

# Microsoft Word 2011: Basic Tutorial

## 1. Create a new blank document

In Word, you create and save content in a document. You can start with a blank document, an existing saved document, or a template. When you open Word, the Word Document Gallery opens. It contains a variety of template choices and quick access to recent documents.

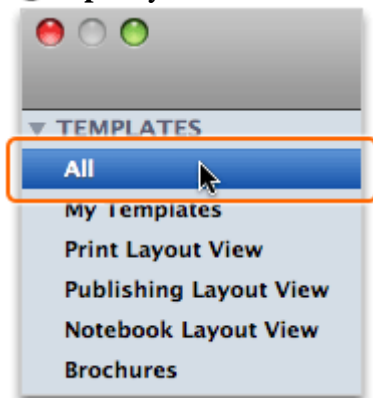
Let's use the Word Document Gallery to open a blank document.

- 1 If you have not already opened Word, on the Dock, click **Word**.

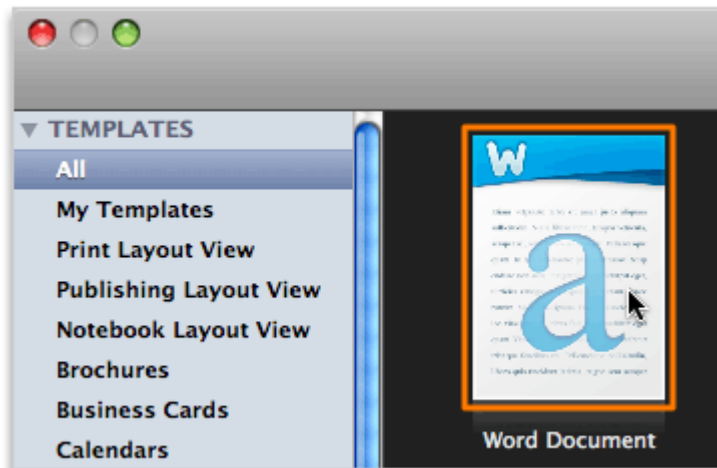


- 2 In the Word Document Gallery, under **Templates** on the left, click **All**.

**Tip** If you don't see the Document Gallery, quit and then reopen Word.

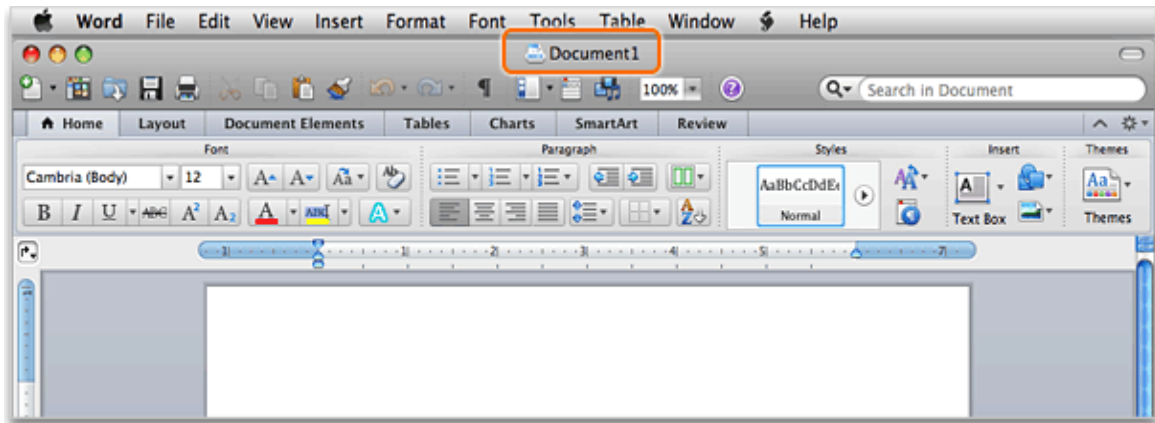


- 3 Click **Word Document**, and then click **Choose**.



**Tip** To always start with a blank document when you open Word, select the **Don't show this when opening Word** check box.

- 4 Notice that a blank document (**Document1**) appears.



