Using Microsoft Excel

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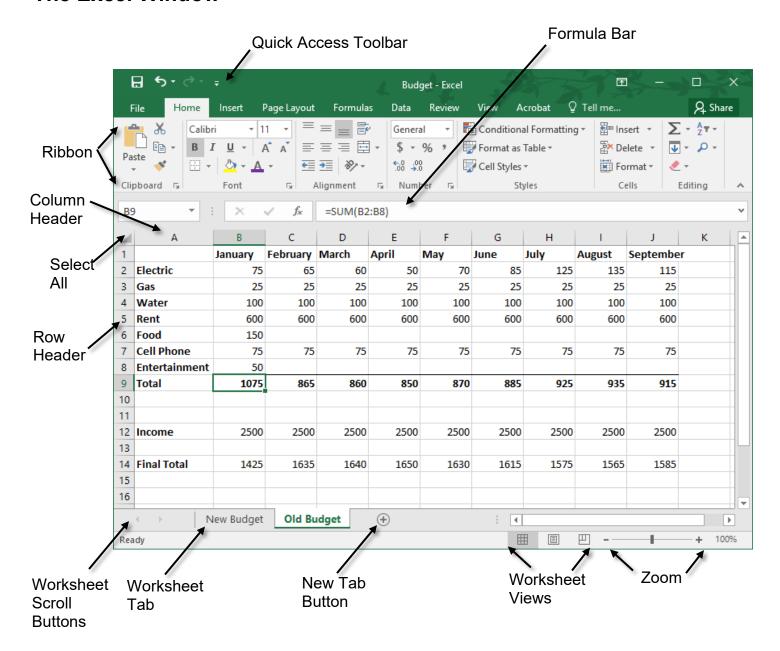
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Updated: 17 March 2025

Excel is Microsoft's spreadsheet program, which makes it sound like something for business use only, but Excel is really an amazing organizational tool or information. Some things you can use Excel for: address books, tracking daily exercise, maintaining a budget, or even creating a database to keep track of all the books you buy for kids.

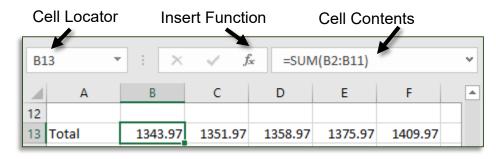
You can also use it to calculate information involving dollars, weights, miles, dates, etc.

The Excel Window



The Formula Bar

The Formula Bar is located between the ribbon and the column headers. It displays the formulas and/or data entered into the worksheet.

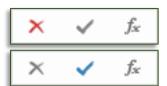


The Cell Locator tells you the location of the active cell, or the first cell in a range of cells. The Insert Function button opens the function dialog box.

As data or formulas are entered, other tools appear in the formula bar.

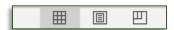
The red **X** cancels your current action.

The blue $\sqrt{}$ enters the data into the cell.



Workbook View Buttons

The Status Bar contains buttons that allow you to switch between the different workbook views.



Moving in a Spreadsheet

There are multiple ways to move through a spreadsheet:

- Pressing the **Enter** key moves *down* one row.
- **Shift + Enter** moves up one row.
- Pressing the Tab key moves to the right one column.
- **Tab + Enter** moves to the *left* one column.
- Pressing an **arrow** key moves in the selected direction.

Enter Tab

Selecting Cells

- Clicking with the mouse moves to the selected cell.
- Clicking on a **column header** selects the entire column.
- Clicking on a **row header** selects the entire row.
- Clicking and dragging across several cells selects a **range**.



Entering Data

In Excel, information is entered into cells. Each heading or data point is entered into its own cell. Do **NOT** enter multiple bits of information into a single cell, because this will make your data harder to manipulate. Place each separate bit of information into individual cells.

Once data or text is entered into a cell:

• Pressing the **Enter** key enters the data into the cell and makes the cell *below* active. **Shift + Enter** enters the data and makes the cell *above* active.



• Pressing the **Tab** key enters the data into the cell and makes the cell to the *right* active. **Shift + Tab** enter the data and makes the cell to the *left* active.

Tab

 Pressing an arrow key enters the data into the cell and makes the cell in the selected direction active.



• Clicking the **check** on the Formula Bar enters the data into the cell and keeps the current cell active.

Creating and Renaming Worksheets

Excel allows you to add additional worksheets to your workbook as well as move, rename, and delete worksheets.

Creating a New Worksheet

Beside the last worksheet tab, click the **Insert Worksheet** button.



OR

Right click on an existing tab, choose **Insert**, then click **OK**.

OR

Use the keyboard command **Shift + F11**.

Renaming a Worksheet

1. Right click on the tab and choose Rename.

OR

Double click on the tab.



2. The sheet name is highlighted. Type in the new name for the worksheet.

Moving a Worksheet

- 1. Click on the tab and drag to the right or left.
- 2. A small arrow appears designating where the worksheet will be placed.



Deleting a Worksheet

- 1. **Right click** on the tab of the offending worksheet.
- 2. From the pop-up menu choose **Delete**.

OR

- 1. With the offending worksheet open, select the **Home** tab of the ribbon.
- 2. In the **Cells** section, click the triangle beside the **Delete** button.
- 3. From the menu choose **Delete Sheet**.

Opening a Workbook

Opening a Spreadsheet

Select the **File tab**, and then choose **Open**.

OR

Use the keyboard command **Ctrl + O**.

