- In your **w1-6** file, right-click the word **desination**.
- The menu of suggested spellings appears (see Figure 1.15).
- In the spelling list, click destination.
- The misspelled word is replaced by the correctly spelled word.
- 5 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.16.
- 6 Save your file.
- Continue to the next exercise.

#### Microsoft Office 2007

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings (for example, to, too, and two). The Office 2007 Spell Check feature highlights potential homonyms so you can be sure you are using the correct word.

#### Academic Skills

The use of proper spelling in a document is very important. A document with errors will not be well received by readers.

Always read the final document to find errors.

### **EXERCISE 1-9**

## **Correct Spelling Errors**

Word helps you find and correct spelling errors as you work on a document. A wavy red line under a word indicates that the word may be misspelled. This tool is helpful, but you still need to proofread to make sure that all words are spelled correctly and that your grammar and word selection are correct. (We will look more at the Spell Check function in Lesson 3.)

FIGURE 1.15 Spelling correction suggestions

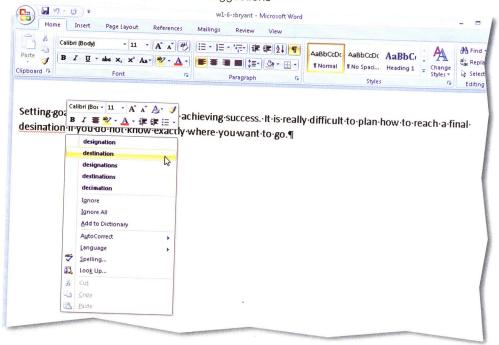
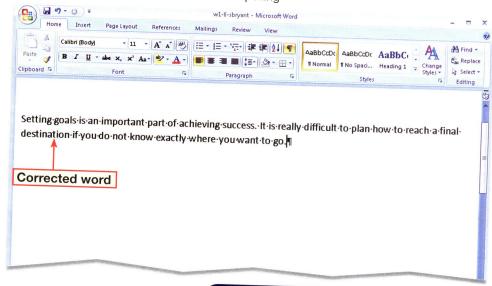


FIGURE 1.16 Sentence with corrected spelling



- In your w1-6 file, click immediately before the word difficult (see Figure 1.17).
- Press DELETE nine times to delete each letter of difficult. Key: hard.
- Click after the word really.
- Press BACKSPACE seven times to delete the word and the extra space.
- Click before the word final.
- Hold down CTRL and press DELETE. The word final is deleted.
- Click at the end of the word exactly.
- B Hold down CTRL and press BACKSPACE. The word exactly is deleted.
- 9 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.18. Save your file.
- Continue to the next exercise.

## **EXERCISE 1-10**

### **Delete Text**

Sometimes you need to **edit**, or change, your document by deleting text. There are several ways to delete, or remove, unwanted text from a document. Some of these ways are outlined in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1 Ways to delete text

Keyboard Shortcut	Result
← BACKSPACE	Deletes the character to the left of the insertion point
CTRL + EBACKSPACE	Deletes the word to the left of the insertion point
DELETE	Deletes the character to the right of the insertion point
CTRL + DELETE	Deletes the word to the right of the insertion point

FIGURE 1.17 Use the Delete key to delete characters to the right

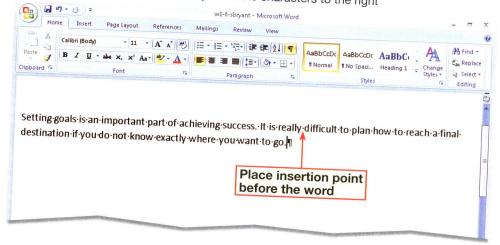
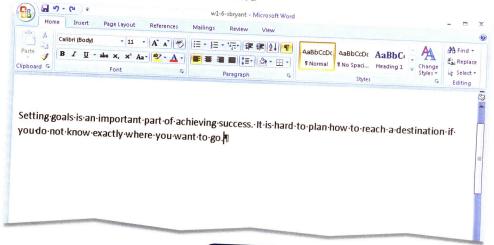


FIGURE 1.18 Final text with words deleted



- In your w1-6 file, click at the end of the second sentence. Press the spacebar once. Key: However.
- On the Quick Access
  Toolbar, click Undo
  The word However
  disappears.
- On the QAT, click Redo
  The word reappears.
- 4 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.19.
- Click **Undo**. The word disappears again.
- Select the first word

  Setting. Press DELETE
- Move your pointer over Undo. Notice the ScreenTip now reads Undo Clear.
- 8 Click **Undo** . The word **Setting** is restored.
- OCHECK Your screen should look like Figure 1.20.
- Continue to the next exercise.