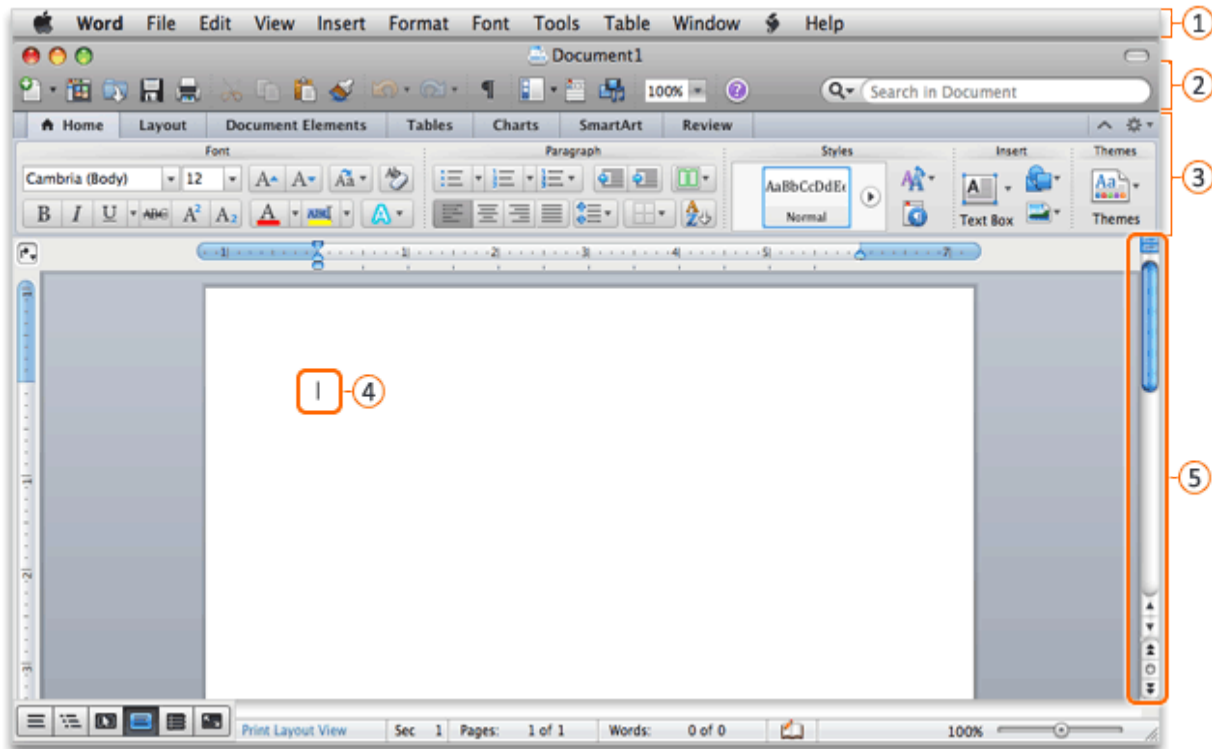
### Hints

- To create a new blank document at any time in Word, on the **File** menu, click **New Blank Document** (also written as **File > New Blank Document** in this tutorial).
- To show the Word Document Gallery at any time while using Word, click **File > New from Template**.

## 2. Explore the Word user interface


In a new blank document, you can simply start typing. However, before you begin working with text, you should familiarize yourself with some of the user interface elements that you can use in all documents.

Let's take a look at some of the Word user interface elements.



- ① **Menu bar:** The area at the top of the screen where all menus are displayed. The File, Edit, and View menus have the most commonly used menu commands.
- ② **Standard toolbar:** The toolbar that displays the name of the document (in this case, Document1) and buttons for some of the most common tasks, such as opening, saving, and printing a document.
- ③ **Ribbon:** The tabbed command bar at the top of a window or work area that organizes features into logical groups. The Home tab and Layout tab have the most commonly used commands for formatting text and changing the document layout.
- ④ **Cursor:** The blinking vertical line in a document that indicates where text will appear when you start to type.
- ⑤ **Scrollbar:** The bar on the side of the document window. Drag the scrollbar up or down to see parts of a document that are not currently visible.

## Hints

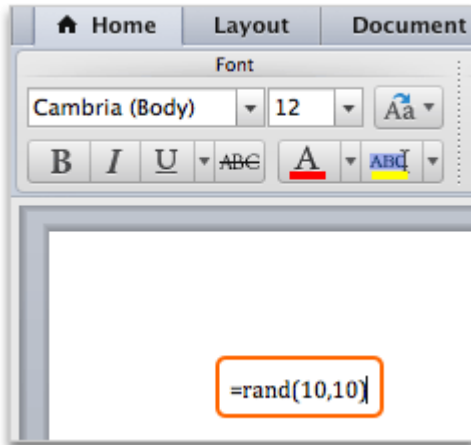
- To hide the ribbon while you work, on the right side of the ribbon, click .

