

A TITLE THAT MAY BREAK ACROSS LINES

One break at most, and put it at a comma

Given Family

Your institution

AUGUST 27, 2026

YOUR LOGO HERE

SECTION 1

What this section establishes

Where the evidence comes from, and how it was read.

A bolded accent lead states the point, and the sentences after it carry the argument. **Accent** marks a term; a `literal` is set in the mono face and follows the surrounding size.

A second paragraph, because two paragraphs read as two points and one long one reads as none.

The note at the foot. It has a rule above it, sits at `scriptsize`, and takes a shrinkable gap so that a full page does not push it into the footer.

first

what goes in



second

what happens to it



third

what comes out

The prose under a card row says what the cards cannot. Restating a card in a sentence is the commonest way these pages run over.

	FIRST HEADING	SECOND HEADING
row label	a cell that wraps at the width you gave it	another
row label	keep row labels short: a wrapped LABEL sets the row height even when both cells beside it are one line	another

```
{  
  "a": "listing",  
  "b": ["kept", "short"]  
}
```

Prose beside code. Say what the listing is for; do not read it out.



A note under a figure, set at the figure's own size. Apparatus should never be larger than what it annotates.

- **Bulleted note** — defined in the preamble, because a `\newcommand` inside a frame does not survive beamer's second read.