

WordPress Block Editor: Columns Block

WordPress Training






This tutorial is part of our series on [How To Use The WordPress Block Editor \(Gutenberg\)](#).

- To learn more about using the WordPress block editor interface, go here: [The WordPress Block Editor – Content Area](#)
- To learn more about using blocks, see this tutorial: [How To Use WordPress Block Editor Blocks](#)

Columns Block – Description

Use the *Columns block* to add text, media, and other types of content into columns and create grid layouts in your content.

		
Apple	Banana	Cherries
A is for apple.	B is for banana.	C is for cherries.

Use the Columns block to insert columns into your content.



The *Columns block*:

- Supports up to 6 columns.
- Lets you add a multi-column layout to your posts or pages.
- You can include other types of blocks within each column, making the Columns block quite versatile.

How To Use The Columns Block

In this section, we'll cover:

- How to add a Columns block to your content.
- How to edit and configure your Columns block and block settings.
- How to remove the Columns block from your content.

For more details on using blocks (e.g. how to move blocks around your content), see this tutorial: [How To Use Blocks](#).

Adding A Columns Block

To add a *Columns block*:

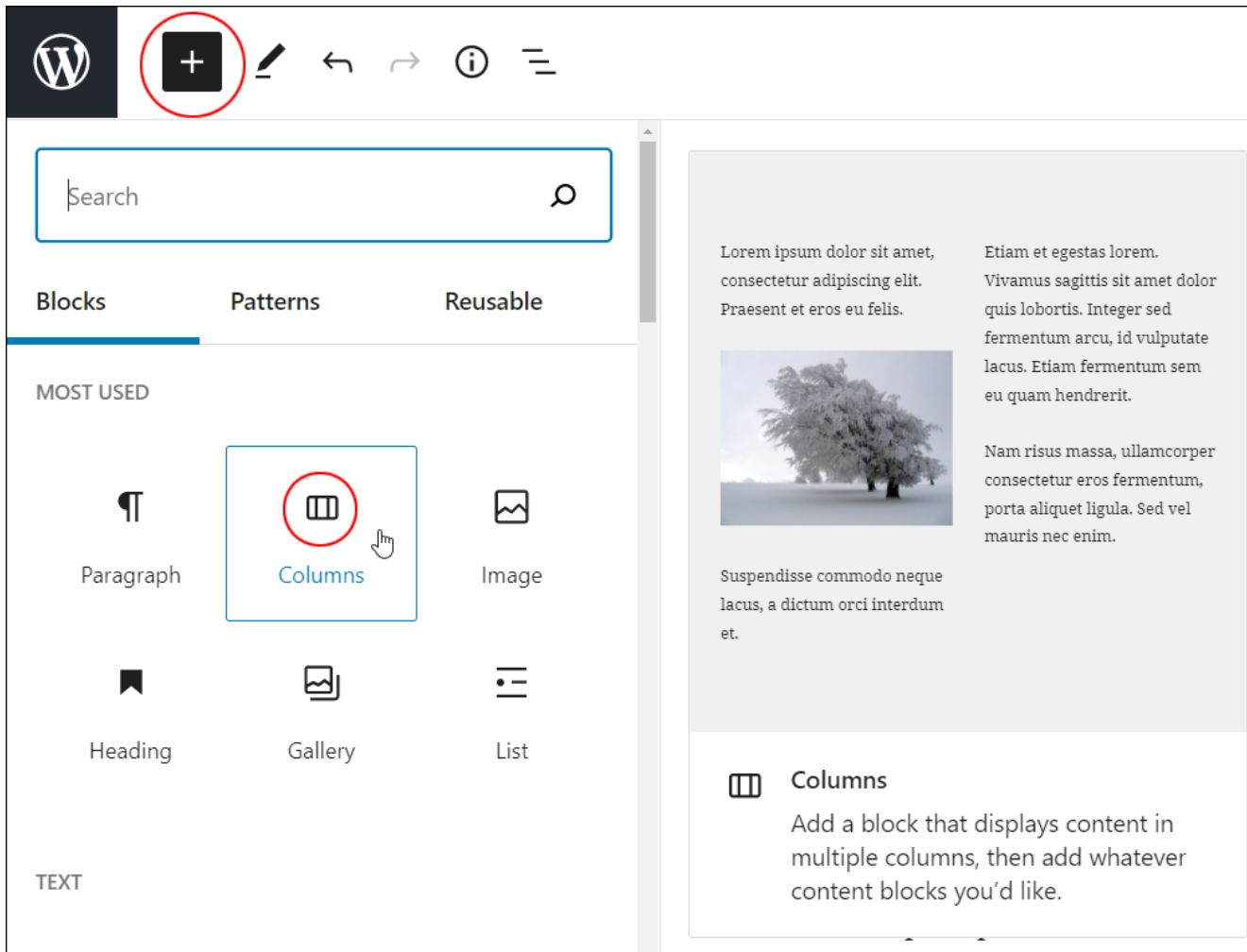
- Either:
 - Click on the 'Add Block' tool in the **Editing Toolbar** section and select the Columns block (in *Most Used* or *Design* section), or
 - Add the Columns block in the **Content Area**.
 - *Note*: you can also add a predesigned column layout from the **Block Patterns Library**.
- Select and insert other types of blocks into your column structure (e.g. a **Paragraph block**, **Heading block**, **Image block**, **Cover block**, etc.)
- Use the tools in the *Columns Block Editor* or *Block Settings* section to format your Columns block.

Let's go through the above steps.

How To Add A Columns Block From The Block Library

First, create a new post or page or open an existing post or page and either:

Click on the 'Add Block' tool and select a Columns block...



Add a Columns block using the Add Block tool.

Or, select a Columns block using the **Insert** tool in the Content Area.

Here the 6 essential nutrients that your body needs to function properly:

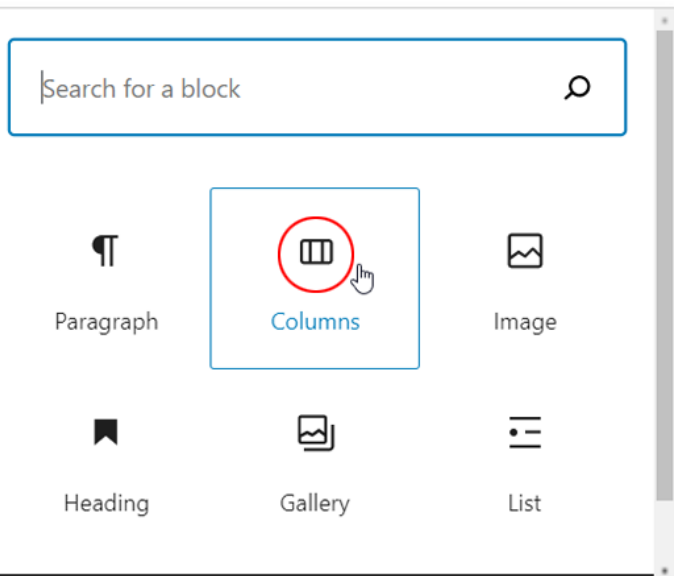
Start writing or type / to choose a block



Veggies es bonus vobis, proinde vos postulo estote. Vobis daikon amaranth tatsoi tomatillo melon

Gumbo beet greens corn soko endive green watermelon radish pea sprouts fava bean collard greens daikon cucumber earthnut pea peanut soko zucchini