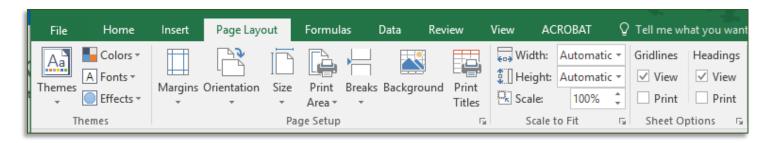
OR

Open the folder containing your file. **Double click** on the desired file. Excel launches and opens the selected file.

Page Layout

Page layout allows you to modify things such as the margins and orientation of your document, the display of gridlines, and set whether titles should be displayed on every printed page.

Page Layout Options



Select the **Page Layout** tab.

- **Orientation** allows you to switch from Portrait to Landscape or vice versa. Many worksheets are printed in landscape.
- **Margins** allows you to change the margins of the document. Reducing the margins allows you to fit more of your worksheet on a single page.
- **Size** allows you to change the paper size of your document. The most common paper size is letter, or 8.5" x 11".
- **Print Titles** allows you to specify rows or columns to appear on every printed page of the worksheet.
- **Scale to Fit** allows you to force a worksheet onto the width or height of a single page. However, this may change the size of your font, and thus change the legibility of your worksheet.
- Print Gridlines adds or removes gridlines for a printed document.
- **View Gridlines** adds or removes visible gridlines for a worksheet as it is viewed on the screen.
- **Headings** toggles the display of row headers (1 2 3) and column headers (A B C) on the printed or displayed document.

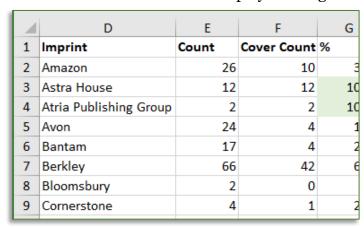
Gridlines / Headings

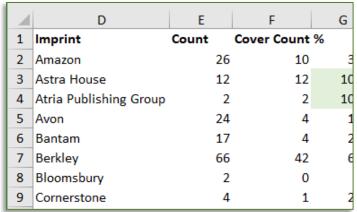
Changing the Display of Gridlines

- 1. Select the **Page Layout** tab and go to the Sheet Options section.
 - Check **View** to display gridlines on the screen.
 - Check **Print** to display gridlines when printing.

Changing the Display of Headings

- 1. Select the **Page Layout** tab and go to the Sheet Options section.
 - Check beside **View** to display headings on the screen.
 - Check beside **Print** to display headings when printing.





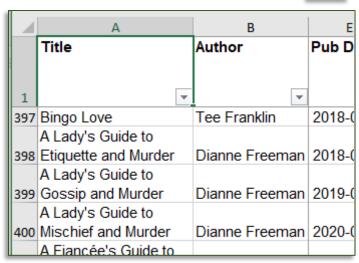
Text Wrap

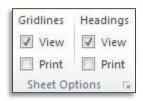
The Text Wrap button is located on the ribbon in the Alignment section of the Home tab.

Using Text Wrap

- 1. Select the cell(s) in which the text will be wrapped.
- 2. In the **Home** tab click on the **Wrap Text** button.

4	А	В	E
	Title	Author	Pub D
1	_		
	LŤ.		
397	Bingo Love	Tee Franklin	2018-0
398	A Lady's Guide to Etique	Dianne Freeman	2018-0
399	A Lady's Guide to Goss	Dianne Freeman	2019-0
400	A Lady's Guide to Misch	Dianne Freeman	2020-0
401	A Fiancée's Guide to Fi	Dianne Freeman	2021-0
402	A Bride's Guide to Marri	Dianne Freeman	2022-0
403	A Newlywed's Guide to	Dianne Freeman	2023-0
404	An Ugly Truth: Inside Fa	Sheera Frenkel, (2021-0





Formatting Numbers

Most number formatting options are available on the **Home** tab. If the options you want are not available, click on the dialog box launcher in the lower right corner of the **Number** section.

Formatting Numbers

- 1. Select the cells/numbers to be formatted.
 - The \$ button formats the cell for accounting.
 - The **Increase/Decrease Decimal** button adds or removes decimal places.
 - The arrow in the text box (General) provides a list of preset options.
 - For the full list of formatting options, click on the dialog box launcher in the lower right corner of the Number section.



May

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Inserting Rows and Columns

If you highlight multiple columns (or rows), Excel will insert a number of new columns (or rows) equal to the number of columns (or rows) you selected.

Inserting Rows and Columns

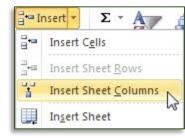
- 1. Highlight an entire row or column by clicking in the heading.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, click the **Insert** button.

OR

Click the arrow beside **Insert** and choose **Insert Sheet Columns**.

OR

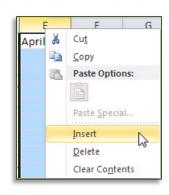
1. Select the row beneath where the new row should appear, or the column to the right of where the new column should appear.



650



2. **Right click** in the heading of a row or column and choose **Insert**.



Deleting Rows and Columns

Deleting a Row or Column

- 1. Select the row or the column to be deleted. To select multiple rows or columns, click in a heading and drag to highlight multiple rows or columns.
- D E F 1 2C G

 larch April May June

 650 650 650 650

 105 105 105 105

2. In the **Home** tab, click the **Delete** button.

OR

Click the arrow beside **Delete** and choose **Delete Sheet Columns**.

