

EXCEL 2013 FOR BEGINNERS

Saturday May 10th

10:00am-12:00pm

Instructor: Curt Stacey



Welcome to the new Microsoft Office 2013 Suite. For those of you using Microsoft Office for the first time, congratulations! You've chosen a perfect time to learn about this application, since the newest version has undergone a pretty radical revision. For those of you accustomed to Office 2007, don't worry- there are some adjustments you need to make when using the new interface, but the basic tools are still the same and there are new improvements.

By hitting the **Windows button** , Excel can be selected at the start menu in the Apps section



A shortcut can also be made on the desktop

Excel

Recent

You haven't opened any workbooks recently. To browse for a workbook, start by clicking on Open Other Workbooks.

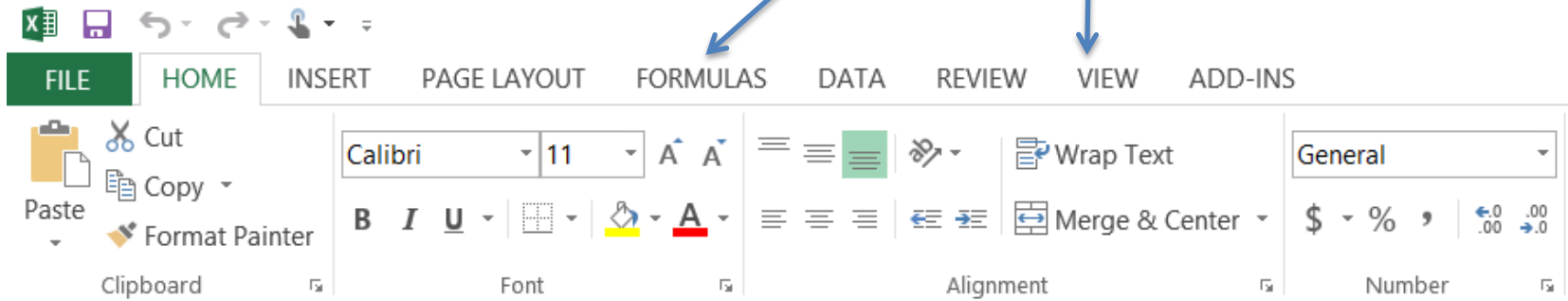
Open Other Workbooks

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Excel 2013 interface. At the top, there is a search bar for online templates and a sign-in prompt. Below this, a grid of template thumbnails is visible, including 'Blank workbook', 'Welcome to Excel', 'PayPal Invoicing', 'My financial portfolio', 'Holiday shopping budget', and 'Silent auction tracker'. The ribbon menu is active, showing the 'HOME' tab with options for font, alignment, and cell styles. The main workspace shows a blank spreadsheet with columns A through U and rows 1 through 24. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Sheet1' and '100%' zoom.



New Spreadsheets

The ribbon is broken up into tabs separated by function



The office ribbon contains all of the functions of Excel



The file button opens menus to control various elements of the file itself including saving and printing

Quick Keyboard Shortcuts

Before we go about making changes on our sample worksheet, there are some

commands that are essential in order to make editing easier.

- Ctrl-Z (the “Undo” button)
- Ctrl-Y (the “Redo” button)

