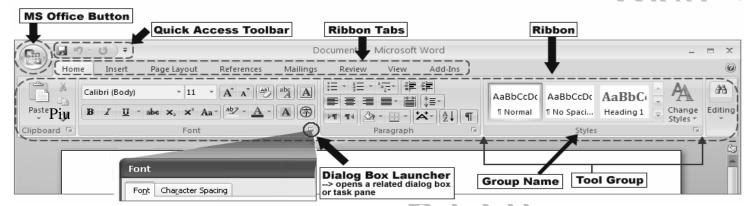
MICROSOFT WORD

Microsoft Word Is The Part Of Ms Office. Microsoft Word Is Also Known As Word Processor Software. It Enables You To Create, Edit, Print And Save Documents For Future Retrieval And Reference. It Is Used To Create Letter, Application, Bio-Data Etc. It's File Extension Is Docx. Example of Word-processing Software are Google Docs, Libre Writer, Word Perfect & Open office writer.

At the very top of the screen the old menu system has been replaced by a new Office button, which holds many of the commands which used to be in the File menu Access toolbar, which can be customized with your own choice of command buttons. On the far right are redesigned Minimize, Maximize/Restore and Close buttons

The Office Button: It is the round icon at the top left-hand corner. It includes the basic File Functions from the older version of Office New, Open, Save, Save As, Print, etc. Click on the Office Button icon. You will see the main file functions in the pull-down menu.

Quick Access Toolbar Next to the Office button is the Quick Access Toolbar, which contains items you use



regularly, e.g. the Save button, and the Undo and Redo last action buttons.

The Ribbon: The most outstanding feature of Word 2007 is the Ribbon, which replaces the menus and toolbars found in previous versions of Microsoft Word.

The ribbon consists of three areas:

P<u>u</u>blish Close

Ribbon Tabs: These are at the top of the ribbon, e.g. Home, Insert, Page Layout, etc.

Groups: Each tab has its own set of groups – e.g. the Home tab contains the Clipboard, Font, Paragraph, Styles and Editing groups.

Dialog Box Launcher: Some groups also have a small button in the lower right-hand corner, from which further options are available. When a different tab is selected, the groups change accordingly.

Commands: These are the buttons, boxes or menus relative to each group, e.g. the alignment, and bullets and numbering buttons are in the Paragraph group, while Find and Replace are in the Editing group.

Page: 1 of 2 | Words: 436 | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% | 124% |

Status Bar: It is the bar at the bottom of the window can display items such as the current page number, section, number of words in the document, etc. Right-click on bar, to select the options you require.

Zoom Slider: In the bottom-right hand corner of the window, on the status bar, is the Zoom slider. To view your document at different percentages, click the plus or minus buttons.

Document View Buttons: These are situated next to the Zoom Slider. Simply click one of the five buttons to view your document as Print Layout, Full Screen, Web Layout, Outline or Draft.

* Do You Know

MINIMUM FONT SIZE: 1 POINT MAXIMUM FONT SIZE: 1638 POINT

MINIMUM ZOOM: 10% MAXIMUM ZOOM: 500%

Extension Of M.S. Word 1997,2000,2003 : DOC Extension Of M.S. Word 2007,2010,2013,2016,2019 & 2021 : DOCX

OLDEST NAME OF M.S. WORD: WORDSTAR

EXAMPLE OF SUBSCRIPT : H₂O (CTRL+=) EXAMPLE OF SUPERSCRIPT : 27.5° (CTRL+SHIFT++) POSITION OF GUTTER : LEFT & TOP FONT STYLE : REGULAR, ITALIC, BOLD & BOLD ITALIC

HOME TAB



Clipboard Group : The **Home** ribbon is made up of the most used commands in Word. The first group on the **Home** ribbon is the **Clipboard. Cut** ,**Copy** , **Paste** and **Format Painter** are the commands within the Clipboard group.

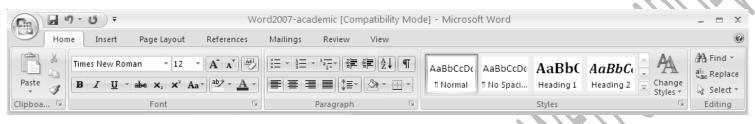
Cut is used to cut any content in to clipboard. Copy is used to copy any content into clipboard.