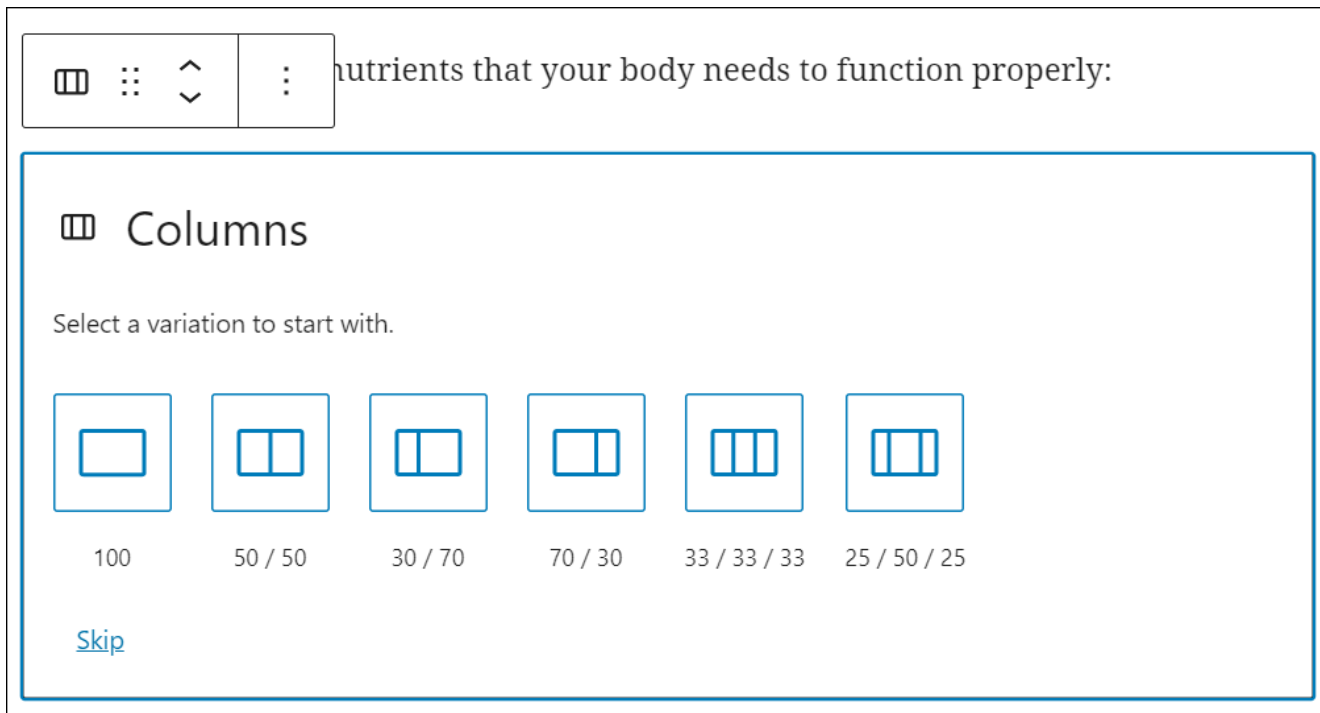
Turnip greens yarrow ricebean rutabaga okra amaranth water spinach avocado daikon



Add a Columns block via the Content Area using the Inserter tool.

This will insert a Columns block into your content.

You are given a choice of column styles to start with. Select a variation or click the 'Skip' link to insert a default style and adjust your columns later.



Select a column style.

Your column containers will be inserted into your content.

Here the 6 essential nutrients that your body needs to function properly:

|



Veggies es bonus vobis, proinde vos postulo essum magis kohlrabi welsh onion daikon amaranth tatsoi tomatillo melon azuki bean garlic.

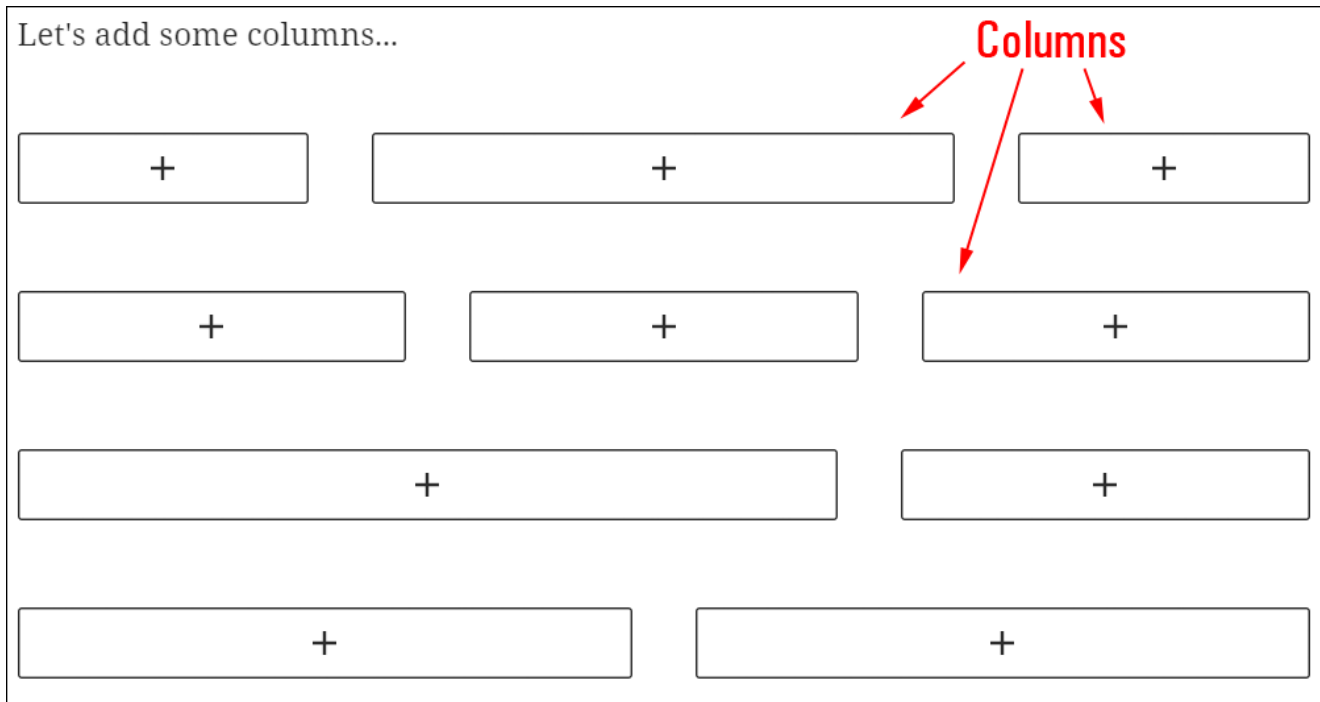
Gumbo beet greens corn soko endive gumbo gourd. Parsley shallot courgette tatsoi pea sprouts fava bean collard greens dandelion okra wakame tomato. Dandelion cucumber earthnut pea peanut soko zucchini.

Turnip greens yarrow ricebean rutabaga endive cauliflower sea lettuce kohlrabi amaranth water spinach avocado daikon napa cabbage asparagus winter purslane

Columns added to content.



You can add multiple Column blocks to create unique grid layouts using different Column variations.



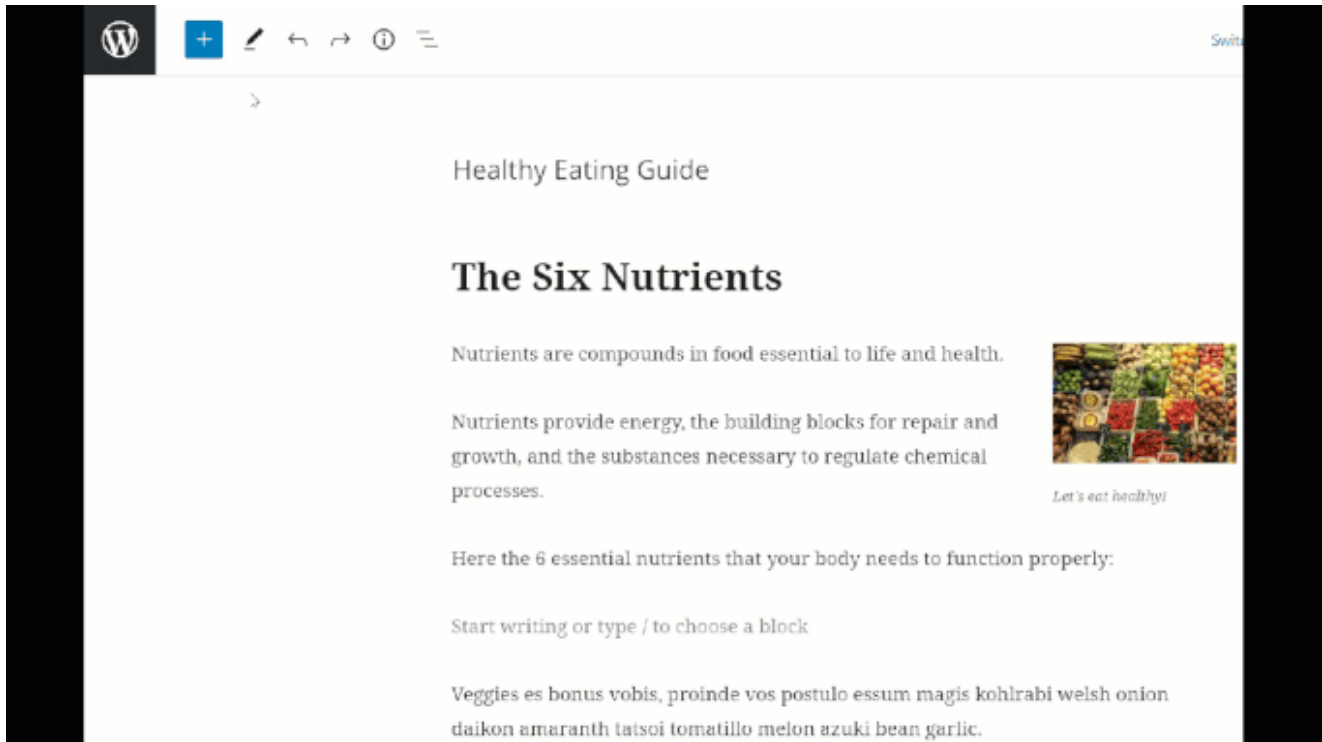
Create unique grid layouts using multiple Columns blocks.

