dialog collects all the options that affect the position of the text on the screen or printed page.

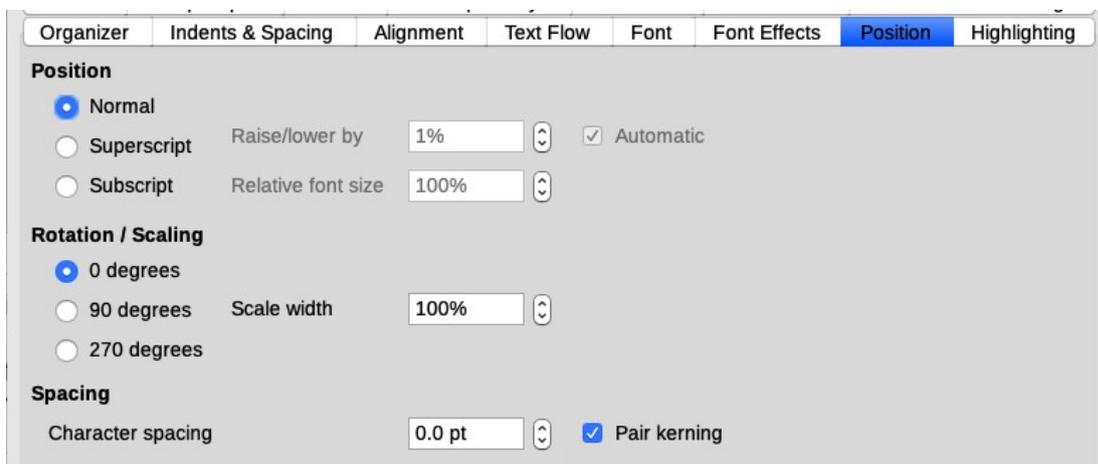


Figure 212: The *Position* tab of the Paragraph Style dialog

Use the *Position* section to control the appearance of superscripts and subscripts (characters above or below the normal line of type, as in H<sub>2</sub>O or M<sup>2</sup>). However, you will normally apply superscript and subscripts to groups of characters rather than to entire paragraphs. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to change these parameters only when defining a character style and, instead, leave the default settings for the paragraph styles.