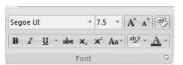
But content should be selected.

Format Painter is used to copy any formatting from one place & apply to another.

Paste: Paste the contents of clipboard which you cut or copy earlier.

The dialog expander arrow of the Clipboard group will open up the **Clipboard pane**, showing all items that can be pasted. You can now have up to 24 items in the Clipboard pane.





Font Group

The second group of commands on the Home ribbon is the **Font** group. The font group commands are format enhancing tool that includes **Font Types**, **Font Size**, **Font Effects**, **Colors** and more.

Font: To change the font face like Times New roman, Century, Arial Etc..

Font Size: To change the font size from 1-1638.

Grow & Shrink Font: To Increase & Decrease the font size respectively.

Clear Formatting: To clear all the formatting from the selection & leave only plain text.

Font Effects: To apply the Bold, Italic, Underline, Strikethrough, Subscript & Superscript Effects on text.

Change Case: To change the text in to Sentence Case (To change first letter of sentence in to capital letter), Lowercase (All letters change into small letters), Uppercase (All letter change into capital letters),



The expander arrow in the **Font group** will open up the **Font dialog** window.

The Third group of Commands on the Home Tab is the Paragraph Group. It contains Alignment, Bullets, Numbering, Indents, Line spacing, Shading Sort & Border.

Alignment : To change the alignment of text, first select it, then select the Desired Alignment (Left ,Right , Center & Justify).

Bullets: To apply the bullets on Selected List. In define New bullet, we can customize the bullet.

Numbering: To apply the numbering on Selected List. In define New Number Format, we can customize the Numbering Style.

Indent: Select the paragraph or section of text that you want to indent. You can Increase or decrease the indent.

Sort : To sort the selected list in Ascending or Descending order.

Line Spacing: To apply the Spacing between lines.

Shading: To apply the Shading on text.

Bottom Border: To apply border on text or paragraph. We can customize Border.

Show & Hide: To show & Hide the Non Printing Character:



The Styles group is going to make the biggest impact in your document layout and design. A style is a set of formatting settings, such as font type, size, color, paragraph alignment, spacing and graphic settings. When you use these readymade styles

to format your document, you can quickly and easily apply a set of formatting choices consistently throughout your document. Here is a screen capture of the different styles with a preview of what they look like on top.



Editing Group consist the following Tools Find: To Find any word in a Document.

Replace: To Replace Any word with new one.

Select: To select the text or object. In **Select all** the text and object, **Select object** is used to select all the object only,

Select text with similar formatting is used to select the text with same formatting.

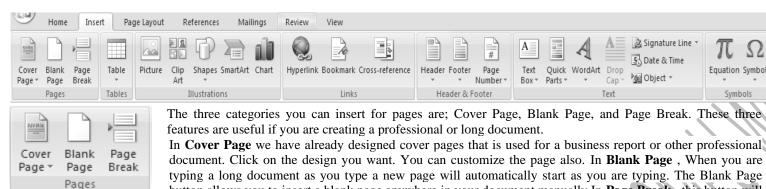
Do you Know

Document Views: Print Layout, Read Mode, Web Layout, Outline, Draft

Alignment: Left, Right, Center & Justify

Default Tab Setting: 0.5 Inch Margins: Top, Bottom, Left, Right

INSERT TAB



button allows you to insert a blank page anywhere in your document manually. In **Page Break**, this button will force a page break anywhere you select. You will see this

in your document if you click the page break button. To delete a page break place your cursor behind the Page Break and press the Backspace button.

Table Tables

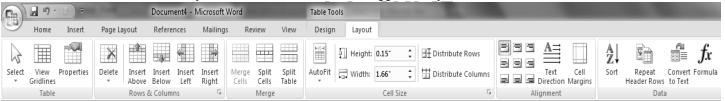
Table: It is used to draw table. After Draw the table you can customise whole the table by

Design Tab Under Table Tool Is Appear Only When Table Is Used

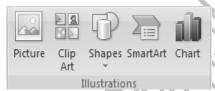


Design Tab is used to apply and control table styles, shade a cell, or apply a border.