How To Add A Columns Block From The Block Patterns Library

To add a predefined Columns block pattern to your post or page:

- Click the *Add Block* tool.
- Select the *Patterns* tab.
- Select *Columns* from the dropdown menu.
- Select a *Column style*.

This will add the selected Columns block to your content.



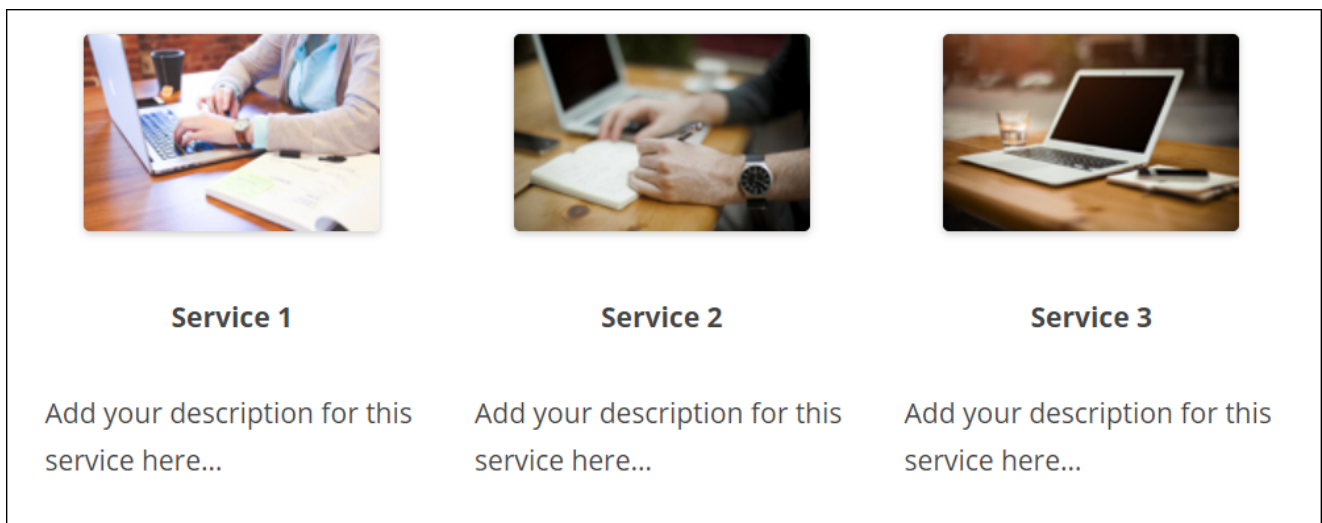
Adding a predesigned Columns block from the Block Patterns library.

After adding a *Columns block* to your content:

- Click inside the Columns block to select a column.
- Insert whichever type of block you would like to add to your column structure.
- Edit the content of those blocks inside your columns.

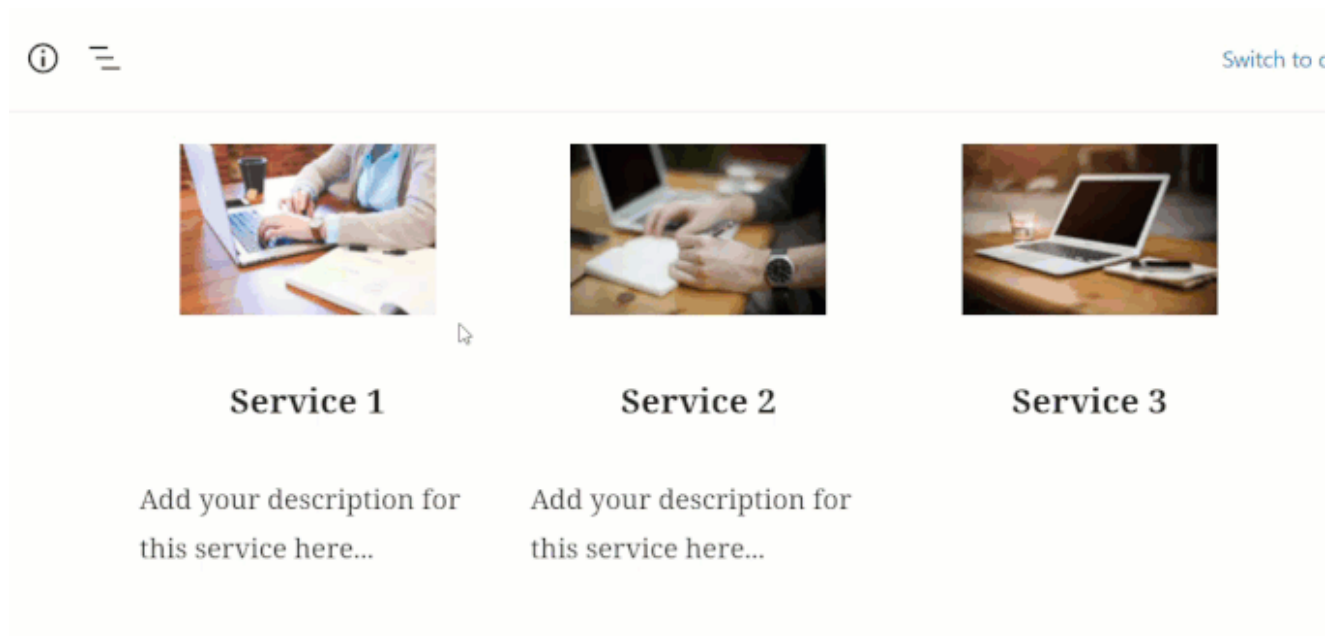
Here are some examples of what you can create using the Columns block:

Services Grid



A services grid layout created using the Columns block.

We created the above grid by adding a 3-column block to the content, then inserting and editing an **Image block**, **Heading block**, and a **Paragraph block** into each column.

