

INTERACTIVE COMPUTING SOFTWARE SKILLS

Microsoft® Word 97

Kenneth C. Laudon

Azimuth Multimedia Productions, Inc

Michael Banino



Irwin/McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

Interactive Computing Software Skills Microsoft® Word 97

Copyright © 1998, by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

4567890 CRS 765432109

ISBN 0-07-038437-1

Editorial director: Michael Junior Sponsoring editor: Rhonda Sands Marketing manager: James Rogers Project manager: Richard DeVitto Cover designer: Amanda Kavanagh Interior design: Yvonne Quirk Development: Jane Laudon

Layout: Evan Kantor, Michael Banino

Compositor: Pat Rogondino Printer: Courier Stoughton

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Laudon, Kenneth C., 1944-

Interactive computing software skills: Microsoft Word for Windows 95 / Kenneth C. Laudon, Michael Banino.

p. cm. Includes index. ISBN 0-07-038437-1

1. Microsoft Word for Windows) 2. Word Processing I. Banino,

Michael. II. Title. Z52.5.M523L38 1997 652.5'5369--dc21

97-2210

CIP

Preface

Interactive Computing: Software Skills Microsoft Office 97

The Interactive Computing: Software Skills series provides you with an illustrated interactive environment for learning introductory software skills using Microsoft Office 97. The Interactive Computing Series is composed of both illustrated books and multimedia interactive CD-ROMs for Windows 95 and each Office 97 program: Word 97, Excel 97, Access 97, and PowerPoint 97.

The books and the CD-ROMs are closely coordinated. The coverage of basic skills is the same in CDs and books, although the books go into more advanced skill areas. Because of their close coordination, the books and CD-ROMs can be used together very effectively, or they can each be used as stand-alone learning tools. The multimedia interactive CD-ROMs get you started very quickly on basic and intermediate skills. The books cover this material and then go farther.

It's up to you. You can choose how you want to learn. In either case the Interactive Computing Series gives you the easiest and most powerful way to learn Microsoft Office 97.

Skills, Concepts, and Steps In both the book and the CD-ROM, each lesson is organized around *skills*, *concepts*, and *steps*. Each lesson is divided into a number of skills. The basic concept of each skill is first explained, including where that skill is used in practical work situations. The concept is then followed by a series of concise instructions or steps that the student follows to learn the skill. A *running case study* throughout reinforces the skill by giving a real-world focus to the learning process.

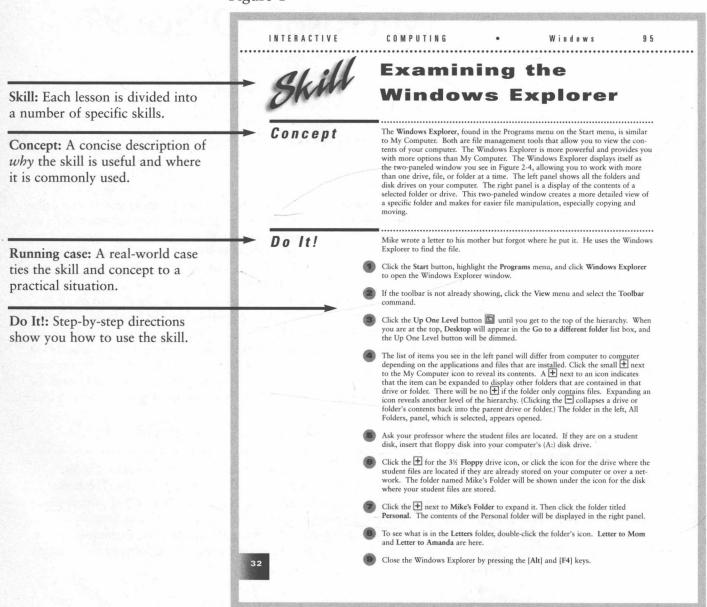
The Learning Approach

We have taken a highly graphical and multimedia approach to learning. Text, screen shots, graphics, and on the CD-ROM, voice, video, and digital world simulation are all used to teach concepts and skills. The result is a powerful learning package.