Layout Tab Under Table Tool Is Appear Only When Table Is Used



Layout tab is used to insert or delete cells, columns, or rows, automatically size columns, sort data in a table, merge or split cells, and convert a table to text.



Illustrations are used to add pictures and drawings of all type and styles to your document. Picture: Insert a picture from a file. When you click on the Picture button a window will open for you to browse to a photograph or other picture you have saved on your computer.

Clip Art: After clicking on the Clip Art Button, the clip art menu appears in the right side of your document. At the top of the Clip Art menu in the Search, type birthday and click go.

PICTURE TOOLS UNDER FORMAT TAB contains



Adjust group is used to adjust brightness, contrast, change the picture.

Picture style group is used to apply the border & effects on a picture

Arrange group is used for align, rotate, group or ungroup & text wrapping.

Size group is used to set the height & width of a picture.

Shapes: If you click the drop down arrow on shapes you will see a long list of shapes you can insert into your document. To insert a shape simply click in the location of your document you want the shape to appear and click the shape.

Drawing Tools Tab is Appear When Shape Tool is used



Drawing Tool: Insert Group is used to insert different Shapes.

Shape Style: To Apply different style on current shape of the document. Here You can also Fill the color in a Shape, Change the outline & Change the shape.

Shadows EfFects: To apply the Shadow & Also adjust the shadow.

3-D Effects: To apply the 3-D Effects on a shapes.

Arrange: To Set the Alignment, Position of the Shape. Rotate

SMART ART

Smart Art is a unique tool. SmartArt will automatically design graphically designed lists, hierarchy charts, pyramids and more. SmartArt will put the graphics into your document and you can customize it by highlighting and changing the text.



CHART

It is used to create the chart you would like then automatically open an Excel spread sheet for you to enter the data to create your chart.





Hyperlink: It is used to create link with another file.

Bookmark: A bookmark is used to create a name for a specific section of your document. To use the Bookmark button place your mouse cursor in the spot on your document you would like to bookmark and click the Bookmark button and it will open the Bookmark window. In this window you type the name of your book mark in the top text box and click the Add button. This will add your book mark to the list.

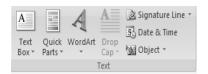
Header: It is used to Footer: It is used to **Page Number**: It is



insert Header on the top of the page.

insert Footer at the Bottom of the page.

used to inser page number at different positions.



Text Box: It is used to insert text box at different positions. You can also draw text box.

Word Art: To Write the Decorative text in different style.

Drop Cap: To Create the first Alphabet in Capital of the paragraph.

Date & Time: To insert Date & Time different available formats.

Object: To insert any object or text from any other package.

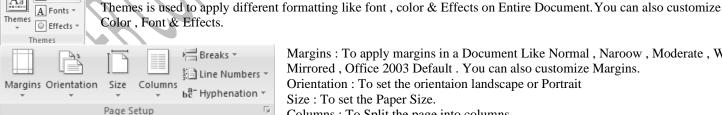
52 Equation Symbol Symbols

Colors *

Symbol: It is uesd to insert Special Symbol like Copyright(©), Registered Trade Mark®) Etc....

PAGE LAYOUT TAB





Margins: To apply margins in a Document Like Normal, Naroow, Moderate, Wide,

Mirrored, Office 2003 Default. You can also customize Margins.

Orientation: To set the orientaion landscape or Portrait

Size: To set the Paper Size.

Columns: To Split the page into columns.

Breaks: Breaks gives you the option to format different sections of your document separately. You can insert page breaks or section breaks. If you would like one page with columns and another without this is the feature you would use by inserting a page break.

Line Numbers: If you are editing a long document and need to make references or corrections. This is a great feature. When you make a selection you will see a line number in the left hand margin of your document. You can see in the drop down menu you have several options for the formatting of your line numbers.

Hyphenation: When you select an option from the dropdown menu it will hyphenate words that are at the edge of your document. This can be very useful when typing newsletters in a column format.