### 3. Navigate through a document

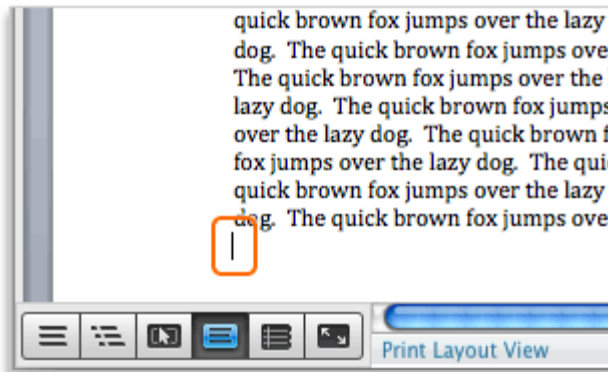
Documents can contain various types of content, such as pictures, charts, clip art, and tables. However, the most commonly used content is text.

Let's use a shortcut to create some sample text, and then use the scrollbar and arrow keys to move around in your document.

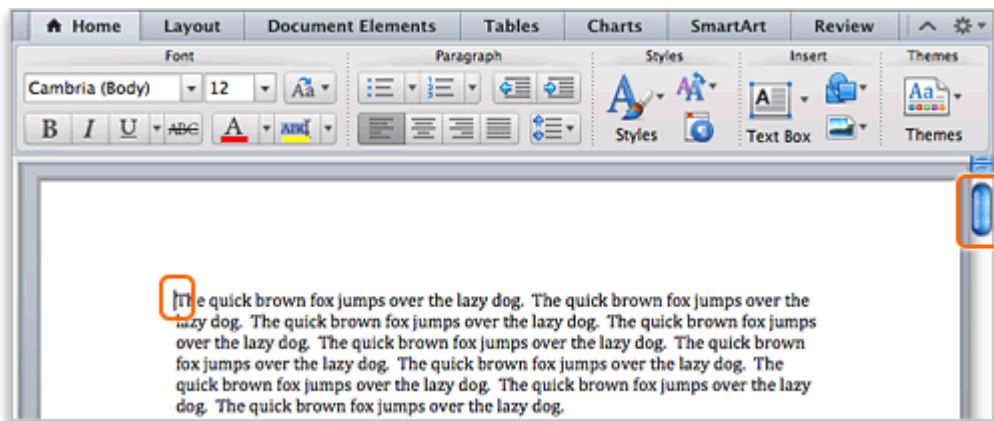
- 1 With the cursor blinking at the top of the document, type `=rand(10,10)` to enter the shortcut, and then press **RETURN**.



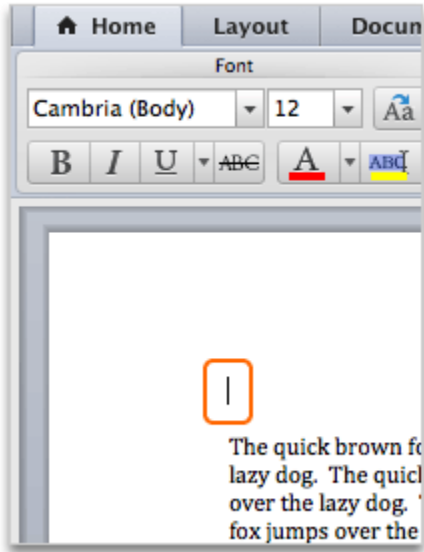
- 2 Notice that Word inserts ten paragraphs of text across two pages, and the cursor appears below the text.



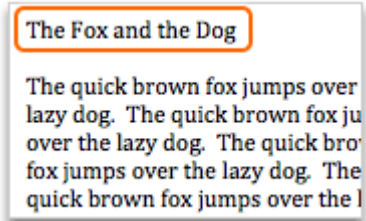
- 3 Drag the scrollbar to the top of the document, and then click at the beginning of the first sentence to position the cursor at the top of the document.



- 4 Press **RETURN** two times, and then press the up arrow key on your keyboard two times to move to the top line of the document.



5 Type **The Fox and the Dog**.



Hints

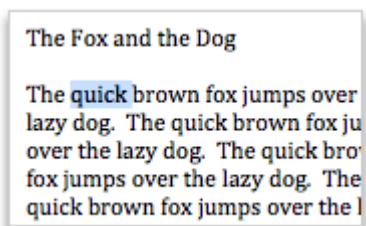
- If you can't click below the cursor, you are at the end of the document. To insert additional blank lines, press RETURN once for each line that you want to insert.

4. Select text

To make changes to text (for example, to format, copy, or move it), you first have to select the text that you want to work with. You can select individual characters, specific words, or entire paragraphs.