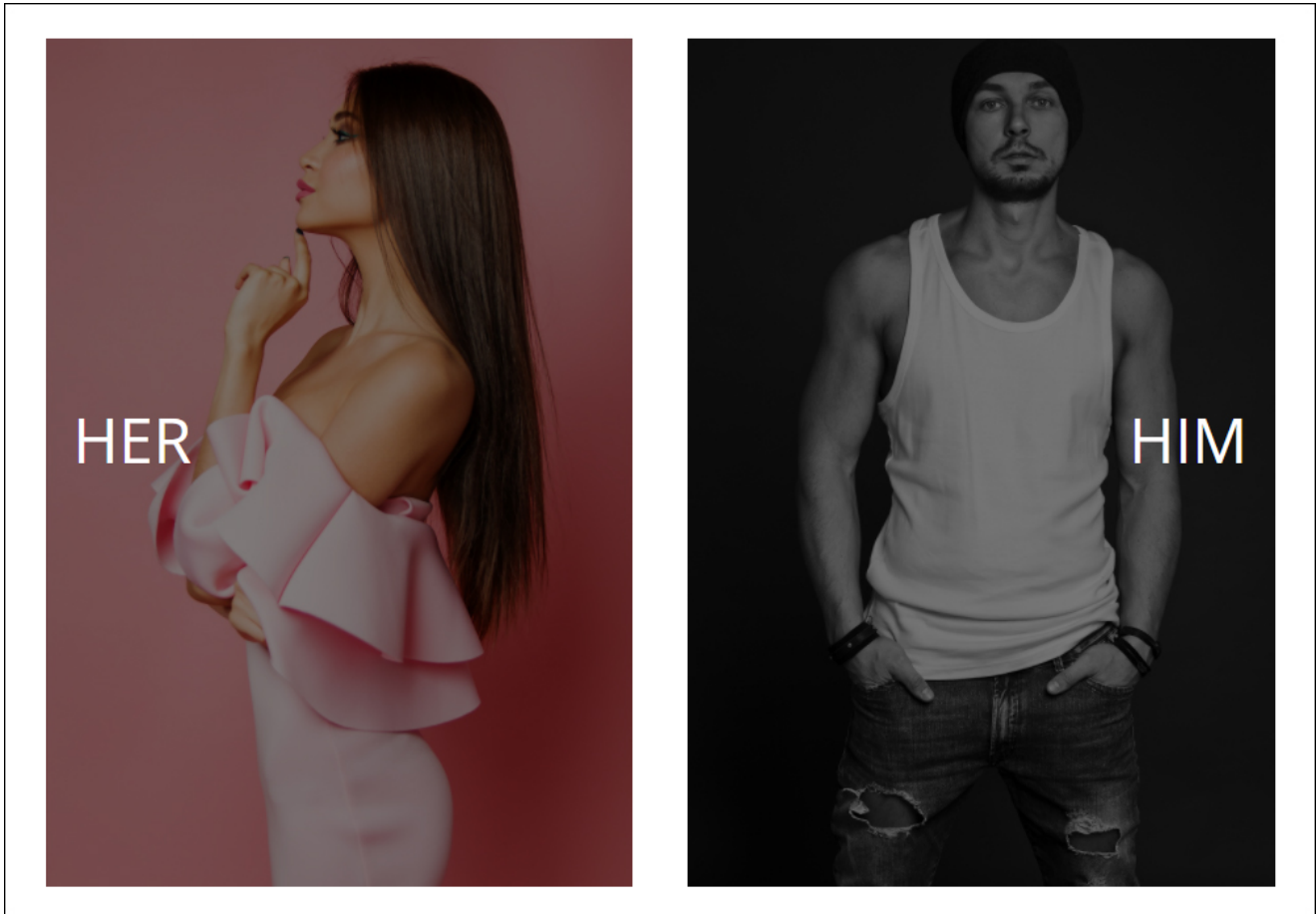


The screenshot shows a three-column grid layout. At the top left, there is an information icon (i) and a hamburger menu icon (≡). At the top right, there is a link that says "Switch to c". The grid contains three columns, each with an image, a heading, and a paragraph. The first column has an image of a person working on a laptop, the heading "Service 1", and the paragraph "Add your description for this service here...". The second column has an image of hands writing on a notepad, the heading "Service 2", and the paragraph "Add your description for this service here...". The third column has an image of a laptop on a desk, the heading "Service 3", and a blank paragraph area.

Services grid created using a three-column block.

Portfolio

Here is a 2-column portfolio created using a Columns block with an embedded **Cover block**.



A 2-column portfolio created using the Columns block.

As you can see, the Columns block provides a versatile structure for creating a wide range of text and media-based layouts in your content.

Nori grape silver beet broccoli kombu beet greens fava bean potato quandong celery.
Bunya nuts black-eyed pea prairie turnip leek lentil turnip greens parsnip. Sea lettuce
lettuce water chestnut eggplant winter purslane fennel azuki bean earthnut pea
sierra leone bologi leek soko chicory celtuce parsley salsify.



Apple

A is for apple.



Banana

B is for banana.



You can add all kinds of content inside a Columns block.

How To Edit A Columns Block

As you improve your block editing skills, you will find adding and editing content inside columns will become easier and faster.

There are three different levels to editing a Columns block:

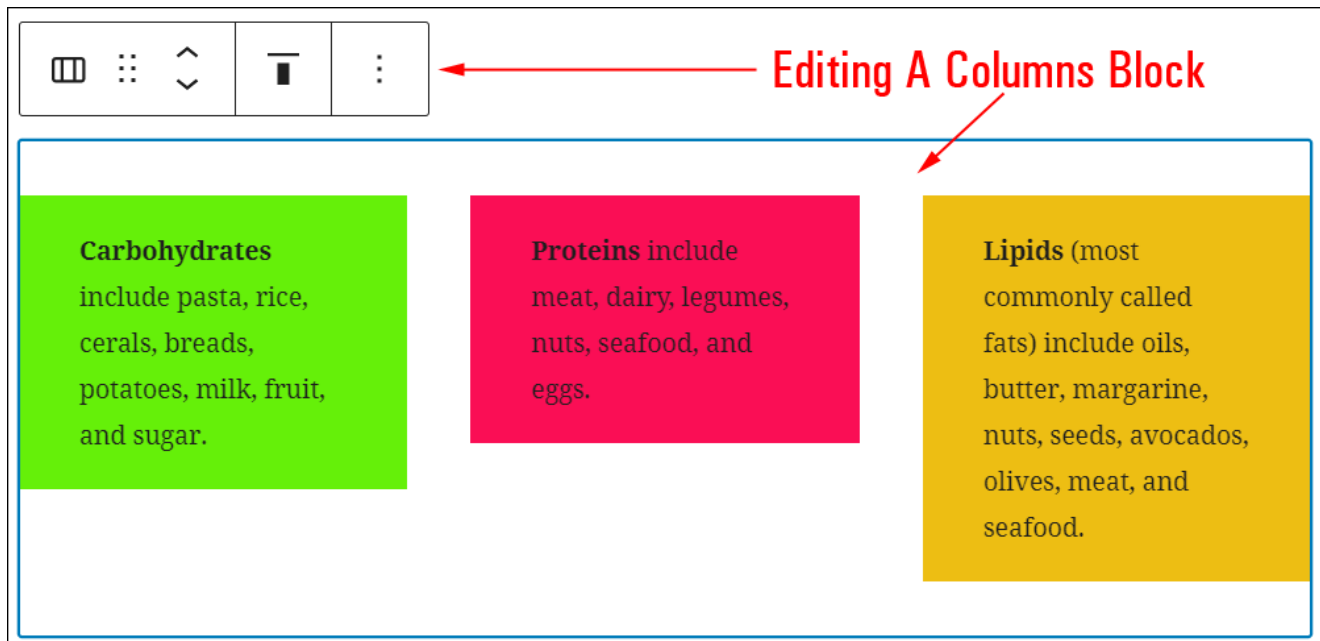
1 – Edit the Columns Block

You can edit the Columns block at the top or *parent* level.

To edit a Columns block:

Click inside the Columns block to select it, then.

- Use the *Block Editor* tools to change your column options.
- Use the *Block Settings* to change your column settings.



Editing the Columns Block

The *Columns block editor* lets you perform the following operations:

- **Change block type or style** (See '*Code Block – Additional Info*' section below.)
- **Drag block**
- **Move block up and down**
- **Change Alignment** – Specify whether to display your column block in *wide width* (stick out on either side of normal content) or *full width* (stretch across the width of the entire browser).
- **Change vertical alignment** – Vertically align your block to the top, middle, or bottom.
- **More Options** – See [How To Use Blocks](#) to learn how to use this section.



← **Column Block Editor**



Apple

A is for apple.



Banana

B is for banana.



Cherries

C is for cherries.

Columns block editor.

To select the Columns Block editor, click on an area of white space between columns, or click on a column and hover over the block icon to bring up the parent level block.

Bunya nuts black-eyed pea prairie turnip leek lentil turnip greens parsnip. Sea lettuce lettuce water chestnut eggplant winter purslane fennel azuki bean earthnut pea sierra leone bologi leek soko chicory celtuce parsley salsify.



Apple

A is for apple.



Banana

B is for banana.



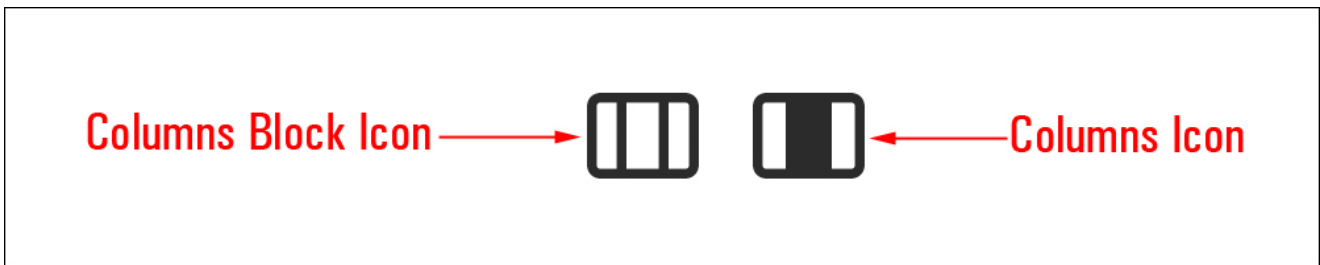
Cherries

C is for cherries.

Selecting the Columns block editor.