Watermark: To insert any image or text at background of the text.

Pagecolor: To apply the color or effects on a page.

Page Border: To apply the border on a text, page or pararaph.



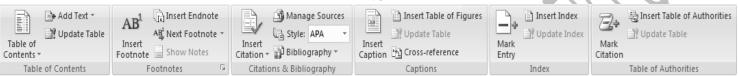
Indent: To set the left & Right Indent of a Paragraph.

Spacing: To set the line spacing & also set the space before & after paragraph.



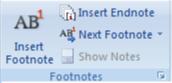
To Rotate, Group or Ungroup, Text Wrapping, Alignment of the Object.







It is used to make a table of content (For e.g Chapter Information).



Footnote: A footnote is used to comment on or provide a reference for text in a document.

A note reference mark next to the sentence or line you are referencing. The footnote text at the bottom of the page. To add a footnote to your document select the location you want your reference mark to appear then click the Insert Footnote button. Footnotes are usually for detailed comments and endnotes are used for citations

Endnote: To insert an Endnote click in the location you want the reference mark then click on Insert Endnote and it will be placed at the bottom of your document and allow you to type your endnote.

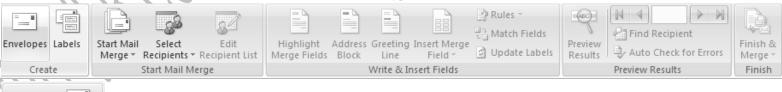
Next Footnote: To scroll between all of your footnotes and endnotes click the Next Footnote button. This button gives you the options to go to the next or previous endnote and footnotes.

Show Notes: Show Notes scrolls through the document to show you where all of your footnotes and endnotes are located. The show notes button will be grayed out until you have footnotes inserted into your document.

It is used to put a caption with pictures or to label tables and objects—you insert into your word documents. The first button is Insert Caption. To insert a caption on a picture or object then click the Insert Caption button. The Caption window will appear In this window enter the caption you would like to appear under your picture or object in the Caption section. This window also gives you more

options to format your caption. In the label dropdown menu you can choose from Equation, Figure, or Table. The position dropdown menu gives you option of above or below the selected item. You can exclude the L label from your caption by checking the box.

MAILING TAB



Envelopes Labels

Envelope: It is used to make printed envelope in different size.

Click on Envelopes — Write the Delivery Address — Click on Option to set the size of envelope & font size Click on Add to document

Labels: It is used to Create labels.

Click on Labels → Write the Address → Click on Option & Choose the Size of labels → Click on New Document.

Mail-Merge: Write a letter than save It (E.g Letter.docx) & also make a new database file (E.g Data.docx) & Close the database file. Click on start Mail Merge

Select Steb by Step Mail Merge Wizard
Click on next Starting Document.
Click on Next Select Receipents
Click on Browse & Select database File (E.g: Data.docx)
Click on OK in Mail Merge Receipent Window

Set the Fields in Letter from Insert Merge Field
Click on Preview Result Button
Check the Records by Previous / Next Record Button in Preview Result
Click on Finish & Merge (Here You Can Mail, Print & See The Individual Letter).

REVIEW TAB



Spelling & Grammar: It Is Used To Check The Spelling & Grammar Of Document.Red Line Shows the Spelling Mistake. & Green Line Mistake shows the Grammar Mistake.

Research: Research command is used to show the Dictionary feature as shown in the right side screen. It was able to find the word with the correct pronunciation

and also the meaning for you to review. You can also search references materials such as dictionaries and encyclopedias.

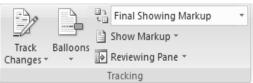
Thesaurus: It helps you find synonyms and also antonyms of any specific word.

Set Language: To set the language of any other country. It will effect spelling & grammar option.

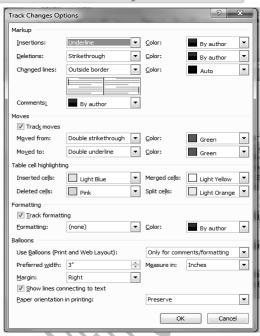
Word count: This lets you find the number of words, Pages, characters, paragraphs and lines in the document.