OR

- 1. Select the row or the column to be deleted. To select multiple rows or columns, click in a heading and drag to highlight multiple rows or columns.
- 2. Right click and choose Delete.

Row Height & Column Width

When Excel cannot display a full number, the cell will display # signs.

Adjusting Rows or Columns Automatically

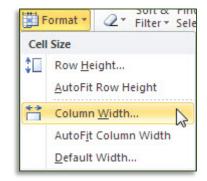
- 1. Place the cursor on the line between the row or column headings. The pointer becomes a double headed arrow with line between the arrow heads.
- 2. **Double click**. The column width or row height automatically expands or contracts to accommodate the cell with the most content.

Adjusting Rows or Columns Using the Ribbon

- 1. Select the row(s) or column(s) to be modified. To select a single column or row, click once in the heading. The entire row or column is highlighted. To select multiple rows or columns, click in a heading and drag to highlight multiple rows or columns.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, in the **Cells** section, click the arrow beside **Format**.
- 3. From the menu choose **Row Height** or **Column Width**.



January



- 4. In the Row Height or Column Width dialog box, set the size for your row(s) or column(s).
- 5. Click OK.





########

February

Borders

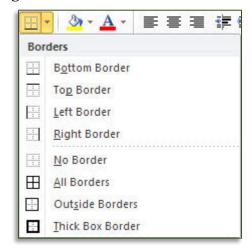
Borders are used to set apart section of the sheet, such as row headings.

To Add a Border

- 1. Select the cells around which a border will be placed.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, click on the arrow beside the **Border** button.
- 3. Select a border style from the list, or choose More Borders to create a border from the dialog box.

Removing a Border

- Select the cells from which the border will be removed.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, click on the arrow beside the **Border** button.
- 3. From the drop down list choose **No Border**.



AutoFill

Autofill does one of two things: copies the selected data or continues a series.

Fill Handle

The Fill Handle is located in the lower right corner of every cell. When you place your cursor in the lower right corner or a cell, the cursor changes to a solid, black plus sign.



Once the cursor changes, click and drag (up, down, right, or left) to continue a series. Excel displays a balloon showing the last value in the series.

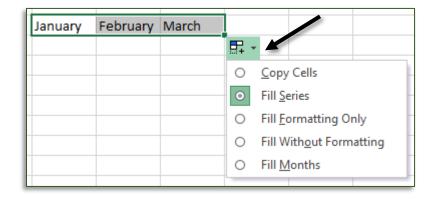


Series Recognized by Excel	
Months of the Year	Jan, Feb, Mar
Months of the feat	January, February, March…
Days of the Wook	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
Days of the Week	Mon, Tue, Wed
Time	9:00, 10:00, 11:00
Years	Jan 2007, Feb 2007, Mar 2007
Dates	01/01/2007, 01/02/2007, 01/03/2007
	1, 2, 3
Number series	2, 4, 6
	10, 20, 30

If you would like Excel to recognize a more complicated series of numbers, type in the first two items of that series in two separate cells, then select those cells and drag on the fill handle.

AutoFill Options

Once the Fill Handle is released, Excel provides Auto Fill options to allow you to select whether you want to create a series or just copy the cells.



AutoSum

The AutoSum tool allows you to quickly apply frequently used and basic formulas to a row or column of numbers.

AutoSum Options

In addition to allowing you to quickly sum a range of cells, Excel has other formulas available from the AutoSum tool. These options are available from the menu beside the AutoFill button.

Sum: Add all the numbers in the column together

Average: Calculate the average of the numbers in the column

Count Numbers: Count the number of cells that contain a number

Max: Return the largest value in a range of cells **Min**: Return the smallest value in a range of cells



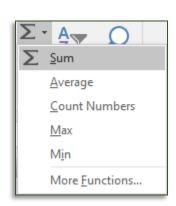
- 1. Place the cursor where the total should appear.
- 2. Select the **Home** tab and then click **AutoSum**.
- 3. Excel automatically selects a range of cells to sum. If Excel chose the correct range, click the **check mark** or press the **Enter** key.
- 4. If Excel choses the wrong range of cells, click and drag with your mouse to select the correct range of cells. Press the check mark or **Enter** key to enter the formula.

3.25 7.25 6.25 1.25 =SUM(J1:J5)

Editina

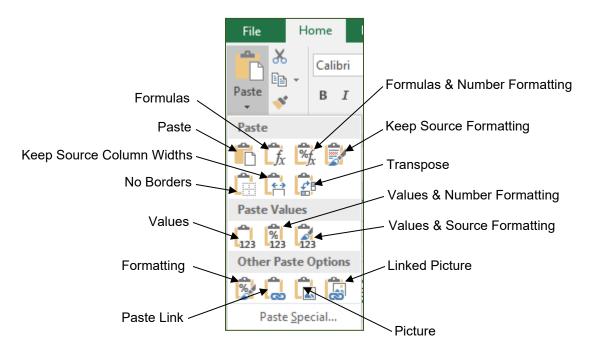
Using the AutoSum Tool Options

- 1. Place the cursor in the cell where the *result* should appear.
- 2. Select the **Home** tab and click the arrow beside the **AutoSum**.
- 3. From the menu, select the desired option.
- 4. Excel automatically selects a range. If it is correct, accept the formula.
- 5. If Excel choses the wrong range, click and drag with your mouse to select the correct range of cells, then accept the formula.