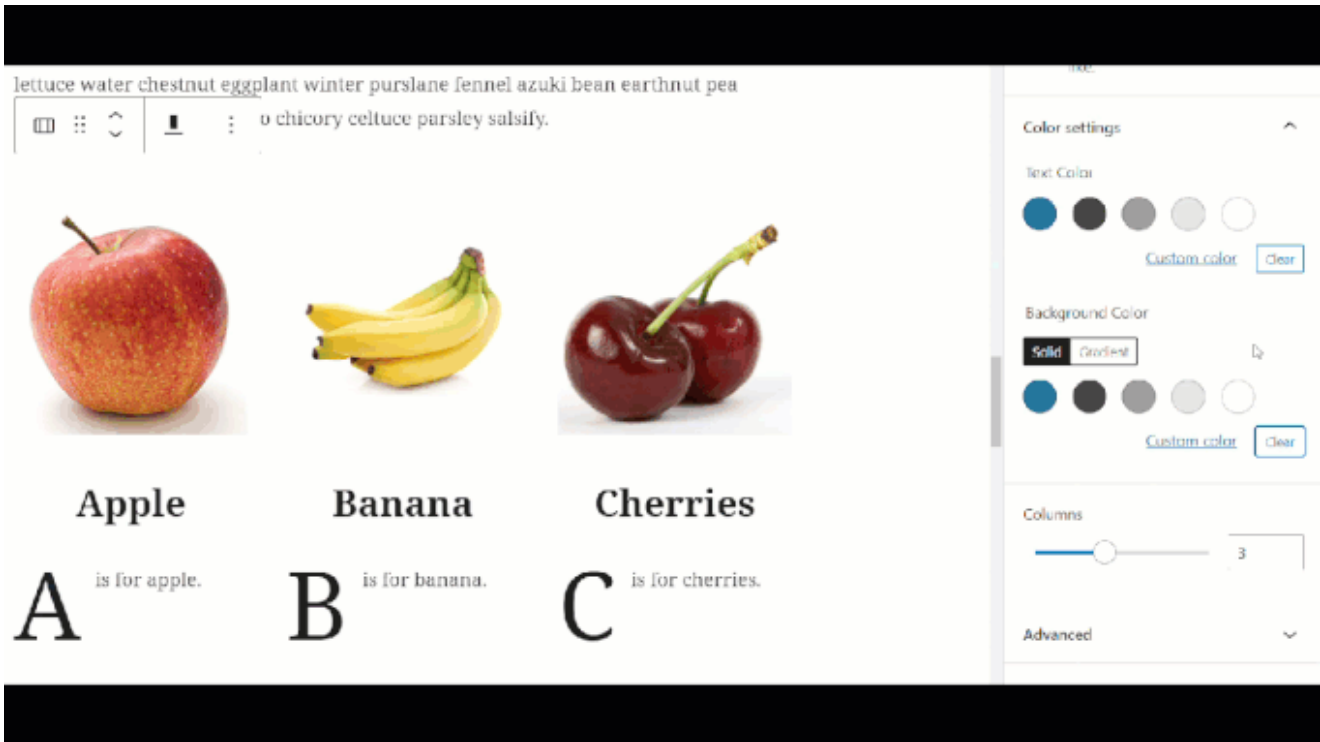


One way to tell which level of the editor you are working on is to look at the block icon.



Columns block icon and Columns icon.

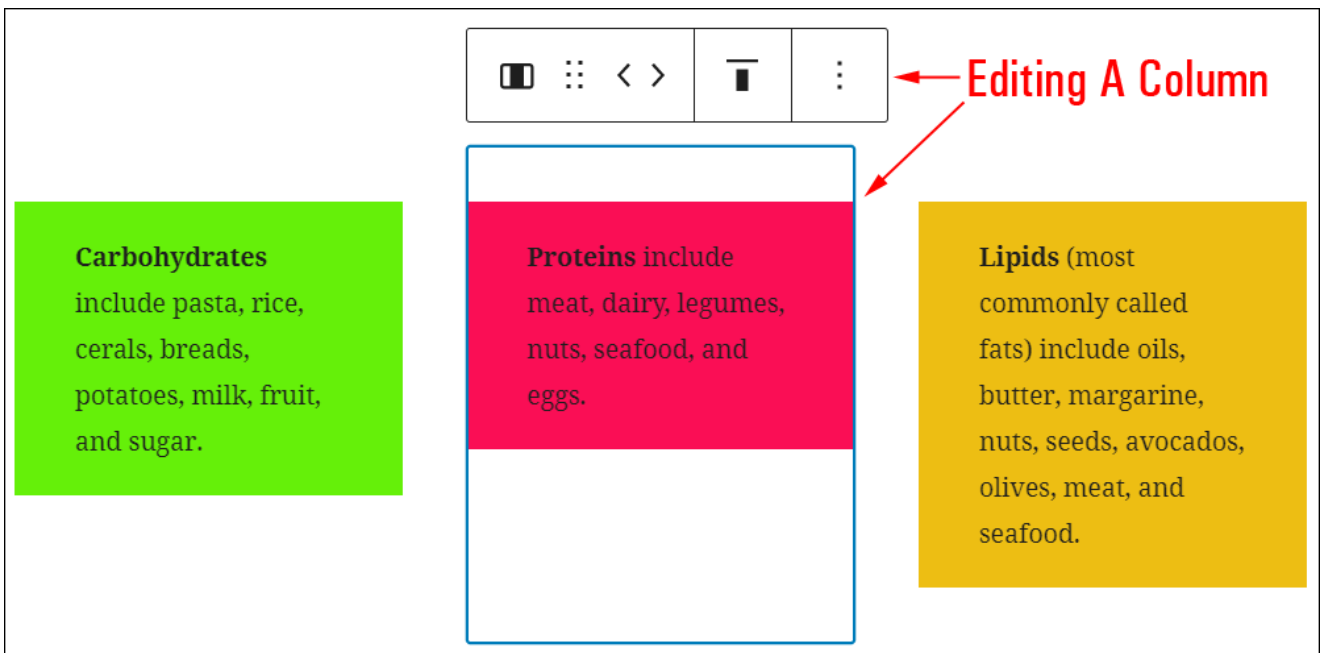
Useful Columns block settings at the top level include changing the text and background colors of the block and adjusting its number of columns (up to a maximum of 6 columns).



Columns block settings.

2 – Edit individual columns within the Columns block

You can also edit individual columns of the Columns block.



Edit individual columns within the Columns block.

The *Columns editor* lets you do the following:

- **Column icon** – hovering over this icon brings up the Columns Block icon, which lets you select the Columns Block editor.

- **Drag block**
- **Move block left and right** – use these buttons to reorder your columns with the block.
- **Change vertical alignment** – Vertically align your block to the top, middle, or bottom.
- **More Options** – See [How To Use Blocks](#) to learn how to use this section.

lettuce water chestnut eggplant winter purslane fennel azuki bean earthnut pea
sierra leone bologi leek soko c



Apple

A is for apple.



Banana

B is for banana.



Cherries

C is for cherries.

Reorder columns inside a Columns block.

You can also adjust the column width in the settings section.

Bunya nuts black-eyed pea prairie turnip leek lentil turnip greens parsnip. Sea lettuce
lettuce water chestnut eggplant winter purslane fennel azuki bean earthnut pea
sierra leone bologi leek soko c



Apple

A is for apple.



Banana

B is for banana.



Cherries

C is for cherries.

Post Block X

Column
A single column within a columns block.

Column settings ^

Width I %

Advanced v

Adjust column width.

3 – Edit blocks inside columns

The *Columns* block essentially provides a structure that allows you to insert and work with other blocks.

So, if you insert a **Paragraph block** into a column, then to edit the content in that column, simply edit the *Paragraph block* inside the *Columns* block.

Columns Block

Carbohydrates include pasta, rice, cereals, breads, potatoes, milk, fruit, and **sugar**.

Proteins include meat, dairy, legumes, nuts, seafood, and eggs.

Lipids (most commonly called fats) include oils, butter, margarine, nuts, seeds, avocados, olives, meat, and seafood.

Paragraph block inside Columns block

Water can be consumed as a beverage or as a component of many foods, especially fruits and vegetables.

Vitamins include the water soluble *B* group vitamins and vitamin *C*, and the fat soluble vitamins *A*, *D*, *E*, and *K*.

Minerals are found in all food and include sodium, calcium, iron, iodine, magnesium, etc.

Editing a Paragraph block inside a Columns block.

To learn how to edit different types of blocks, see this tutorial: [How To Use Blocks](#)



Here are some useful tips when editing a Columns block:

1 – Duplicate Columns Blocks

If adding too many columns makes the content on your post or page too narrow, consider *duplicating* the Columns block.

To duplicate the Columns block:

- Click inside the Columns block.
- Select 'More Options' > 'Duplicate' (or use [Block Editor Keyboard Shortcuts](#)).

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop editor interface. At the top left, there is a toolbar with five icons: a grid, a list, a double-headed arrow, a trash can, and a vertical ellipsis. Below the toolbar, three colored boxes are arranged horizontally, representing columns in a grid. The first box is green and contains text about carbohydrates. The second box is red and contains text about proteins. The third box is yellow and contains text about lipids. A mouse cursor is visible over the top-right corner of the red box.

Carbohydrates
include pasta, rice, cereals, breads, potatoes, milk, fruit, and sugar.

Proteins include meat, dairy, legumes, nuts, seafood, and eggs.

Lipids (most commonly called fats) include oils, butter, margarine, nuts, seeds, avocados, olives, meat, and seafood.

Duplicate a Columns block to create a grid of columns.