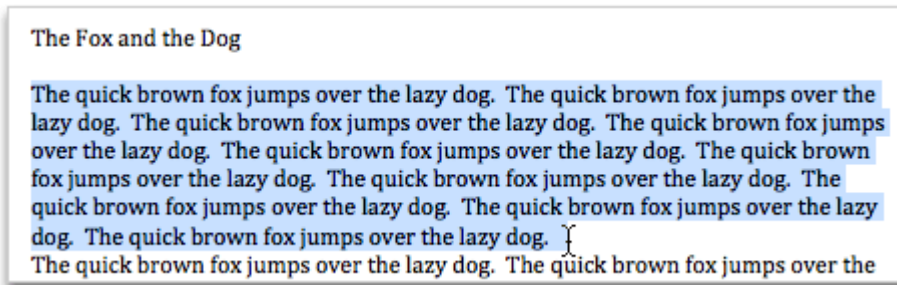
Let's use several different techniques to select text.


- 1 Double-click the first instance of the word **quick**. Highlighting indicates that the word is selected.



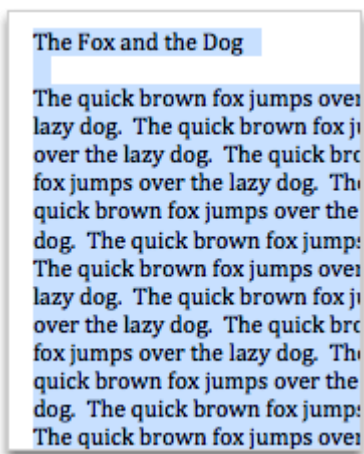
- 2 Click to the left of the second instance of **The**. Hold down the mouse button, drag diagonally across the paragraph, and then release the mouse button. The entire paragraph

is selected.



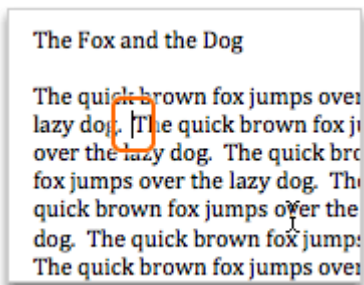
 **Tip** You can also triple-click any word in a paragraph to select an entire paragraph.

- 3 On your keyboard, hold down **Command** (z), and then press **A**. All text in the document is selected.




 **Tip** You can also click **Edit > Select All** to select all content in a document.

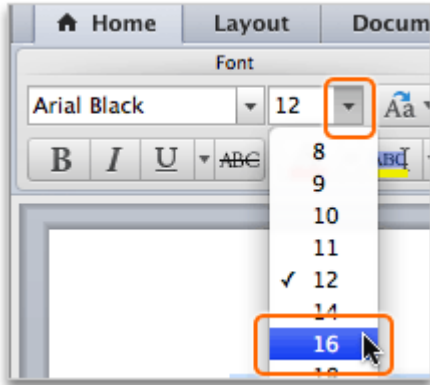
- 4 To clear the selection, click anywhere in the document. The highlighting disappears, and the cursor reappears where you clicked.



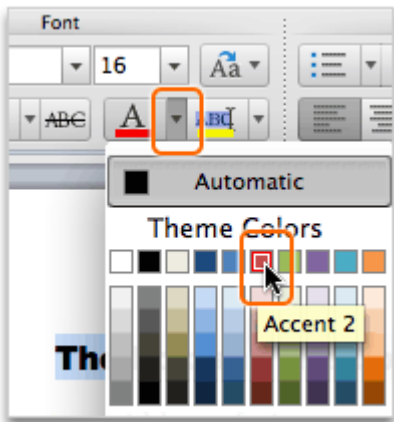
## Hints

- To select a single line of text, move the pointer into the left margin of the document. When the pointer becomes , click to select the line of text.
- When text is selected, the cursor is hidden.
- Keyboard shortcuts (for example, z+A) are listed to the right of the command on a menu (for example, **Edit > Select All**).

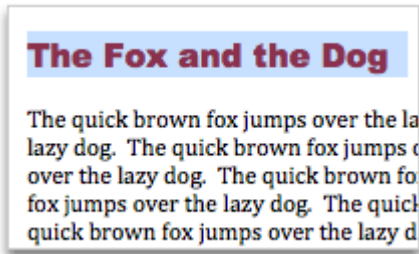




- 4 On the **Font Color** pop-up menu, click **Accent 2**.