Paste Special

In Excel, Paste Special allows you to control exactly what information is being pasted. For example, by default, Excel pastes formulas and not values. Paste special allows you to paste values from one location to another. The various buttons are listed below.



Paste Special Options in the Menu

- All Pastes copied text normally
- Formulas Pastes only the formulas
- Values Pastes only the values
- **Formats** Pastes only the formatting
- All except borders Pastes normally, only without cell borders
- **Column widths** Pastes only the column widths
- Values and number formats Pastes the values and the cell formatting

Using Paste Special

- 1. Highlight and copy the source cell(s).
- Place the cursor in the destination cell in the desired worksheet or workbook.
 In the **Home** tab, click the triangle beneath **Paste** and from the menu choose **Paste Special**.

OR

Right click in the destination cell and choose **Paste Special**, and from the menu select the desired option.

Paste Special Options from the Dialog Box

- Formula and number formats Pastes the formulas and the cell formatting
- Validation Pastes only the cell validation
- Operation Takes the value of the copied cells, and performs the designated operation with the values in the target cells
- **Skip blanks** Removes blank cells
- **Comments** Pastes only comments
- **Transpose** Changes the layout from horizontal to vertical or vice versa

Paste Link

Paste link is used when you would like data from one worksheet to update second worksheet (even if they are in different workbooks). This command links two worksheets together, so that when data in the first worksheet is updated, those changes are reflected in the second worksheet.

Remember, that when copying from one Excel worksheet to another, the copied formula is what is pasted. But when copying from Excel to a different program, such as word, the value (or result of the formula) is what is appears in the document.

When a linked document is opened, Excel prompts you to update the links to get the most recent data.

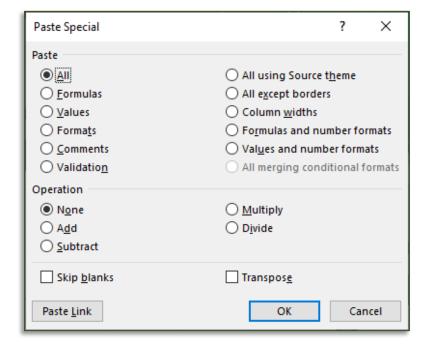
Using Paste Link

- 1. Highlight and copy the source cell(s).
- 2. Move to the destination worksheet or workbook.
- 3. Place the cursor in the destination cell.
- 4. In the **Home** tab, click the arrow beneath **Paste**. From the menu, click the **Paste Link** button.



OR

- 1. **Right click** in the destination cell and choose **Paste Special**.
- 2. Click the Paste Link button.



Freeze Panes

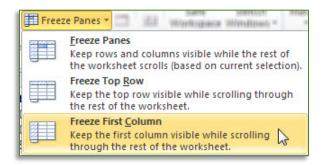
Freeze panes makes selected rows or columns "stick" to the top or left part of the worksheet so you can always see them.

Using Freeze Panes

- 1. Place the cursor below or to the right of where you would like the freeze to occur.
- 2. In the **View** tab, click the **Freeze Panes** button.
- 3. From the menu select the desired option. The selected row(s) or column(s) are frozen.

Removing a Freeze

1. On the **View** tab, in the Window section, click the **Freeze Panes** button.



	А	В	С	D	E
397	Bingo Love	Tee Franklin	Joy San, Jen	Image Comi	2018-02-14
398	A Lady's Guide to Etique	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2018-06-26
399	A Lady's Guide to Goss	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2019-06-25
400	A Lady's Guide to Misch	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2020-07-28
401	A Fiancée's Guide to Fi	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2021-07-27
402	A Bride's Guide to Marri	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2022-06-28
403	A Newlywed's Guide to	Dianne Freeman		Kensington I	2023-06-27
404	An Ugly Truth: Inside Fa	Sheera Frenkel, (Cecilia Kang	Harper	2021-07-13

Row 1 and columns A & B frozen

	А	В	Е	
	Title	Author	Pub Date	S
1	▼	~	~	
397	Bingo Love	Tee Franklin	2018-02-14	2
398	A Lady's Guide to Etique	Dianne Freeman	2018-06-26	2
399	A Lady's Guide to Goss	Dianne Freeman	2019-06-25	2
400	A Lady's Guide to Misch	Dianne Freeman	2020-07-28	2
401	A Fiancée's Guide to Fi	Dianne Freeman	2021-07-27	2

Hiding and Unhiding

Excel allows you to temporarily hide rows and columns. This removes the selected rows and columns from sight, but does not affect any calculations or formulas created using that data.

Hiding a Row or Column

- 1. Select the row(s) or column(s) to be hidden. To select multiple rows or columns, click in a heading and drag to highlight multiple rows or columns.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, click the arrow beside **Format**.
- 3. From the menu choose **Hide & Unhide** and then select the desired option.

OR

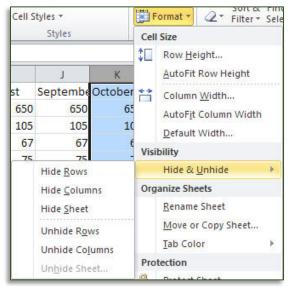
- 1. Select the row(s) or column(s) to be hidden. To select multiple rows or columns, click in a heading and drag to highlight multiple rows or columns.
- 2. Right click in the selection and choose Hide.