Using the Book

In the book, each skill is described in a two-page graphical spread (Figure 1). The left side of the two-page spread describes the skill, the concept, and the steps needed to perform the skill. The right side of the spread uses screen shots to show you how the screen should look at key stages.

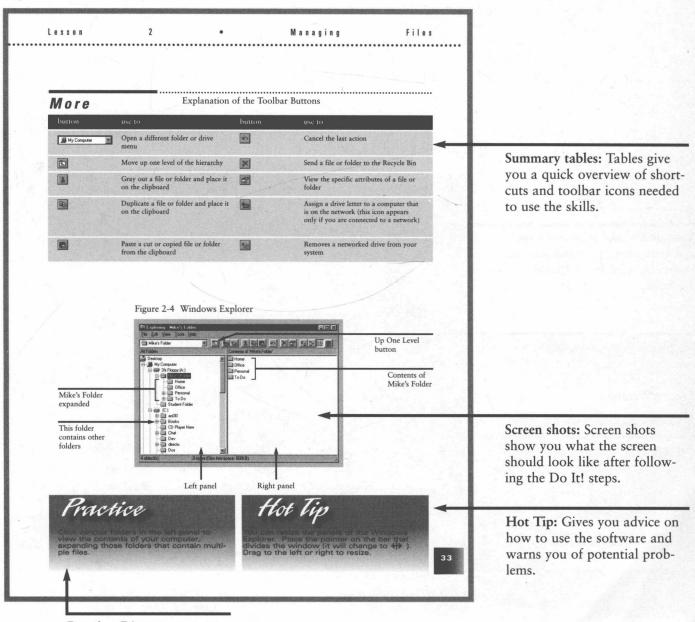
Figure 1



End-of-Lesson Features

In the book, the learning in each lesson is reinforced at the end by a quiz and a skills review called Interactivity, which provides a step-by-step exercise and a real-world problem to solve independently.

Figure 1 (continued)



Practice: Directs you to student files where you can practice this skill.

Using the Interactive CD-ROM

The Interactive Computing multimedia CD-ROM provides an unparalleled learning environment in which you can learn software skills faster and better than in books alone. The CD-ROM provides a unique interactive environment in which you can learn to use software faster and remember it better. The CD-ROM uses the same lessons, skills, concepts, and Do It! steps as found in the book, but presents the material using voice, video, animation, and precise simulation of the software you are learning. A typical CD-ROM contents screen shows the major elements of a lesson (Figure 2).

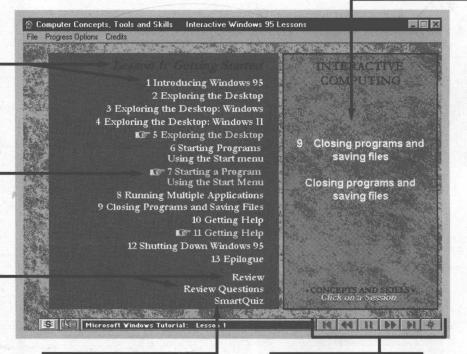
Figure 2

Skills list: A list of skills permits you to jump directly to any skill you want to learn or review.

Lessons and skills: The lessons and skills covered in the CD are closely coordinated with those of the book.

Interactive sessions: The skills you learn are immediately tested in interactive sessions with the Teacher Wizard.

Review: At the end of each lesson is a review of all the concepts covered, as well as review questions.



SmartQuiz: Each lesson has a SmartQuiz that tests your ability to accomplish tasks within a simulated software environment.