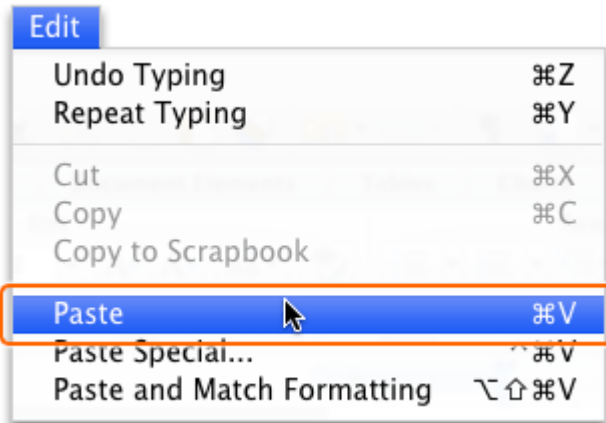
- 5 Notice the new color, font, and size of the document title.




### Hints

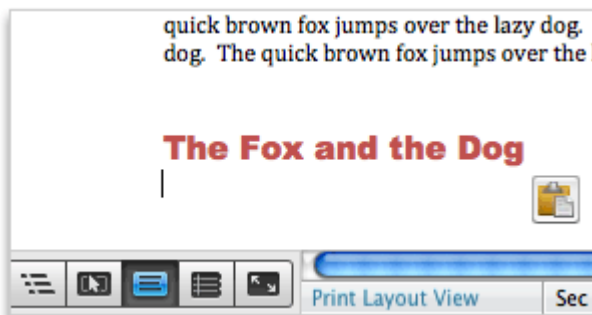
- For additional formatting options, select the text that you want to format, and then click **Format > Font**.
- To remove formatting applied to text, select the text. Then, on the **Home** tab, under **Styles**, click **Normal**.
- You can use styles to apply several types of formatting at once. Styles are located on the Home tab.



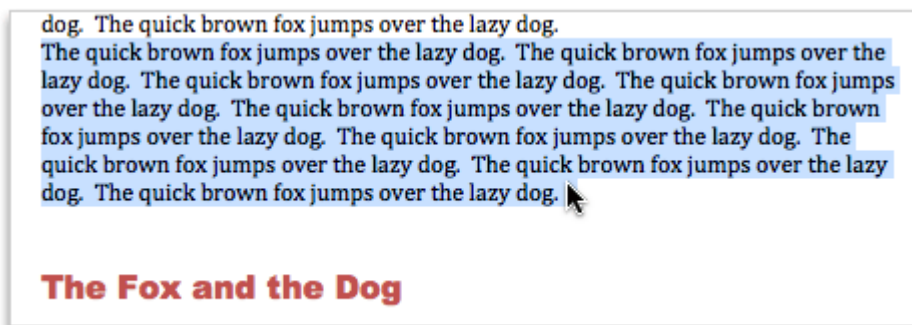


 **Tip** z+V is the keyboard shortcut for paste.

- 5 Notice that a copy of the title is pasted at the end of the document.

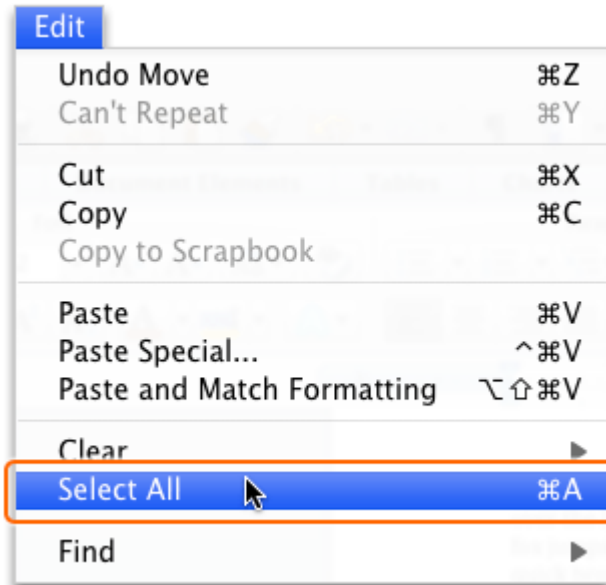


- 6 Select the paragraph above the pasted title.