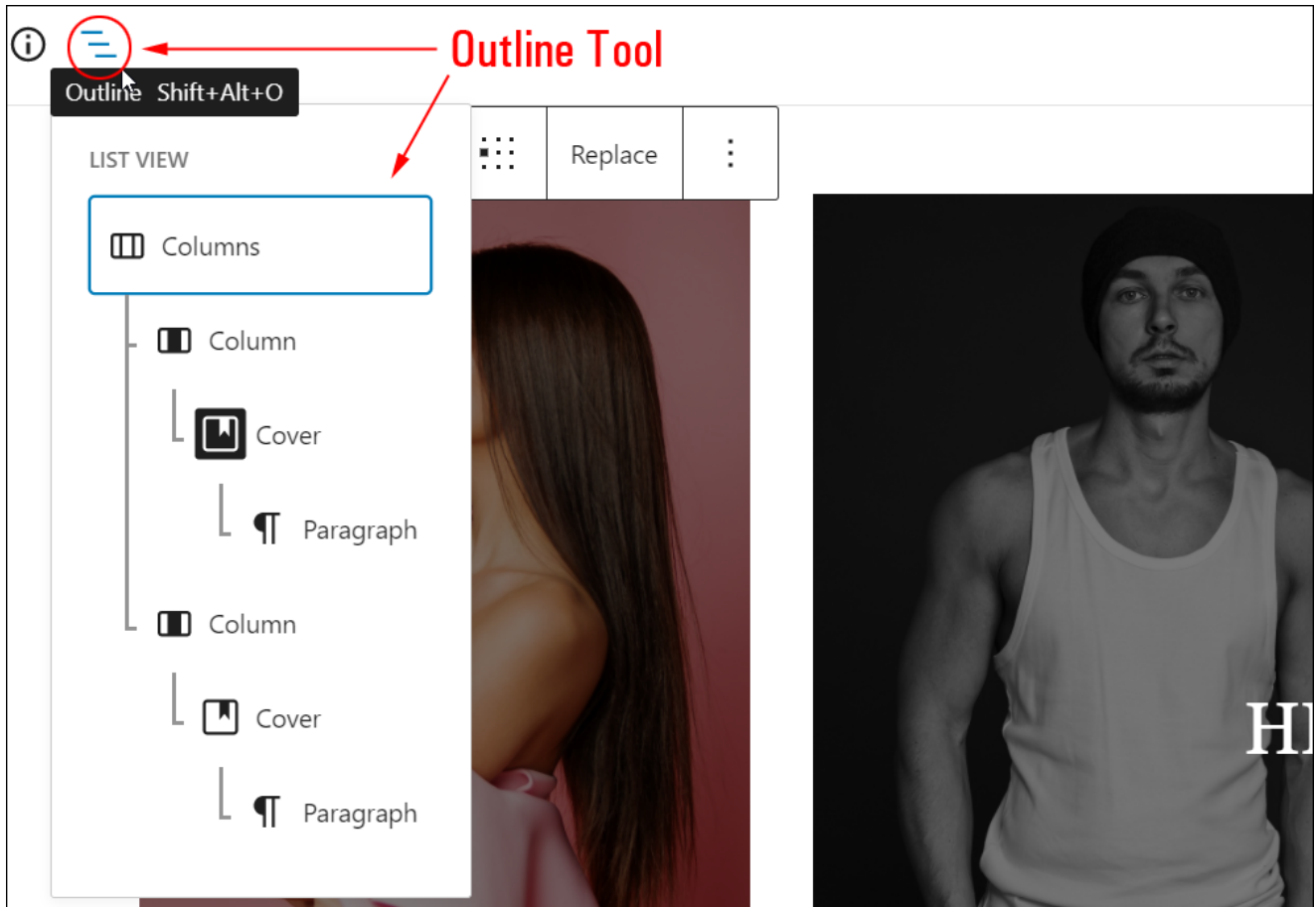
After duplicating the block, just edit the content inside each of the columns.

<p>Carbohydrates include pasta, rice, cereals, breads, potatoes, milk, fruit, and sugar.</p>	<p>Proteins include meat, dairy, legumes, nuts, seafood, and eggs.</p>	<p>Lipids (most commonly called fats) include oils, butter, margarine, nuts, seeds, avocados, olives, meat, and seafood.</p>
<p>Water can be consumed as a beverage or as a component of many foods, especially fruits and vegetables.</p>	<p>Vitamins include the water soluble <i>B</i> group vitamins and vitamin <i>C</i>, and the fat soluble vitamins <i>A</i>, <i>D</i>, <i>E</i>, and <i>K</i>.</p>	<p>Minerals are found in all food and include sodium, calcium, iron, iodine, magnesium, etc.</p>

Edit the content of the duplicated Columns block.

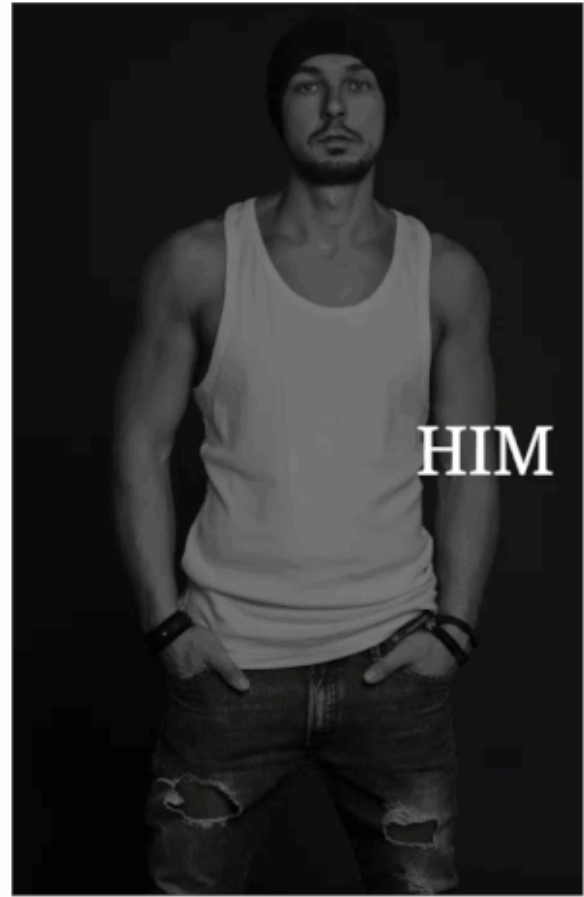
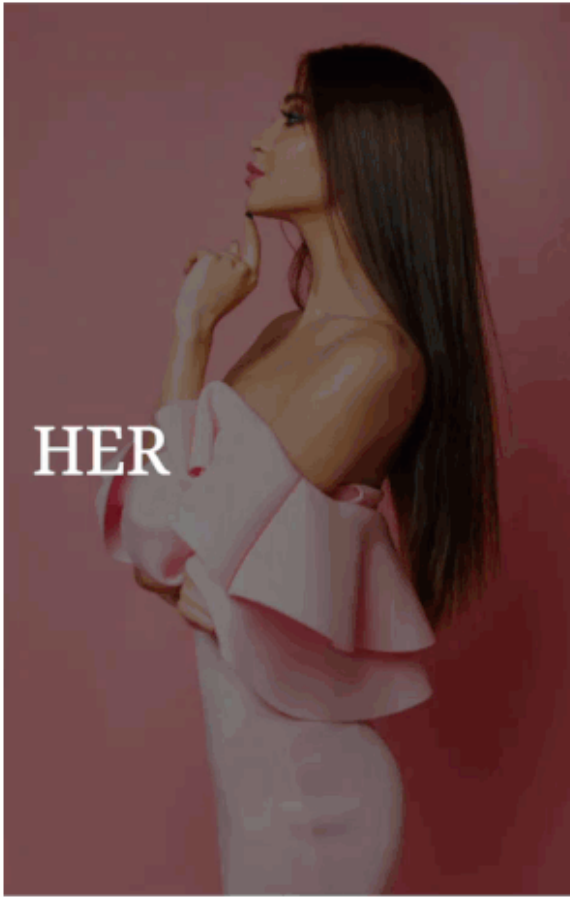
2 – Use The Outline Tool

You can use the Outline tool in the **Editing toolbar** to easily view, select, reorganize, and reorder elements inside the Columns block.



The Outline Tool lets you easily view and select content blocks.

Click on elements in the Outline Tool to access editors for the Columns block, columns, and elements inside your columns.



Turnip greens yarrow ricebean rutabaga endive cauliflower sea lettuce kohlrabi

Use the Outline tool to select and edit elements in your Columns block.

3 – Transform Multiple Blocks Into Columns

You can select multiple blocks in a row and change these into columns.

Select Multiple Blocks

Celery potato scallion desert raisin horseradish spinach carrot soko.

Lotus root water spinach fennel kombu maize bamboo shoot.

Green bean swiss chard seakale pumpkin onion chickpea gram corn pea.

Brussels sprout coriander water chestnut gourd swiss chard wakame kohlrabi.

Beetroot carrot watercress. Corn amaranth salsify bunya nuts.

Nori azuki bean chickweed potato bell pepper artichoke.

Change multiple selected blocks into columns.