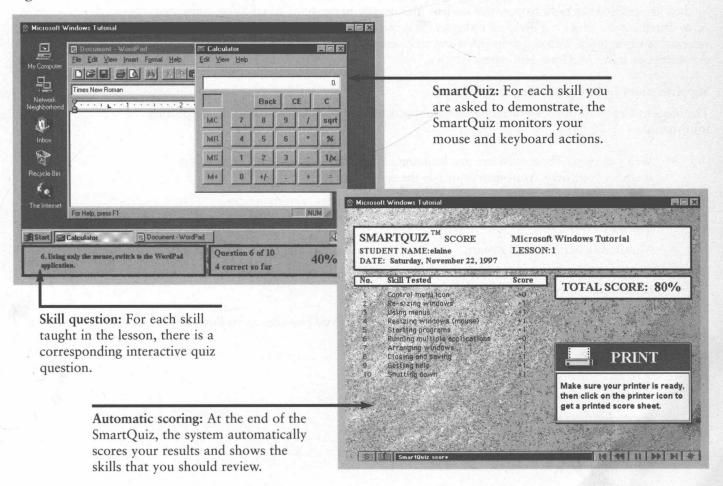
User controls: Precise and simple user controls permit you to start, stop, pause, jump forward or backward a sentence, or jump forward or backward an entire skill. A single Navigation Star takes you back to the lesson's table of contents.

Unique Features of the CD-ROM: TeacherWizards™ and SmartQuiz™

Interactive Computing: Software Skills offers many leading-edge features of the CD-ROM currently found in no other learning product on the market. One such feature is interactive exercises in which you are asked to demonstrate your command of a software skill in a precisely simulated software environment. Your actions are closely followed by a digital TeacherWizard that guides you with additional information if you make a mistake. When you correctly complete the action called for by the TeacherWizard, you are congratulated and prompted to continue the lesson. If you make a mistake, the TeacherWizard gently lets you know: "No, that's not the right icon. Click on the Open File icon at the left side of the toolbar on top of the screen." No matter how many mistakes you make, the TeacherWizard is there to help you.

Another leading-edge feature is the end-of-lesson SmartQuiz. Unlike the multiple choice and matching questions found in the book quiz, the SmartQuiz puts you in a simulated digital software world and asks you to show your mastery of skills while actually working with the software (Figure 3).

Figure 3



Using the CD-ROM and the Book Together

The CD-ROM and the book are designed to support each another. There is a close correspondence between the lessons and skills taught in the book and the CD for introductory levels of the software (Lessons 1 through 4), as well as between the case study used in the CDs and the books. Generally, the books have more lessons and go farther into advanced topics than the CD does, while the CD-ROM demonstrates the basic steps in more detail. Here are tips on using the CD and accompanying book together:

- You can use the book and the CD together at your student lab workstation or at home. Place them side by side and follow along in both at the same time.
- You can use the book when you do not have access to a computer, and use the CD by itself at school or at home.
- You can use the CD first to gain a quick understanding of the software, then use the book later at home or school ro review and deepen your understanding.

Student Files

The Interactive Computing: Software Skills books require that students have access to accompanying student files for the practice and test sessions. The instructor and students using the texts in class are granted the right to post the student files on any network or stand-alone computer, or to distribute the files on individual diskettes. You can download the student files from the Interactive Computing Web site at http://www.mhhe.com/cit/apps/laudon/, or request them through your Irwin/McGraw-Hill representative.

Supplementary Learning and Teaching Tools

The Student Center at http://www.mhhe.com/cit/apps/laudon/ provides the following supporting information:

- Web exercises: These exercises can be assigned by your instructor. Or you can try
 them on your own. Your instructor has the solutions.
- Cool sites: Web news, new technology, Web opportunities, entertainment.
- Message board: Talk to other students who are using the series.
- · Multimedia action: Cool demos.
- Course help: Choose the course you're enrolled in. Then choose exercises, multimedia demos, free software, or course information.