#### Microsoft Office 2007

The **Repeat** button appears on the word QAT by default. The **Redo** button only appears when you can redo an action.

## **EXERCISE 1-11**

## **Undo and Redo Actions**

You may decide not to keep a change that you have just made to a document. You can click Undo to erase a step you have just performed. If you want to restore the change, click Redo to bring it back. Click the Undo drop-down arrow to see how many changes you can undo in your document.

FIGURE 1.19 Text has been reinserted using the Redo function

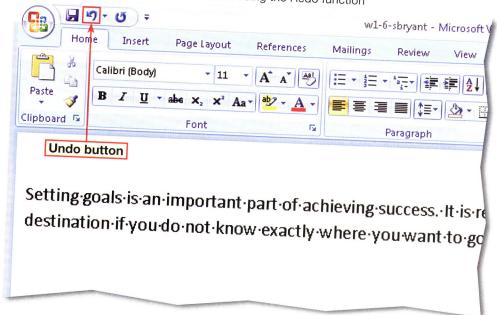
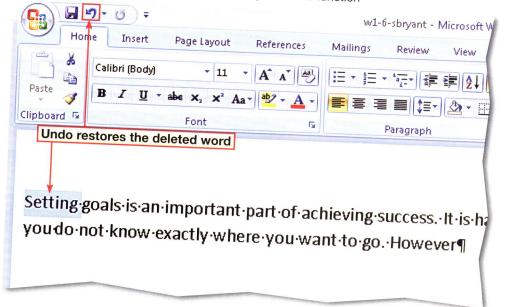


FIGURE 1.20 Deleted text is restored using the Undo function



- In your w1-6 file, click
  Office ( ).
- Locate but do NOT click the **Exit Word** button in the **Office** menu (see Figure 1.21). Clicking **Exit Word** would close Word and all Word documents you have open.
- In the **Office** menu, locate but do NOT click the **Close** button. Clicking **Close** would close the Word document you have open.
- Click outside the menu to close the **Office** menu.
- 5 Click **Close** x (see Figure 1.22). Your Word document closes.
- 6 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.22.
- Continue to the next exercise

### You Should Know

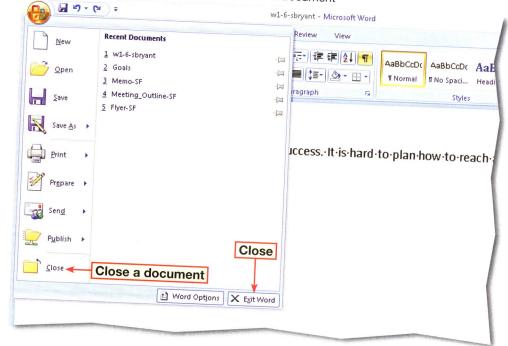
Clicking the **Close** button on the title bar closes one open document at a time. If only one document is open, clicking the **Close** button will exit Word.

## **EXERCISE 1-12**

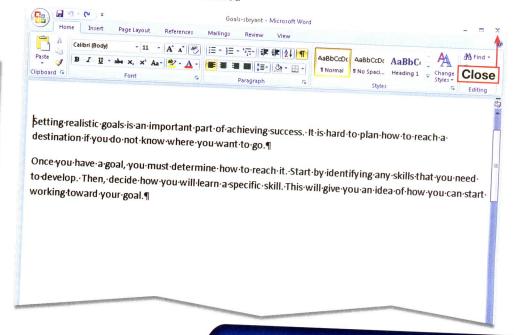
## **Close a Document**

After you have finished and saved your work in a document, you can close it. Your document will still be available to you if you need to work on it at a later time.

FIGURE 1.21 Use the Office menu to close a document



### FIGURE 1.22 Word document closed



- Choose Office>Open.
- In the Open dialog box, click the Previous
  Locations box drop-down arrow. Select the location of your data files. Ask your teacher for the correct location.
- 3 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.23.
- Click the file Goals.docx.
  Click Open.
- Choose Office>Save As.
  In the File name box, key:
  Goals-[your first initial and last name] (for example,
  Goals-sbryant).
- 6 In the **Save in** box, locate your folder.
- In the Save As dialog box, click Save.
- 8 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.24.
- Continue to the next exercise.