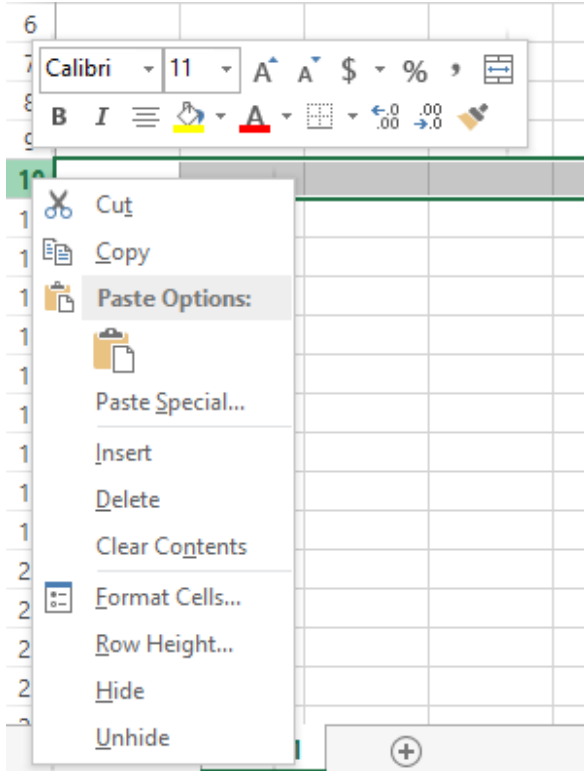
Every time you use the undo or redo command, it takes you one step backwards or forwards. This method allows you more leeway to experiment with your worksheet, knowing that you can always go back to your starting point.

A worksheet is broken organized by **rows** (numbered) and **columns** (lettered)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										

Individual segments of the worksheet are called **cells**





Right click on a row, column, or cell to insert additional items into the spreadsheet

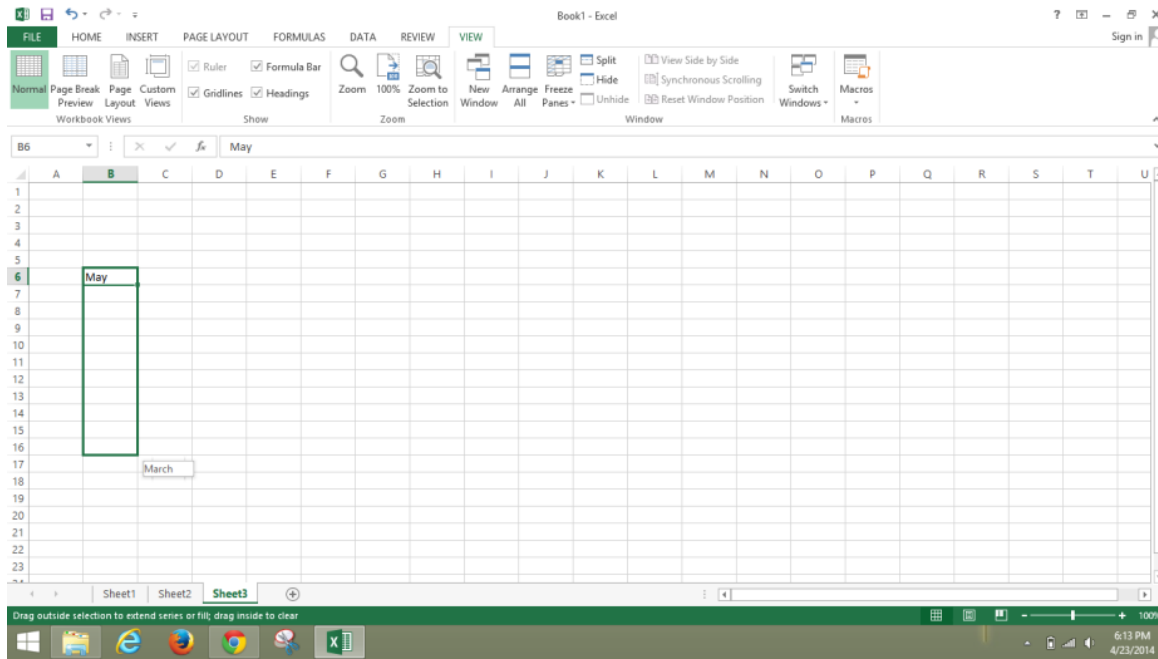
Rows, columns, and cells can also be deleted this way