To turn multiple blocks into columns, do the following:

- Select all the blocks that you want to turn into columns by clicking and dragging.
- Click the block icon in the block editor toolbar.
- Choose *Columns* under the *Transform* to list.

amaranth water spinach avocado daikon napa cabbage asparagus winter purslane
kale.

⏏ Celery potato scallion desert raisin horseradish spinach carrot soko.

Lotus root water spinach fennel kombu maize bamboo shoot.

Green bean swiss chard seakale pumpkin onion chickpea gram corn pea.

Brussels sprout coriander water chestnut gourd swiss chard wakame kohlrabi.

Beetroot carrot watercress. Corn amaranth salsify bunya nuts.

Nori azuki bean chickweed potato bell pepper artichoke.

Nori grape silver beet broccoli kombu beet greens fava bean potato quandong celery.

Bunya nuts black-eyed pea prairie turnip leek lentil turnip greens parsnip. Sea lettuce

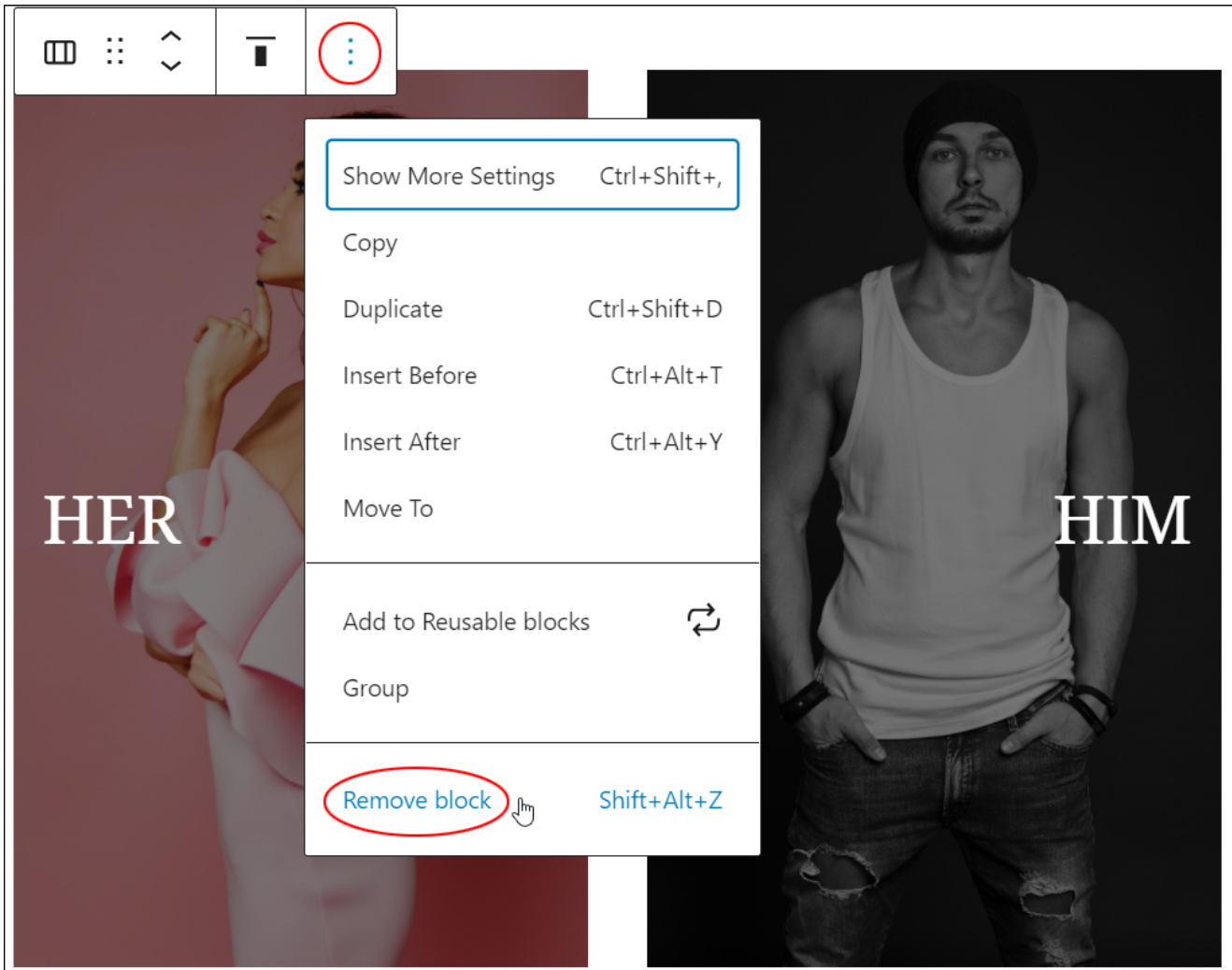
Changing multiple blocks into columns.

Remember to save and publish or update your post or page.

How To Remove A Columns Block

To delete or remove a columns block from your content:

- Click inside the Columns block to select it.
- Select the 'More Options' tool in the Block Editor.
- Click on 'Remove Block'.
- The block will be removed from your post or page.



Use Remove Block to delete a Columns block from your content.

Additionally...

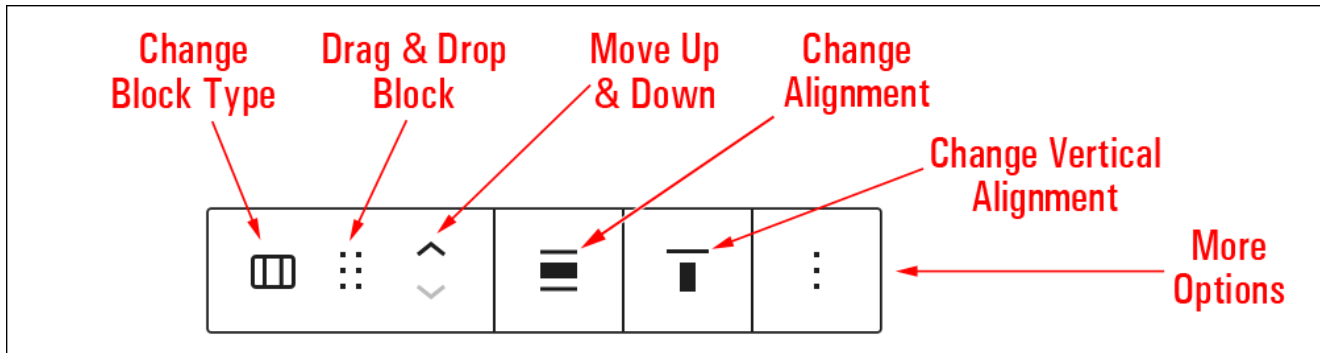
- You can reposition your block using the 'Move Up' and 'Move Down' arrows or the Drag and Drop handle tool (see this tutorial if you need help with this step: [How To Use Blocks](#)).
- You can also convert a Column block into a [Reusable block](#).

Columns Block Tools, Options & Settings

The *Columns Block* includes tools, options, and settings for:

- Columns Block Editor
- Columns Block Settings
- Columns Editor
- Columns Settings

Columns Block Editor



Columns block editor.

The *Columns Block Editor* includes tools that let you perform the following operations:

- **Change block type or style** (See '*Columns Block – Additional Info*' section below.)
- **Drag block**
- **Move block up and down**
- **Change Alignment**
 - Wide width – makes the block stick out on either side of regular content.
 - Full width – makes the block stretch over the entire width of the browser window (regular content remains within margins on either side).
- **Change Vertical Alignment**
 - Vertically Align Top
 - Vertically Align Middle
 - Vertically Align Bottom
- **More Options** – See [How To Use Blocks](#) to learn how to use this section.

Columns Block Settings

Columns Block
Description



Styles



Color
Settings



Columns



Advanced
Settings



Post Block X

Columns
Add a block that displays content in multiple columns, then add whatever content blocks you'd like.

Styles

Default **Overlap**

Default Style
Not set

Color settings

Text Color

Background Color
Solid Gradient

Link Color

Columns
3

Advanced

HTML anchor

Enter a word or two — without spaces — to make a unique web address just for this heading, called an "anchor." Then, you'll be able to link directly to this section of your page.
[Learn more about anchors](#)

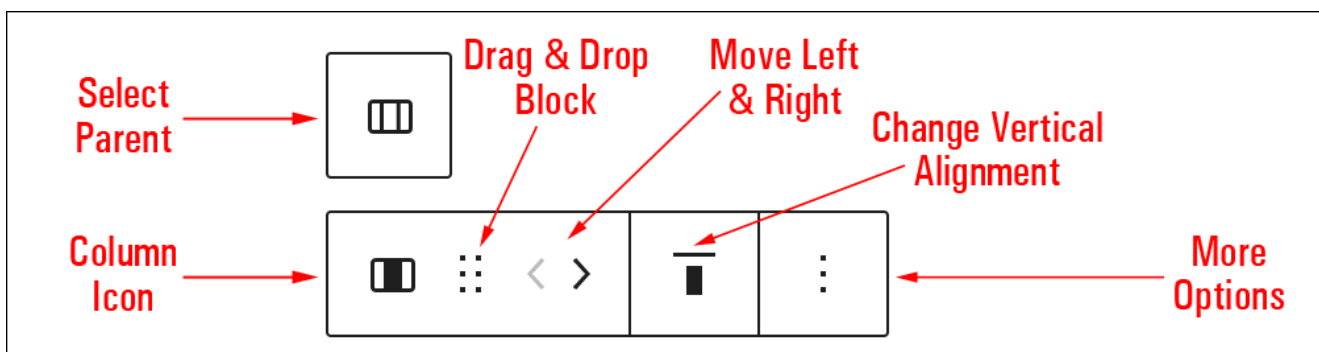
Additional CSS class(es)

Columns block settings.