The Faculty Lounge at http://www.mhhe.com/cit/apps/laudon/ provides the following instructional support:

- Exercises and solutions
- Teaching strategies
- Instructor message board
- Multimedia action
- Cool Web site
- Course help

Local Area Network Testing Facility

McGraw-Hill and Azimuth Multimedia have designed and produced a revolutionary and unique Network Testing FacilityTM (NTF) that tests acquired software skills in a safe, simulated software environment. Operating on a network, the NTF permits students to take a self-paced exam from their workstations at home, at school, or in the classroom. The NTF automatically tracks student scores, and allows the instructor to build screens that indicate an individual student's progress or which skills may need more emphasis for the entire class.

Contact your McGraw-Hill representative for further information on the NTF.

Acknowledgments

The Interactive Computing Series is a cooperative effort of many individuals, each contributing to a team effort. Our goal is to provide students and instructors with the most powerful and enjoyable learning environment using both traditional text and new multimedia techniques. Achieving this goal requires the contributions of text authors, multimedia screenplay writers, multimedia designers, animators, graphic artists, editors, computer scientists, and student testers.

Our special thanks to Frank Ruggirello, who envisioned and initiated the Interactive Computing Series. Peter Jovanovich and Gary Burke of McGraw-Hill management generously supported a technological leap into the future of teaching and learning. Rhonda Sands, our editor, has gently pushed us to higher levels of performance and encouraged us to do the best we can.

Contents

Preface iv

Introduction to Word 1

Starting Word 2
Exploring the Word Screen 4
Creating a Word Document and Entering Text 6
Saving and Closing a Document 8
Opening an Existing Document 10
Deleting and Inserting Text 12
Formatting Text 14
Printing a Document 16
Shortcuts 18
Quiz 19
Interactivity 21

2 Editing Documents 23

Searching for Files 24
Selecting Text and Undoing Actions—26
Cutting, Copying, and Moving Text—28
Copying and Moving Text with the Mouse—30
Using the Office Assistant—32
Getting Help in Word—34
Using Templates and Wizards—36
Shortcuts—40
Quiz—41
Interactivity—43

3 Formatting 45

Formatting a Document 46 Inserting Page Numbers 48 Inserting Footnotes and Endnotes 50 Applying Indents 52 Changing Line Spacing 54 Inserting Page Breaks 56 Working with Multiple Documents 58 Using the Format Painter 60 Checking Spelling and Grammar 62 Using AutoCorrect 66 Using the Word Thesaurus 70 Finding and Replacing Text 72 Shortcuts 74 Quiz 75 Interactivity 77

Contents (continued)

4 Tables and Charts 79

Creating Tables 80
Editing Tables 84
Inserting and Deleting Rows and Columns 86
Sorting Data in a Table 88
Calculating Data in a Table 90
Formatting a Table 94
Creating a Chart 96
Changing a Chart 98
Shortcuts 100
Quiz 101
Interactivity 103

5 Advanced Formatting 105

Formatting Text with Columns 106
Making Bulleted and Numbered Lists 108
Adding Borders and Shading 110
Adding a Drop Cap to a Paragraph 112
Working with Sections and Section Breaks 114
Adding Graphics to a Document 116
Inserting Graphics into Text 118
Using Text Boxes 120
Shrinking a Document to Fit 124
Shortcuts 126
Quiz 127
Interactivity 129

6 Merging Documents 131

Creating a Main Document 132
Creating a Data Source 134
Adding Information to a Data Source 136
Adding Merge Fields to a Main Document 138
Editing Individual Merged Documents 140
Printing Merged Documents 142
Creating Other Types of Merged Documents 144
Merging and Formatting Labels 146
Shortcuts 148
Quiz 149
Interactivity 151

Glossary 153 Index 160



- ➤ Starting Word
- ► Exploring the Word Screen
- ➤ Creating a Word Document and Entering Text
- ► Saving and Closing a Document
- ▶ Opening an Existing Document
- ▶ Deleting and Inserting Text
- ► Formatting Text
- ► Printing a Document

L E S S O N

Introduction to Word

icrosoft® Word 97 is a word processing software program designed to make the creation of professional-quality documents fast and easy. Word allows the user to edit, move, and copy what has been written, providing enormous flexibility in how the finished product will appear.