New comment: Comments used to add a comment to your document. The comments work like sticky notes. Click the **New Comment** button you will see a line that goes from the section of the document your cursor is to the edge of the page. The **Delete** button gives you 3 choices. You can delete the selected comment, delete all comments shown, or delete all comments in the document. Using the **Previous and Next buttons** you can scroll through each comment quickly.



Track Change : We can easily manage additions, deletion, any comments and formatting changes in an efficient manner using this feature.



The Tracking section is used when multiple people are editing a document. To start tracking changes in a document click the down arrow on Track Changes then select track changes. This will start the process. To see the different editing marks click the down arrow and select Change tracking options. The Track Changes Options window will open and let you go through the different changes that will be tracked and let you choose specific colors for each user, strikethrough styles etc. When you are finished making your changes or looking at the possible changes click OK to exit the window. To change the user editing the document click the drop down arrow on Track Changes and select change user name. This will open another window you can change the name of the user so you can track who is making the changes to the document. The Final Showing Markup button lets you view the document as you want to print it. You can choose Final shows the document with all the proposed changes included, Original shows the document before any changes were made, and Markup shows the document with the proposed changes.

The Show Markup button lets you check or uncheck showing the comments, ink, insertions and Deletions, formatting, or markup area highlights. By checking or unchecking these options you can customize the way your changes are viewed.

Sinck | V | Comments | Ink | Insertions and Deletions | Formatting | Markup Area Highlight | Reviewers | Part | Part | Reviewers | Part | Part

Click the drop down arrow on the changes button. The first option is Accept and Move to Next. This option will highlight the first tracked change you made to your document and change the text back to the default text settings so you will no longer see editing



marks. Next is the Accept Change. To use this option highlight the change and select this option to change the text back to normal. The Accept All Changes Shown Option will be grayed out unless you go back to the Tracking section and change your selections in the Show Markup drop down menu. This will change what tracked changes are shown in the document and the Accept All Changes Shown selection will become available. The last option is Accept All Changes in the Document. If you have review all of the changes tracked and agree

with them this is an easy way to accept all. The Reject button works the same way you either reject all of the changes, select the changes you want shown in using the Show Markup selection in the Tracking section, or go through one at a time. The Previous and Next buttons are how you move from one change to another without accepting or rejecting the change.



Click the Protect Document button. You will see an options pane on the right side of your working screen. Click On Protect Document —— Click on restrict formatting & editing Click on formatting restrictions in which you can not apply any formatting in protected document.

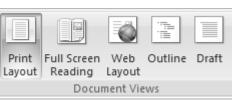
Click on Editing restrictions in which you cannot edit in protected document

Click on yes start enforcing protection button than enter the password

After this process required protection is apply on a document.

To remove protection click on stop protection button than enter the existing password

VIEW TAB



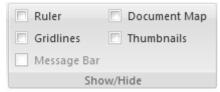
When you click on the Print Layout button in the Document Views section this will change the view of the document you are working on to look just like the document will print.

The next button, Full Screen Reading, changes the view of the document to a larger view that takes up most of the screen and removes the buttons at the top to maximize the view for easy reading and editing. If you choose this view click the close button at the top right corner to return to the normal view.

The Web Layout button will change the view of the document to appear as it would if the pages were turned into a web page.

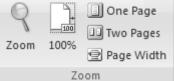
The outline button will show your document as an outline then give you another tab with more outlining tools.

The last button, Draft, will give you a chance to view your document as a draft for quick editing. This view removes elements of the document such as headers and footers for easy editing.



This section used to show or hide the option. The first option is Ruler. If this box is checked you will notice a ruler at the top and along the left edge of your document. This can be helpful to let you know how far down or across the page you are. It can also help with centering and aligning objects on the page. The Gridlines option will make your page look like a piece of graph paper. Document Map will open a pane in the left margin of your document with a few lines of text from each page so you can easily navigate through your document by clicking on the sections.

Thumbnails are similar to Document Map. They are small pictures of each page of your document. Thumbnails also open a pane in the left margin with a small graphic of each page in your document.