- 1. Select the cells around where the hidden cells are located. To select multiple rows or columns, click and drag in a heading.
- 2. **Right click** in the selection and choose **Unhide**.

OR

- 1. Select the row(s) or column(s) to be unhidden. To select multiple rows or columns, click and drag in a heading.
- 2. In the **Home** tab, click the arrow beside **Format**.
- 3. From the menu choose **Hide & Unhide** and then select the desired option.



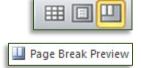
Page Break Preview

Using Page Break Preview

1. In the Status Bar, click the **Page Break Preview** button.

OR

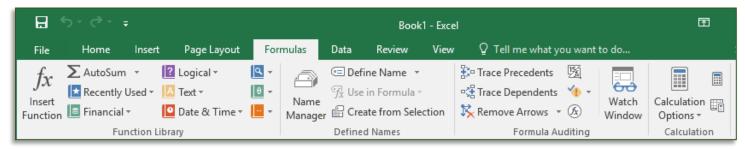
In the $\bf View$ tab, click the $\bf Page~Break~Preview$ button.



a	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1
1		Player 1	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4	Player 5	Player 6	Player 7	Player
23	1		1 GE						_
24	2 3								
25	3								
26		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Round 6								
28	1								
29	2								
30	3			_					
31		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	Round 7								
33	1								
34 35	2 3								
36	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37	Round 8	ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	
38	1								
39	2								
40	3								
41	J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42	Round 9								
43	1								
44	2								
45	3								
46		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
47	Round 10								
48	1								
49	2		Par	e 2					Pa
50	3		1 ac						-
E.		<u> </u>		_		٠			

Functions

The Formulas tab contains the insert function button, as well as buttons for different categories of functions.



Searching for a Function

- 1. Select the cell where the result of the function should appear.
- 2. Select the **Formulas** tab and click the **Insert Function** button.



- 1. In the Formula Bar, click the **Insert Function** button.
- 2. In the Insert Function dialog box, in the **Search for a function** text area, type a description of what you want to do.
- 3. Click Go.
- 4. Select a function and click **OK**.
- 5. Insert the selected function into your worksheet.

Inserting a Function from the Ribbon

- 1. Select the cell where the result should appear.
- 2. Select the **Formulas** tab. The Function Library section category buttons.
- 3. Click on the button for the desired category.
- 4. Select the desired function from the menu.
- 5. Create the function.

Splitting Columns

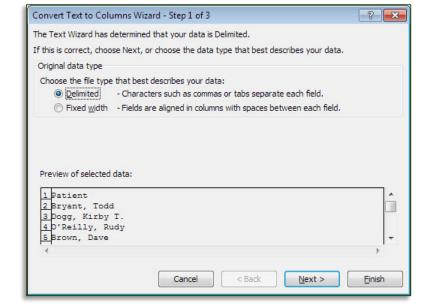
Sometimes you will receive data in a format that is not useful for your needs. For example, first and last names might be in the same column instead of separate columns. The split columns command will do much of the heavy lifting for you in separating out that information, but you still need to go through the results once the process is complete.

Splitting a Column

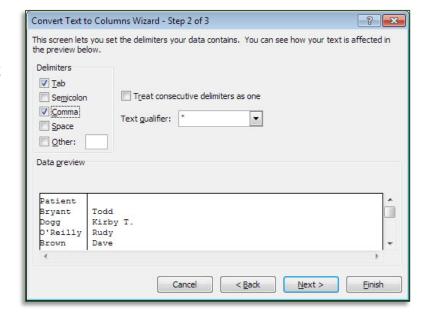
- 1. Select the column to be split.
- 2. Select the **Data** tab. In the Data Tools section, click the **Text to Columns** button.



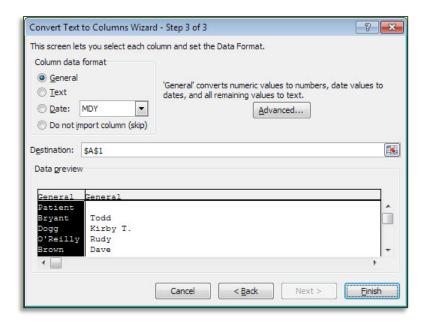
- The Convert Text to Columns Wizard opens. Select **Delimited**, is the information is separated by a commas or spaces.
- 4. Click Next.



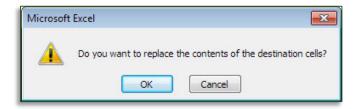
- 5. In the Delimiters section, select the option that describes how your information is listed. A preview of the data appears at the bottom of the dialog box.
- 6. Click Next.



- 7. Select the column format.
- 8. Click Finish.



- 9. Excel asks if you want to replace the contents of the destination cells. Click **OK**.
- 10. The single column is now split into two columns. Create field names for the new columns.

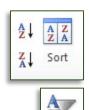


Sorting

When you perform a sort, you must make sure there are no blank records in the database, otherwise the data will not sort properly. You must also take care that no cells are selected when you begin your sort, otherwise only part of your data will be sorted, which will ruin your database.

Sorting a Database

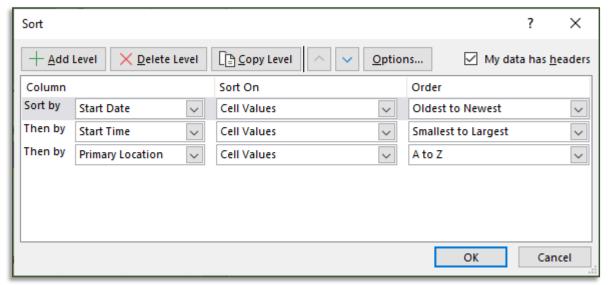
- 1. Place the cursor in the cell **A1**.
- 2. In the Sort & Filter section of the Data tab, select **Sort**.