This is a long list of words			
This is a l	The text		

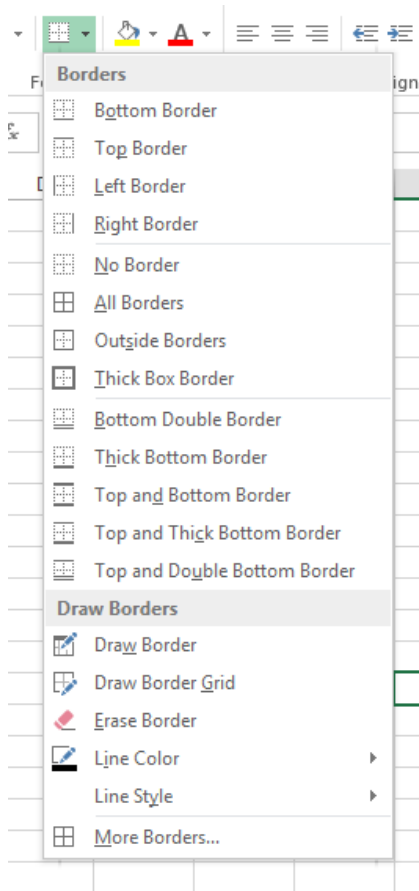
Text normally extends beyond cell walls unless is information in following cell

Columns can be widened or text can be wrapped to keep text intact

	Text	
	Wrap	text

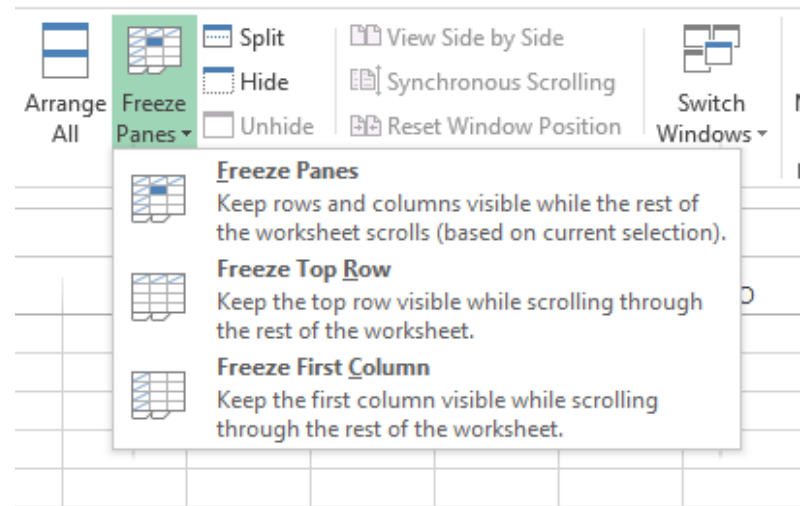


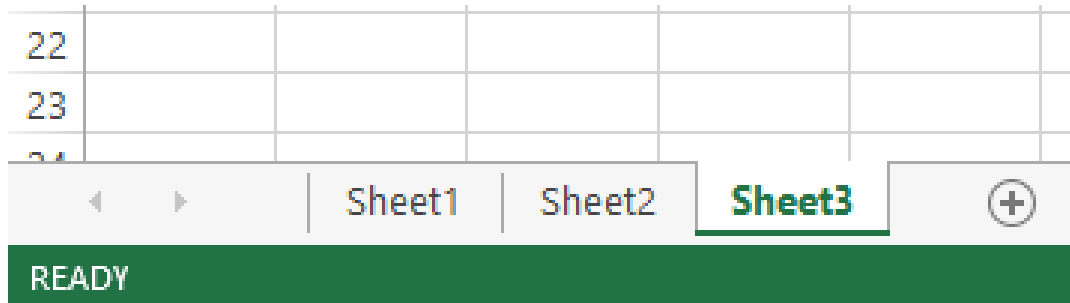
As soon as Excel recognizes a pattern it will continue the pattern by left clicking and moving across additional cells



Just because cells are ruled does not mean they will be printed that way – in order to print worksheets which are ruled, **borders** must be defined

Freezing cells holds their position on the worksheet so that other data scrolls around them





And one Excel file can hold multiple sheets –
useful for larger projects

Additional Library Resources

Located at:



lynda.com

You can learn it.™