Among many other features, Microsoft Word will let you:

- Copy, move, and change the appearance of text within a document with a click of the mouse
- Create documents using ready-made templates
- Automatically add page numbers and footnotes to documents
- Automatically find and correct spelling and grammatical errors
- Include tables and charts of data or text
- Import and place graphics into your documents for added effect
- Easily create envelopes, labels, or form letters
- See how your document will appear before you print it

Microsoft Word keeps each document (letter, report, or other piece of work you create) in the computer's memory while you are working with it. In order to keep it, you have to save each document as a file on your computer's storage device (either floppy or hard disk). These documents can contain a few words or thousands of words and images.

Case Study:

Sabrina Lee, a graduating senior from Indiana University, is learning to use Microsoft Word to create a cover letter that she will include with her resume when she sends it to a prospective employer.



Concept

To use the Microsoft Word program, or application, the user must open it.

Do It!

Sabrina wants to open the Microsoft Word application so she can work on a cover letter.

- Make sure the computer, monitor, and any other necessary peripheral devices are turned on. The Windows screen should appear on your monitor, as shown in Figure 1-1. Your screen may differ slightly from the one shown.
- Click the start button on the Windows taskbar at the bottom of your screen. This will bring up the Windows Start menu.
- Move the mouse pointer of up the Start menu to the Programs bar to make the Programs menu appear. (See Figure 1-2.)
- Position the pointer on Microsoft Word, highlighting it, and click to open the application. (If Word is not there, try looking under Microsoft Office on the Start menu.) Word will open with a blank document in the window.

More

When you started Word you may have noticed a small window containing the Office Assistant. If the Assistant is not in your Word window it can be accessed by clicking the Office Assistant button 1 found at the right side of the Standard toolbar. Part of the Microsoft Office Help facility, the Assistant offers tips, advice, and help on most Word functions. The Assistant has the ability to guess the help topic you desire based on the actions you are performing, and it can also answer queries by accepting full questions rather than only being limited to keyword searches. When the Assistant feels that you need help with a particular feature it will produce a light bulb in its window, or on the Office Assistant button. The Assistant will become active when you use a wizard, walking you through the steps, offering advice and suggestions. Clicking this light bulb will cause a tip to materialize in the window. Clicking on the Assistant brings up a balloon with various options, help topics, and a space in which you can type your question.

If the proper files are installed on your computer you can change the appearance of the Assistant by clicking the options button in the Assistant's balloon. The Office Assistant dialog box also offers choices for customizing the Assistant and its functionality. Clicking the close button in the Assistant's window will hide the Assistant.

Figure 1-1 Windows screen

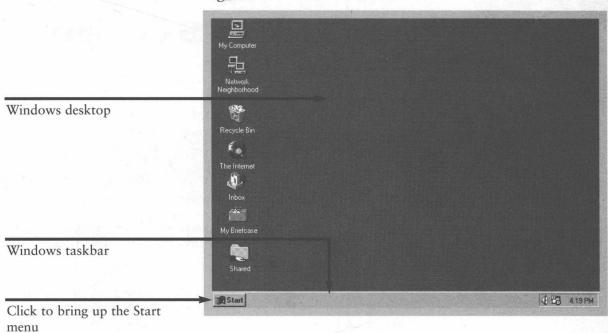
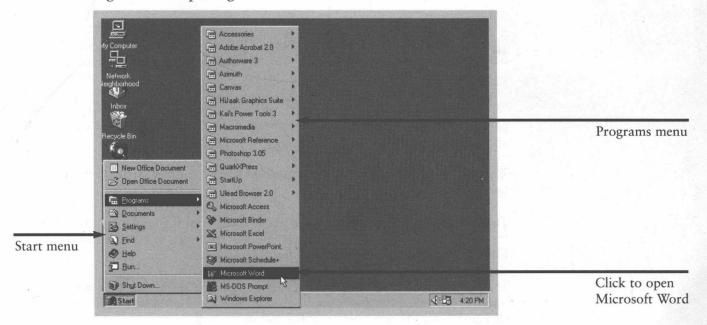


Figure 1-2 Opening Word from the Start menu



Practice

Click File, then click Exit to close Word, then open Word again.