The Zoom button will open the Zoom window. The zoom window gives you the options to zoom in or out on the document. The default zoom is 100%. The One Page button will let you see the entire page all at once. Two pages button will let you see 2 pages next to each other. The Page Width button zooms in so the width of the page matches the width of the window.

The New Window button let you open a new Word 2007 window with the document you are currently working on in a different view.



The Arrange All button will tile all of the Word 2007 documents you have open and put them side by side.

The Split button will split the current document into 2 sections so you can view different parts of the document at the same time.

The View Side by Side button will be grayed out unless you have

more than one Word 2007 document open. If you have multiple documents open the click the button and it will place 2 documents side by side like in a book. This will push all of your buttons together so you may need to do some looking to find what you need. The last button we are going to talk about is the Switch Windows button. If you have multiple Word 2007 documents open when you click the down arrow on the Switch Windows button it will give you a list of open Word documents to select from so it is easy to switch between your documents.



A macro is a series of commands and instructions that you group together as a single command to accomplish a task automatically.

Record Macro: It is used to make macro. We can assign macro to button (Mouses) or keyboard

View Macro: It is used to view existing macro.

SHORT CUT KEYS

Alt+Shift+F7	Display The Research Task Pane	Ctrl+5	Set 1.5-Line Spacing.	Ctrl+Shift+*	Display Nonprinting Characters
Ctrl+Spacbar	Remove Character Formatting	Ctrl+Shift+W	Underline Words	Ctrl+Shift+D	Double-Underline
Ctrl+Shift+F	Open The Font Dialog Box	Ctrl+Shift+<	Decrease Font Size One Value	Ctrl+[Decrease The Font Size By 1 Point.
Ctrl+Shift+E	Turn Change Tracking On Or Off	Ctrl+Shift+>	Increase Font Size One Value	Ctrl+]	Increase The Font Size By 1 Point.
F1	Help	Ctrl+F6	Go To The Next Window	Shift+F3	Change Case
F5	Goto	Ctrl+F10	Maximize The Document Window	Shift+F4	Find
F7	Spelling & Grammar	Ctrl+F12	Open	Shift+F5	Go To The Previous Work
F12	Save As	Alt+F4	Exit Office Word 2007.	Shift+F6	Display A Shortcut Menu
Ctrl+F1	Show Or Hide The Ribbon	Alt+F5	Restore The Program Window Size.	Shift+F7	Thesaurus
Ctrl+F2	Print Preview	Alt+F7	Find The Next Misspelling Or Grammatical Error.	Shift+F10	To Open Right Click Menu
Ctrl+F4	Close The Word	Alt+F8	Run A Macro.	Shift+F12	Save
Ctrl+A	Select All	Ctrl+I	Italic	Ctrl+S or SHIFT+F12	Save
Ctrl+B	Bold	Ctrl+J	Justify	Ctrl+U	Underline
Ctrl+C	Сору	Ctrl+K	Hyperlink	Ctrl+V	Paste
Ctrl+D	Duplicate Or Font	Ctrl+L	Left Align	Ctrl+W	Close the Current File
Ctrl+E	Center Align	Ctrl+N	New	Ctrl+X	Cut
Ctrl+F	Find	Ctrl+O or Ctrl+F12	Open	Ctrl+Y	Redo
Ctrl+G	Goto	Ctrl+P or Ctrl+Shift+F12	Print	Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+H	Replace	Ctrl+R	Right Align	CTRL+SHIFT+C	Copy Formatting From Text
Alt+Shift+T	Insert Current Time	Alt+Shift+D	Insert Current Date	ALT+CTRL+N	Draft View
ALT+CTRL+P	Print Layout View	ALT+CTRL+O	Outline View	F4	Repeat Last Action
ALT+CTRL+I	Switch in or out of print preview	CTRL+SHIFT+	Change into Capital letter	CTRL+2	Double space between lines
CTRL+SHIFT+ V	Apply Copied Formatting to Text	CTRL+1	Single space between lines	CTRL+SHIFT+G	Open the Word Count Dialog Box