## **EXERCISE 1-13**

# Data

# **Open an Existing Document**

You can open and use an existing document that has been saved. This can be very useful if, for example, you are working on a team project and you need to work on a document created by you or one of your team members.

FIGURE 1.23 Open dialog box

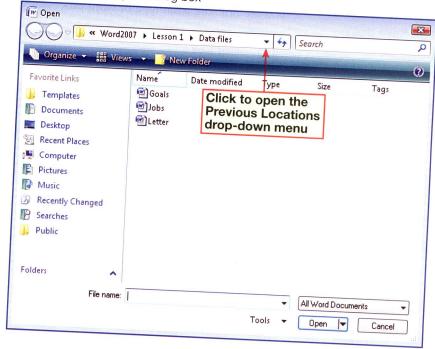
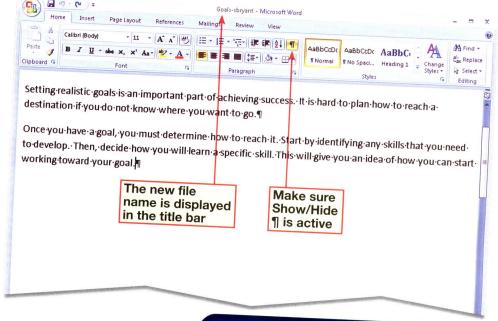


FIGURE 1.24 Document resaved with student name



Lesson 1: Exercise 1-13
Word 17

- In your **Goals** file, make sure **Show/Hide** ¶ is on. At the end of the first paragraph, click after the period following the word **go**.
- Press DELETE once to delete the space between paragraphs.
- 3 Press the **spacebar** once to insert a space between the sentences.
- 4 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.25.
- Click after the period following the word **go**.

  Press DELETE once to delete the space between the sentences.
- Press ENTER once to add a space between paragraphs.
- **OCHECK**) Your screen should look like Figure 1.26. Save your file.
- Continue to the next exercise.

### Shortcuts 🥏

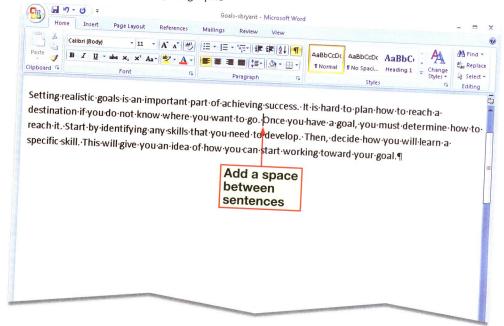
You can get help for tasks you are performing by pressing [F1].

## **EXERCISE 1-14**

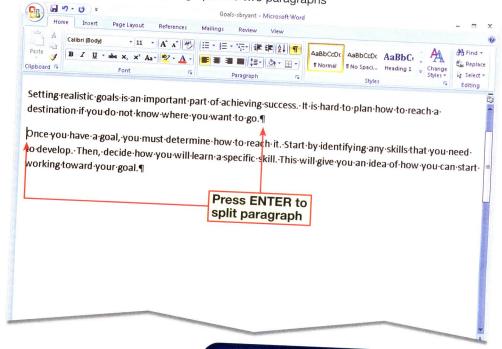
# **Combine and Split Paragraphs**

As you write, you might decide that one long paragraph should be made into two paragraphs. Or, you might decide that two paragraphs should be combined into one. Word makes it easy to perform these tasks.

### FIGURE 1.25 Combine paragraphs



## FIGURE 1.26 Split one paragraph into two paragraphs



- In your Goals file, choose View>Zoom>Zoom
- In the **Zoom** dialog box, under **Zoom to**, click **200**%.
- box should look like
  Figure 1.27. Click **OK**. The
  text in your document
  appears larger.
- Choose View>Zoom> 75%.
- 5 (CHECK) Your screen should look similar to Figure 1.28. Your text appears smaller.
- Find the **Zoom** slider on the status bar. Slide the percentage zoom to the normal or default setting (see Figure 1.28).
- Save your file.
- Continue to the next exercise.

### Microsoft Office 2007

The Zoom Slider allows you to see automatically how changing the zoom affects the look of your screen.

## **EXERCISE 1-15**

# **Use the Zoom Options**

Zoom options can make it easier to read items on the screen. Zoom changes the magnification. You can zoom in to make content easier to read, or zoom out to see more of a document on the screen.