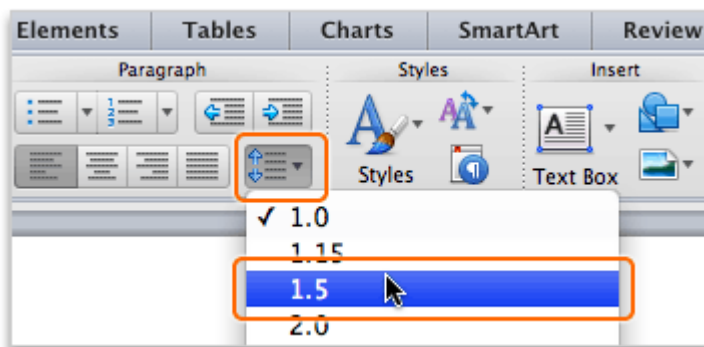


- 7 Click the selected paragraph, drag the selection below the pasted title, and then release the mouse button.

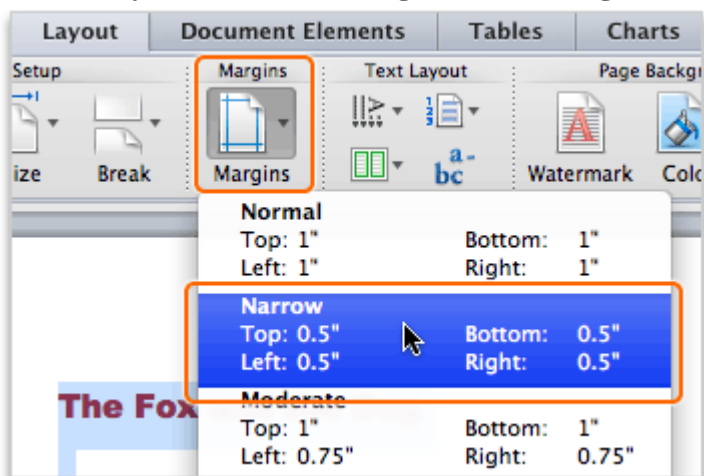




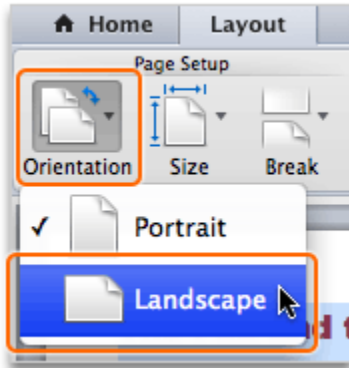
- 2 On the **Home** tab, under **Paragraph**, click **Line Spacing**, and then click **1.5**.



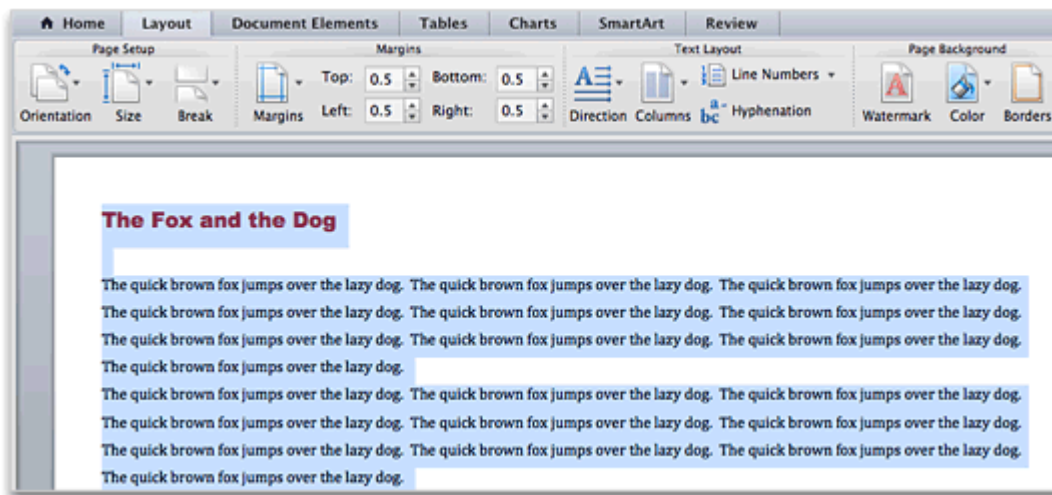
- 3 On the **Layout** tab, under **Margins**, click **Margins**, and then click **Narrow**.



- 4 On the **Layout** tab, under **Page Setup**, click **Orientation**, and then click **Landscape**.



- 5 Notice that Word applies the line spacing, margin, and page orientation settings that you selected.