Columns Block settings include:

- **Block description area**
- **Styles** – The styles displayed in this section depend on the theme and plugins installed on your site. For example, *default*, *overlap*, etc.
 - *Default Style* – Use the drop-down menu to select a default style for the block.
- **Color Settings** – Select from the preset color palette or add a custom color using hexadecimal or RGB values. Click the Clear button to restore the default text color.
 - Text Color
 - Background Color (Solid, Gradient)
 - Link Color
- **Columns**
 - Specify the number of columns (maximum 6) using:
 - Slider – Slide left/right to increase/decrease number of columns.
 - Type in a number in the ‘Columns’ box (enter a number from 1 to 6)
 - Click ‘up’ and ‘down’ arrows to increase/decrease the number of columns.
- **Advanced Settings**
 - *HTML Anchor* – Create a unique web address to send users directly to this block using a unique jump link URL. To learn more about using HTML Anchors, see our tutorial on [How To Use Blocks](#).
 - *Additional CSS Class(es)* – This field lets you add multiple CSS classes to your block separated with spaces. This allows you to write custom CSS and style the block as you see fit. Note: This requires having knowledge of CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

Columns Editor



Columns editor.

The *Columns editor* includes the following:

- **Column Icon** – Hover to select parent (Columns Block Editor).
- **Drag block**
- **Move column left and right**
- **Change Vertical Alignment**
 - Vertically Align Top
 - Vertically Align Middle
 - Vertically Align Bottom
- **More Options** – See [How To Use Blocks](#) to learn how to use this section.

Columns Settings

The image shows a screenshot of the WordPress Columns settings panel. On the left side, there are three red annotations with arrows pointing to the right: 'Column Description' points to the top section of the settings, 'Column Settings' points to the 'Width' field, and 'Advanced Settings' points to the 'Advanced' section. The settings panel itself is titled 'Block' and contains the following sections:

- Column**: A single column within a columns block.
- Column settings**:
 - Width: %
- Advanced**:
 - HTML anchor:
 - Enter a word or two — without spaces — to make a unique web address just for this heading, called an "anchor." Then, you'll be able to link directly to this section of your page. [Learn more about anchors](#)
 - Additional CSS class(es):
 - Separate multiple classes with spaces.

Columns settings.

Column settings include:

- **Column description area**
- **Column Settings**
 - Width (enter a percentage value)

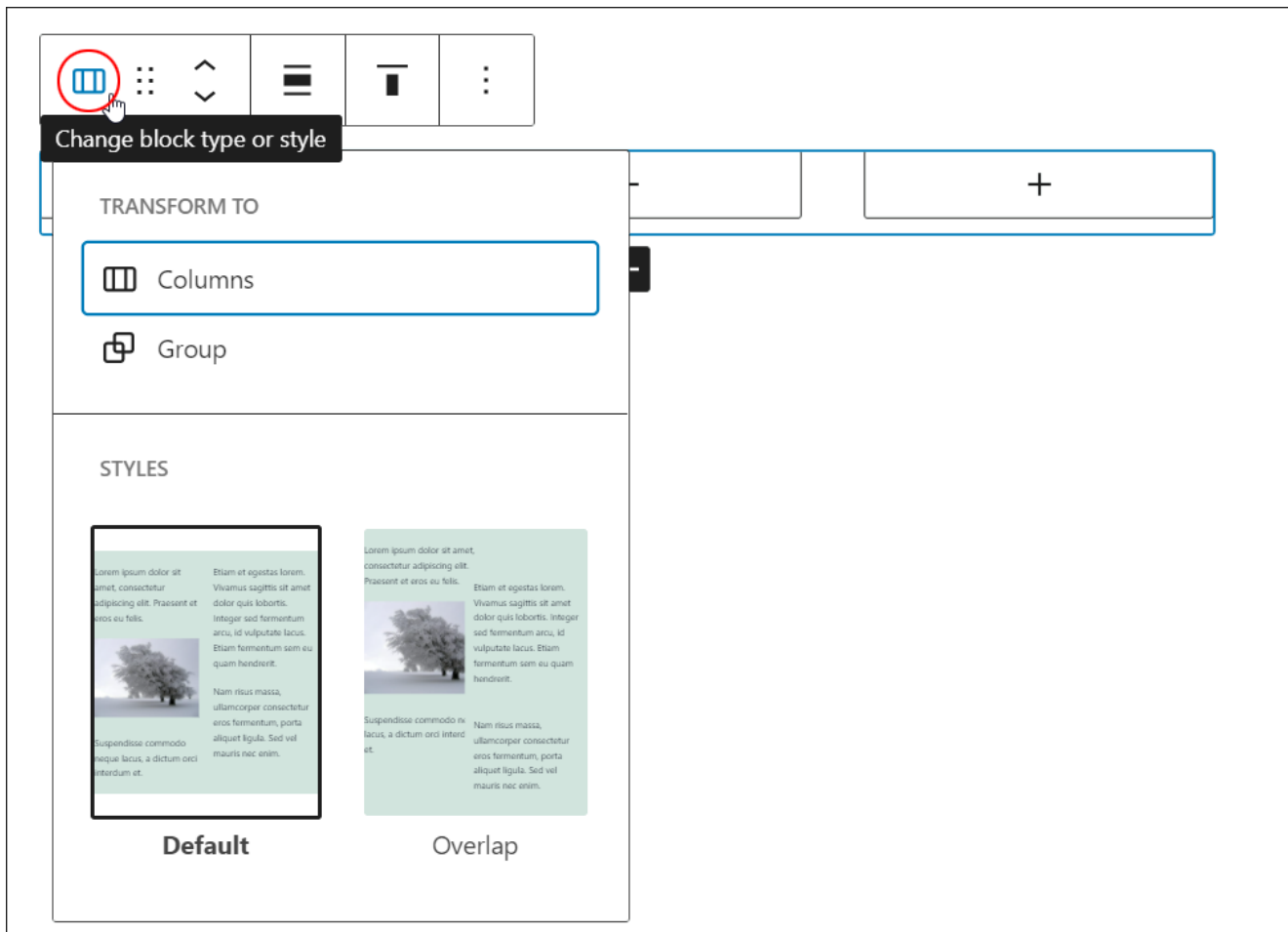
- **Advanced Settings**

- *HTML Anchor* – Create a unique web address to send users directly to a section of your page using a unique jump link URL. To learn more about using HTML Anchors, see our tutorial on **[How To Use Blocks](#)**.
- *Additional CSS Class(es)* – This field lets you add multiple CSS classes to your block separated with spaces. This allows you to write custom CSS and style the block as you see fit. Note: This requires having knowledge of CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

Columns Block – Additional Info

The *Columns block* can be converted into the following block types:

You can also select a style for your Columns block from this menu.



Change the Columns block into other block types.

Additionally:

Installing **[plugins](#)** or **[themes](#)** on your site may also add new functionality, options, or settings to the Columns block.

The Six Nutrients

Nutrients are compounds in food essential to life and health.

Nutrients provide energy, the building blocks for repair and growth, and the substances necessary to regulate chemical processes.

Here the 6 essential nutrients that your body needs to function properly:



Let's eat healthy!

Carbohydrates include pasta, rice, cereals, breads, potatoes, milk, fruit, and sugar.

Proteins include meat, dairy, legumes, nuts, seafood, and eggs.

Lipids (most commonly called fats) include oils, butter, margarine, nuts, seeds, avocados, olives, meat, and seafood.

Water can be consumed as a beverage or as a component of many foods, especially fruits and vegetables.

Vitamins include the water soluble *B* group vitamins and vitamin *C*, and the fat soluble vitamins *A*, *D*, *E*, and *K*.

Minerals are found in all food and include sodium, calcium, iron, iodine, magnesium, etc.

Add column layouts to your posts and pages in WordPress using the Columns block.

Congratulations! Now you know how to use the WordPress content editor's **Columns block**.

For tutorials on how to use other blocks, go here: [**WordPress Block Editor – How To Use Blocks**](#)

Updated: April 8th, 2023