Filter *

OR

3. In the **Home** tab, click the **Sort & Filter** button. From the menu select **Custom Sort**.



- 4. The Sort dialog box opens. Beside **Sort by**, from the menu, select the first field by which you want to sort.
- 5. Select how the data will be sorted.
- 6. To add an additional field, click the **Add Level** button.
- 7. Click OK.



Filtering

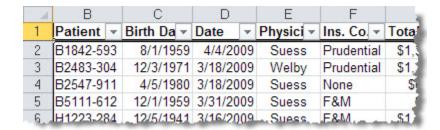
Filtering allows you to display only the records that meet your criteria, such as WV resident.

Filtering

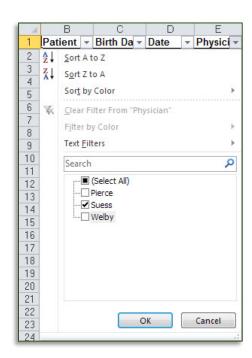
- 1. Select the **Data** tab.
- 2. In the Sort & Filter section, click the **Filter** button.



3. Arrows appear next to the Field Names.



- 4. To look at records that meet a specific criteria, click the triangle beside the Field Name.
- 5. Place checks beside the criteria you would like to see and click **OK**.



- 6. The Filter returns only matching records.
- 7. To use this data, such as for a mail merge, select all the data (Ctrl + A) and paste it into a new worksheet.

Viewing All Records

- 1. Click the arrow beside the column you just filtered. This column will have a filter icon beside the arrow.
- 2. Click Clear Filter From "(field)".

OR

1. In the Sort & Filter section of the Data tab, click the **Clear** button.

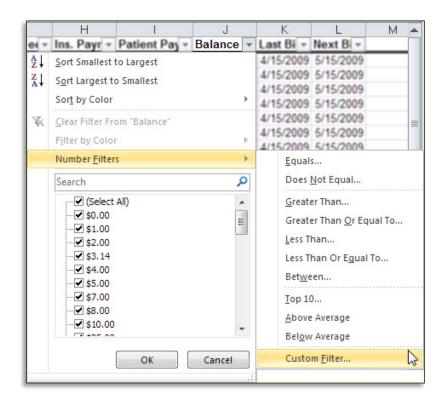


Number Filter

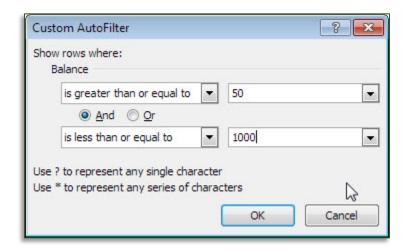
The Number Filter allows you to filter for records the fit a specific Comparison Criteria. In English, this might mean you want to view only the users who donated more than \$100.

Using the Number Filter

- 1. Click the arrow beside the field by which you want to create your filter.
- 2. From the menu, select **Number Filters**.



- 3. The Custom AutoFilter dialog box opens. Select the desired options
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. Only records meeting your criteria are displayed.

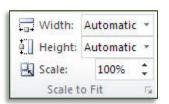


Scale to Fit

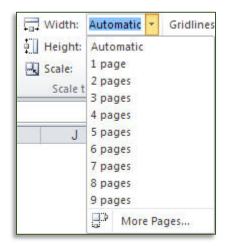
Sometimes you need a worksheet to fit on a single sheet of paper, or the width of a single sheet of paper. You can use Scale to Fit to force a worksheet to fit onto your paper. However, the text size becomes proportionally smaller, so a worksheet can only be scaled so far before it becomes illegible.

Using Scale to Fit

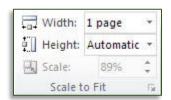
 Select the **Page Layout** tab. In the Scale to Fit section, select **Width** or **Height** to force the spreadsheet to fit to the width or height of your paper.



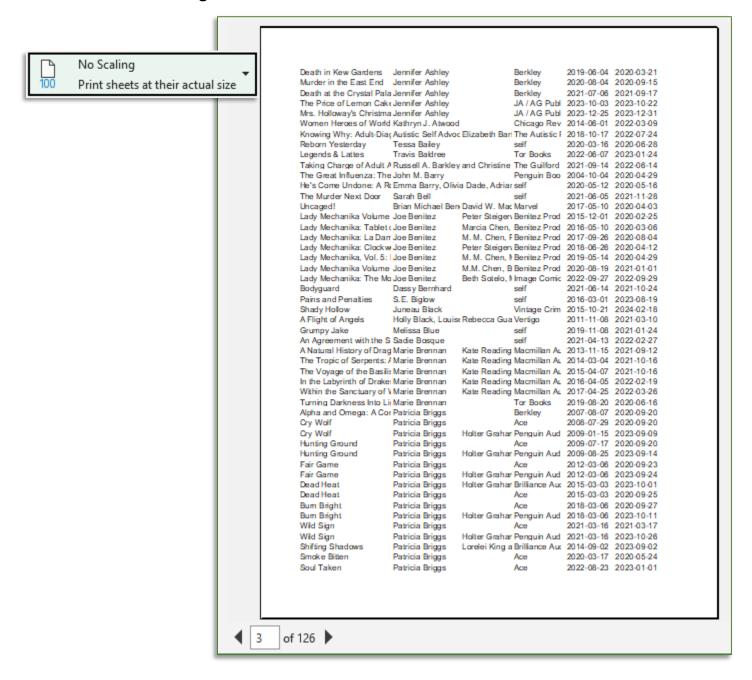
- 2. In the menu for the option you chose, select how many pages your spreadsheet can take up.
- 3. Leave the other option as **Automatic**.