#### Hints

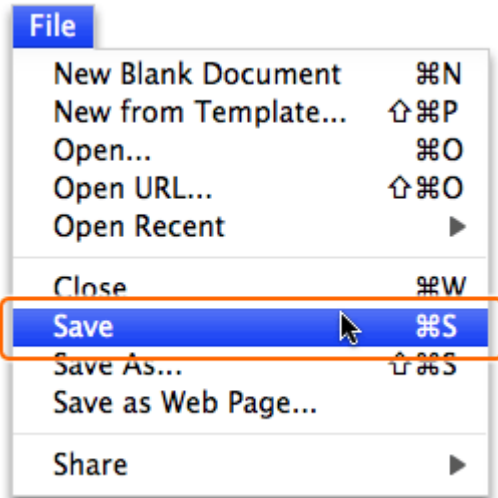
- To indent the first line in a paragraph, click before the first word in the paragraph, and then press TAB. To indent the entire paragraph, click to the left of any other line, and then press TAB.
- To go directly to the page orientation settings, click **File > Page Setup**.

### 8. Save a document in a new folder

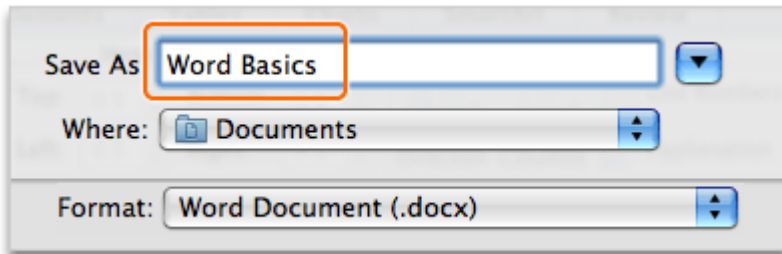
At this point, none of the changes that you have made to the document have been saved. The generic file name (Document1) above the Standard toolbar indicates that the document has not been saved.

Let's save the document in a new folder on your computer.

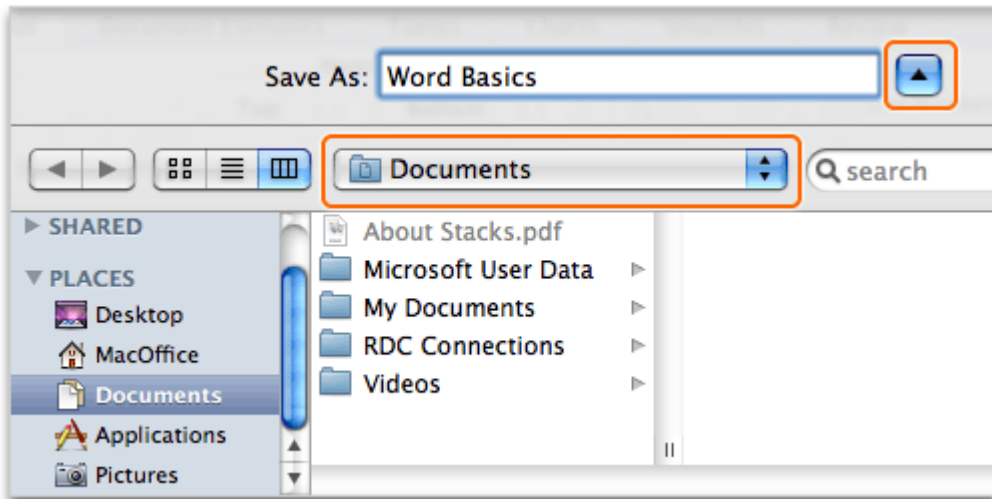
- 1 Click **File > Save**.



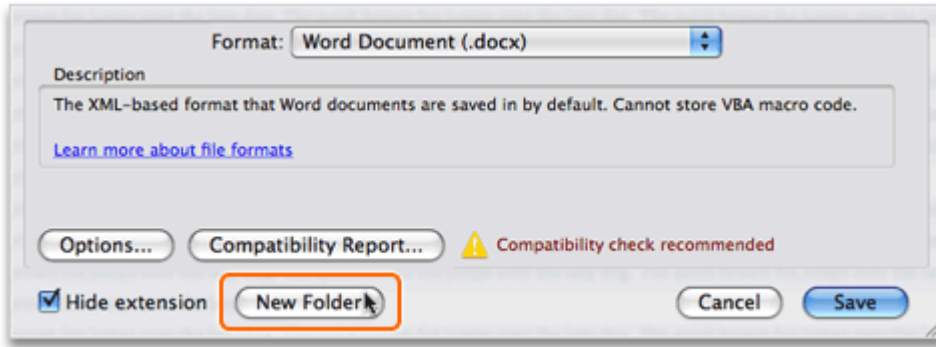
- 2 In the **Save As** box, enter a name for the document (for example, **Word Basics**).