Hot Tip

Each computer can vary in its setup depending on its hardware and software configurations. Therefore, your Word startup procedure may be slightly different from that described above.



Exploring the Word Screen

Concept

When Word is opened, it will present a window with many common Windows features including title, menu, and toolbars. In addition to these, there are many features unique to Word that are designed to make document production fast, flexible, and more convenient.

The Microsoft Word screen, or application window, contains the following components, as shown in Figure 1-3:

The title bar shows the name of the application and the name of the active document. A new document is automatically called Document1, Document2, etc., until it is saved with a new name.

The menu bar shows the names of menus containing Word commands. Clicking on one of these names will make its menu appear, listing the commands you may choose from. Most commands available in Microsoft Word can be found here.

The Standard toolbar contains buttons with icons illustrating commonly used commands. When you position the mouse pointer over a button on a toolbar, the button becomes raised and a small box called a ScreenTip will appear below the button naming its function. Using toolbar buttons is faster than pulling down menus.

The Formatting toolbar contains the Style, Font, and Size boxes along with buttons for common formatting commands. You will learn about additional toolbars in later lessons.

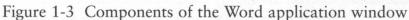
The horizontal ruler shows paragraph and document margins and tab settings. In page layout view, the horizontal ruler also shows column widths and a vertical ruler appears.

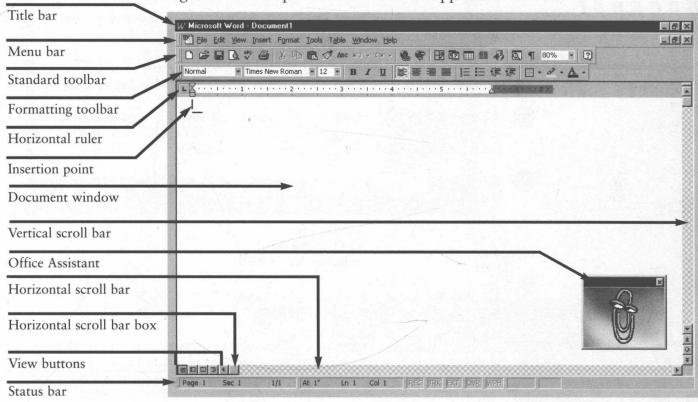
The insertion point is the blinking vertical bar that marks the place where text will appear as it is entered.

The document window is the open space in which your document appears. When the mouse pointer enters the document window it changes from an arrow to an **I-beam** I so you can more accurately position it in text.

The positions of the scroll bar boxes in the scroll bars show where the text on the screen is located in the document. You can move quickly through a document by clicking the scroll bar arrows at either end of the bars to move the scroll box, or you can click and drag the box itself. The horizontal scroll bar also contains the four view buttons. These allow you to view your document in different ways, which you will learn about in Lesson 3.

The left-hand section of the status bar tells you what page and section of your document is currently displayed and the total number of pages. The next section shows the distance (in inches) from the insertion point to the top of the page and its current position given as coordinates of Line and Column number. The remaining portion of the bar is dedicated to showing whether certain commands are currently active.





Practice

Familiarize yourself with the tools in the toolbar by positioning the mouse pointer over each button and reading its ScreenTip.

Hot Tip

Your screen may have been customized to show more or fewer toolbars, or to show them in different locations from those in the illustration. You will learn how to adjust these settings in Lesson 3.