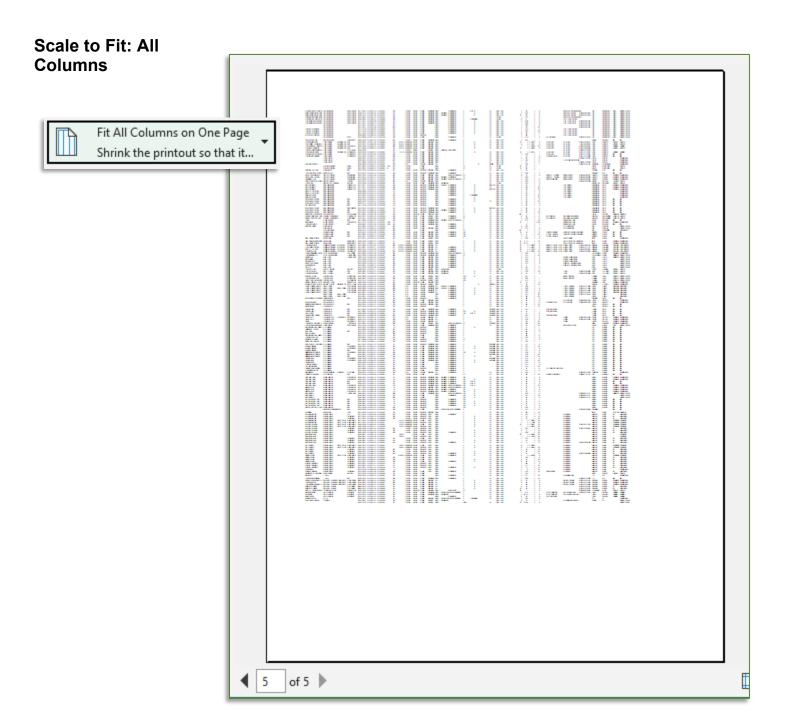


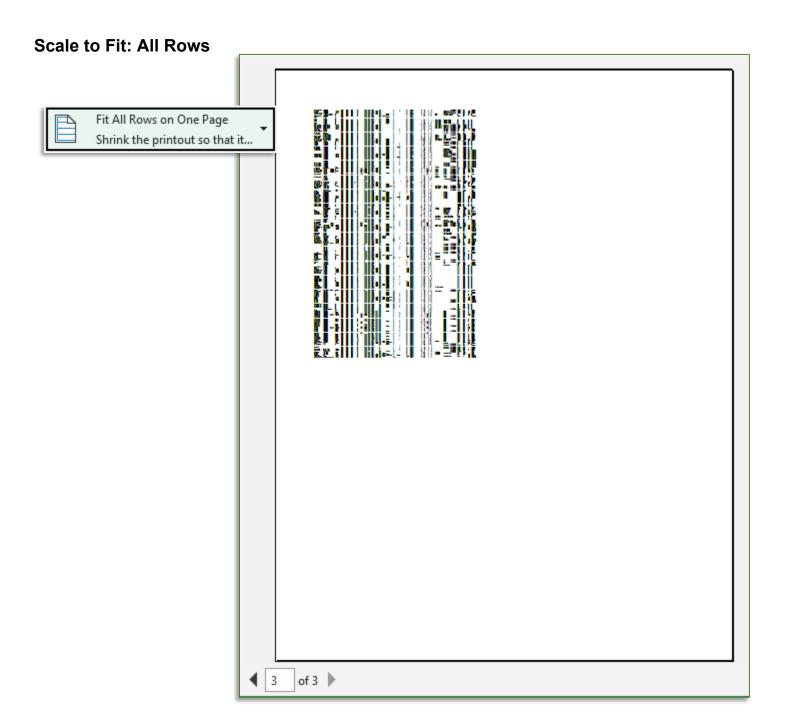
4. The scale of the page is now changed, to allow the width (or height) of your document to fit on a single page.



Scale to Fit: No Scaling







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Excel Quick Reference

Command	Tab Location	Other Location	Keyboard	Reference
Align Text	Home > Alignment			
Arrange All	View > Window			
AutoFit	Home > Cells			1:
AutoSum	Home > Editing OR Formulas > Function Library		Alt + =	Σ
Bold	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + B	В
Borders	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar		
Charts	Insert > Charts			nh)
Clear	Home > Editing			2-
Column Width	Home > Cell	Click & drag in heading row		
Сору	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + C	i i
Currency	Home > Number		Ctrl+Shift+\$	General ▼
Cut	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + X	×
Data Validation	Data > Data Tools			S
Date	Home > Number		Ctrl+Shift+#	General ▼
Delete	Home > Cells		Ctrl + Minus Sign (-)	
Document Views	View > Workbook Views	Status Bar		
Error Bars	Chart Tools Layout > Analysis			Error Bars 🕶
Filter	Data > Sort & Filter OR Home > Editing		Ctrl+Shift+L	7
Find	Home > Editing		Ctrl + F	<i>₽</i> 4 ·
Font	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar		Georgia ▼
Format Cells	Home > Cells	Right click		