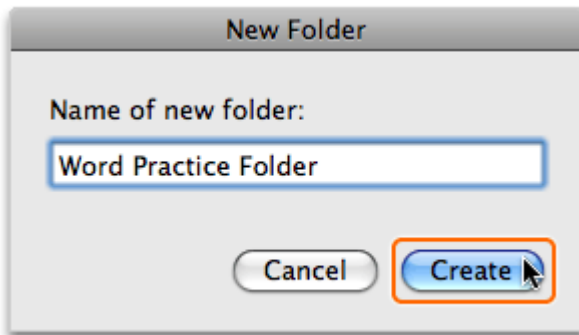
- 3 On the **Where** pop-up menu, click **Documents**, then click the arrow next to the **Save As** box so that the arrow faces upward. All folders in your **Documents** folder appear.



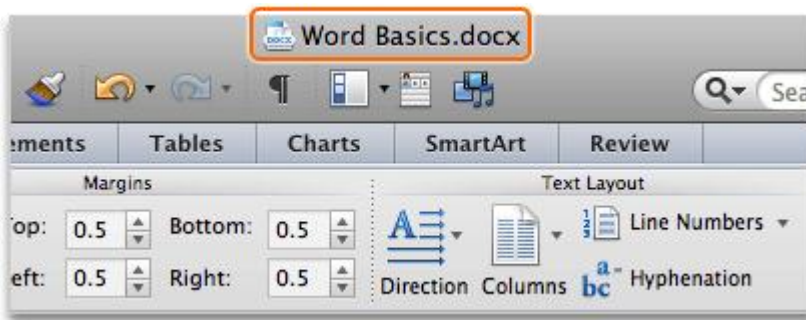
- 4 Click **New Folder**.



- 5 In the **New Folder** dialog box, type **Word Practice Folder**, and then click **Create**.




- 6 Click **Save**.
- 7 Notice that the file name (for example, **Word Basics.docx**) of the saved document appears above the **Standard** toolbar.



## Hints

- To open a document that you worked on recently, click **File**, point to **Open Recent**, and then click the document that you want to open.
- To see a list of all Word documents saved on your computer, click **File > New from Template**. Then in the left pane, under **Recent Documents**, click **All**.
- To quit Word, click **Word > Quit Word**, or press z+Q.

## Quick Reference Card

To	Do this
Create a new blank document	In the Word Document Gallery, click <b>Word Document</b> , and then click <b>Choose</b> . Or, if the Word Document Gallery is not open, click <b>File &gt; New Blank Document</b> .
Open the Word Document Gallery at any time	Click <b>File &gt; New from Template</b> .
Hide the ribbon	On the right side of the ribbon, click  .
Insert a blank line	Click at the end of the text where you want the blank line to appear, and then press RETURN.
Select a single word in a document	Double-click the word.
Select an entire paragraph	Click at the beginning of the paragraph. Hold down the mouse button, drag diagonally across the paragraph, and then release the mouse button. You can also triple-click any word in the paragraph.
Select all content in the document	Click <b>Edit &gt; Select All</b> .
To remove formatting from text	Select the text. On the <b>Home</b> tab, under <b>Styles</b> , click <b>Normal</b> .
Find the keyboard shortcut for a command	Keyboard shortcuts are located to the right of the command on a menu. For example, on the <b>Edit</b> menu, the keyboard shortcut for <b>Copy</b> is z+C.
Copy text	Select the text that you want to copy, and then click <b>Edit &gt; Copy</b> .
Paste text	Click where you want to paste the text, and then click <b>Edit &gt; Paste</b> .
Change the line spacing for the entire document	Select all text in the document. On the <b>Home</b> tab, under <b>Paragraph</b> , click <b>Line Spacing</b> , and then enter the spacing that you want (for example, 1.5).
Change the page orientation (for example, Landscape) for a document	On the <b>Layout</b> tab, under <b>Page Setup</b> , click <b>Orientation</b> , and then click the orientation you want.
Open a document that you worked on recently	Click <b>File &gt; Open Recent</b> , and then click the document that you want to open.
Quit Word	Click <b>Word &gt; Quit Word</b> .

## More Hints

- The most commonly used formatting options such as font, size, and color are located on the **Home** tab.
- You can copy and paste text between applications (for example, between Word and PowerPoint).
- To use a keyboard shortcut (for example, z+C), hold down the **Command** key (z), and then press the **C** key.
- Some of the more commonly used keyboard shortcuts include: z+C to copy text, z+V to paste text, and z+Z to undo the last change.
- The generic file name (Document1) above the Standard toolbar indicates that the document has not been saved.