FIGURE 1.27 Zoom at 200%

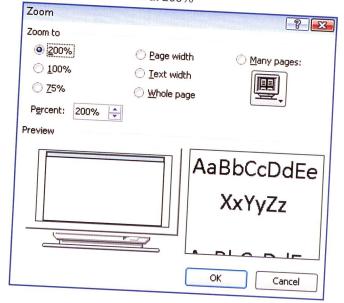
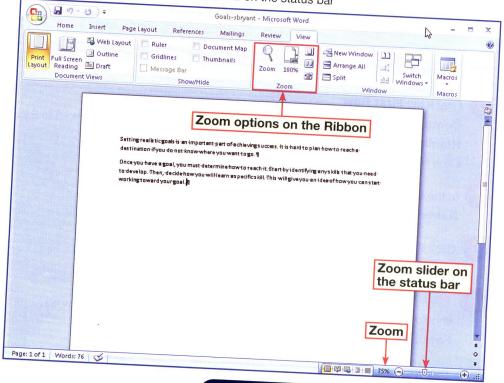


FIGURE 1.28 The Zoom slider located on the status bar



Lesson 1: Exercise 1-15



- In your **Goals** file, click the **Help** on the top right corner of the screen. The **Word Help** window opens.
- In the **Search** box, key: save a document.
- 3 (CHECK) Your screen should look like Figure 1.29.
- Click **Search**. A list of topics appears in a new window.
- Scroll down the list and click **Save a document** to open instructions on how to save documents.
- In the toolbar at the top of the screen, click **Show**Table of Contents
- TOCHECK Your screen should look similar to Figure 1.30. Notice that the topic is listed under Saving and printing.
- 8 Click Close x in the Word Help window.
- Continue to the next exercise.

## **EXERCISE 1-16**

# Use the Help Feature

As you write, you may have many questions about how certain Word features work. Word Help can answer these questions for you. Enter a topic into the Help window Search box and Word will produce a list of search results for you.

FIGURE 1.29 Word Help window

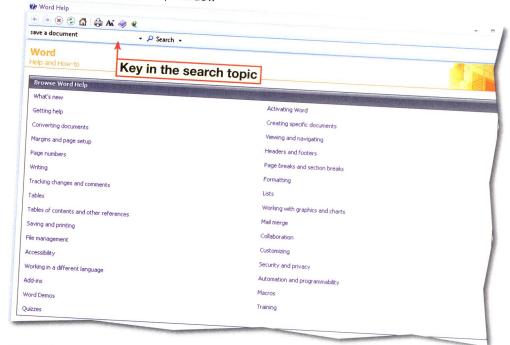
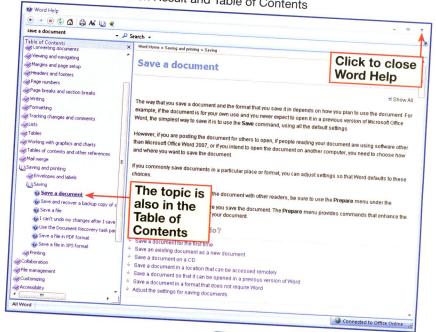


FIGURE 1.30 Search Result and Table of Contents



- In your **Goals** file, click **Office**. Move your pointer over **Print** to open the **Print Options** pane.
- Click Print Preview.
- 3 OCHECK Your screen should look like Figure 1.31.
- In the Preview group, click Close Print Preview ...
- Choose Office>Print. The Print dialog box opens as shown in Figure 1.32.
- 6 Check with your teacher to make sure that the correct printer name is in the Name box.
- Check that the number 1 is in the Number of copies box.
- 8 With your teacher's permission, click **OK** to print the document.
- Save your file. Choose Office>Close to close your document.
- Click Close x to exit the Word program (see Figure 1.31).

## **EXERCISE 1-17**

# **Preview and Print a Document**

Print Preview allows you to see the page as it will appear when printed. Once you are satisfied with the document, the Print dialog box allows you to make choices such as the number of copies, or which printer you will use.

FIGURE 1.31 Document displayed in Print Preview view

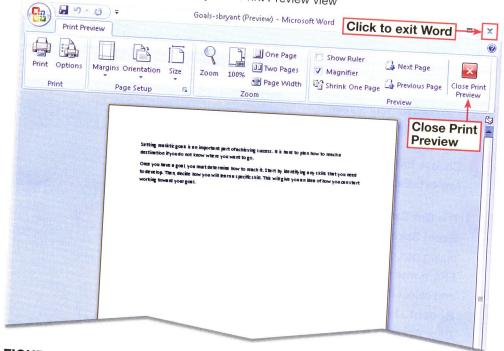


FIGURE 1.32 Print dialog box