Command	Tab Location	Other Location	Keyboard	Reference
Format Numbers	Home > Number	Mini Toolbar		General ▼ \$ ▼ % • •.00 →.00 Number □
Format Painter	Home > Clipboard		Ctrl+Shift+C Ctrl+Shift+V	4
Freeze Panes	View > Window			
Functions	Formulas > Function Library	Formula Bar	Shift + F3	f_{x}
Gridlines	Page Layout > Sheet Options OR View > Show			Gridlines View Print
Header / Footer	Insert > Text			
Headings	Page Layout > Sheet Options OR View > Show			Headings View Print
Hide / Unhide	Home > Cells > Format Button > Hide & Unhide	Right click		32 MAN 200
Hide the Ribbon	Double click on the open tab		Ctrl + F1	۵
Hyperlink	Insert > Links	Right click	Ctrl + K	
Images	Insert > Illustrations			
Insert	Home > Cells		Ctrl + Shift + Plus Sign (+)	₩
Insert Current Date			Ctrl + ;	
Insert Current Time			Ctrl+Shift+:	
Italic	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar	Ctrl + I	I
Landscape / Portrait	Page Layout > Page Setup			
Macros	View > Macros			
Margins	Page Layout > Page Setup			

Command	Tab Location	Other Location	Keyboard	Reference
Merge Cells	Home >Alignment	Mini Toolbar	Alt + F8	+a+ +
New Worksheet	Home > Cells > Insert button > Insert Sheet	Worksheet tabs	Shift + F11	
Non- Keyboard Characters	Insert > Symbols			Ω
Normal View	View> Worksheet Views	Status bar		
Number Formatting	Home > Number	Mini Toolbar		General ▼ \$ ▼ % • *.00 .00 Number □
Open	File > Open		Ctrl + O	
Open Recent File	File > Recent tab	Quick Access Toolbar		
Orientation	Page Layout > Page Setup			
Page Break	Page Layout > Page Setup > Breaks button > Insert / Remove Page Break			
Page Break Preview	View > Workbook Views	Status bar		10
Page Layout View	View > Workbook Views	Status bar		
Page Numbering	Insert > Header & Footer button > Header & Footer Tools Design tab			
Paper Size	Page Layout > Page Setup			
Paste	Home > Clipboard	Right click	Ctrl + V	Ĉ
Paste Link	Home > Paste (triangle)			8
Paste Special	Home > Paste (triangle) > Paste Special			Paste
Percent	Home > Number		Ctrl+Shift+%	%
Pivot Table	Insert > Tables			
Print	File > Print		Ctrl + P	

Command	Tab Location	Other Location	Keyboard	Reference
Print Titles	Page Layout > Page Setup			
Program Options	File > Options			
Recent Files	Home > Recent tab	Quick Access toolbar		
Redo		Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + Y	U
Remove Duplicates	Data > Data Tools			Coordinates of Coordi
Rename Worksheet	Home > Cell	Right click		
Replace	Home > Find & Select button > Replace		Ctrl + H	# 4 *
Row Height	Home > Cell	Click & drag in Heading column		
Save	File > Save button	Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + S	
Save As	File > Save As button		F12	
Scale to Fit	Page Layout > Scale to Fit			Scale: 100%
Scientific Format	Home > Number		Ctrl+Shift+^	General ▼
Screen Shots	Insert > Illustrations			
Select Column			Ctrl + Space	
Select Row			Shift + Space	
Sort	Data > Sort & Filter OR Home > Editing			ZAZ
Split Columns	Data > Data Tools			<u>=</u>
Split Panes	View > Window			
Sum	Home > Editing OR Formulas > Function Library		Alt + =	Σ
Switch Windows	View > Window			F
Symbols	Insert > Symbols			Ω

Command	Tab Location	Other Location	Keyboard	Reference
Text Formatting	Home > Font	Mini toolbar		
Text Size	Home > Font	Mini Toolbar		12 🕶
Text to Columns	Data > Data Tools			<u></u>
Text Wrap	Home > Alignment			
Undo		Quick Access Toolbar	Ctrl + Z	5 ~
View	View > Workbook Views	Status Bar		
Worksheet Options	File > Options button			
Zoom	View > Zoom	Status Bar		Q

Keyboard Shortcuts for Excel

Closes selected workbook	Ctrl+W
Closes the selected workbook window	Ctrl+F4
Positions the insertion point at the end of the cell contents	F2
Enters the current date	Ctrl+;
Enters the current time	Ctrl+:
Insert Function	Shift+F3
Maximizes or restores the selected workbook window	Ctrl+F10
Moves to the cell above	Shift+Enter
Moves to the cell to the left	Shift+Tab
New line in the same cell	Alt+Enter
New worksheet	Shift+F11
New worksheet inserted into current workbook	Alt+Shift+F1
Selects an entire column in a worksheet	Ctrl+Spacebar
Selects an entire row in a worksheet	Shift+Spacebar
Selects cells to the last used cell on the worksheet	Ctrl+Shift+End
Strikethrough	Ctrl+5
Unhides any hidden columns within the selection	Ctrl+)
Unhides any hidden rows within the selection	Ctrl+(

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