

University Information Technology Services

Microsoft Office Word 2016 for Mac

Formatting Your Document

University Information Technology Services

Learning Technologies, Training & Audiovisual Outreach

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Microsoft Office: Word 2016 for Mac Formatting Your Document

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Introduction

This booklet is the companion document to the Word 2016: Formatting Your Document workshop. The booklet will show users how to apply preset styles and modify them, how to insert tables, headers, footers, and page numbers, and how to use section breaks in your document.

Learning Objectives

After completing the instructions in this booklet, you will be able to:

- Create styles and use them to format document text
- Create and modify tables
- Insert section breaks in a document
- Format the document text as columns

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Using Styles

A Style is a predefined combination of font style, color, and size that you can use to format the text in your document. Using styles can help you create documents that have a more professional, and consistent, appearance. Some styles (like the built-in heading styles) can be used to easily navigate your document, or insert a table of contents.

You can use the styles available in Word, modify them, or create your own style and save it to use every time you need it.

Applying a Style

- 1. Select the **text** that you want to format.
- 2. Click the Home tab (See Figure 1).
- 3. In the *Home* tab, scroll through the styles with the **arrows** and click the desired **style** to apply (See Figure 1).

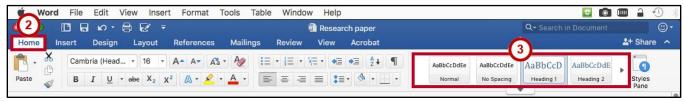


Figure 1 - Styles on Ribbon

Note: You can also access your styles using the *Styles Pane* button. Click the **Styles Pane** button.



Figure 2 - Styles Pane

This opens the Styles Pane to allow you to select a pre-defined style or create your own new style.



Figure 3 - Styles Pane

Modifying a Style Using the Ribbon

An easy way to modify your styles is to apply formatting changes to your selected text, then to apply the change to a preset style. The following explains how to modify a style using the ribbon:

- 1. Select the **text** that you want to format.
- 2. Format the selected text with the new attributes that you want (e.g. Bold, 14pt, Calibri font, and B lettering).
- 3. Click the **Home** tab (See Figure 4).
- 4. On the *Home* tab, right-click the **style** you wish to modify (See Figure 4).
- 5. In the drop-down menu, click **Update to Match Selection** (See Figure 4).
- 6. Your style will be updated to match your selection.

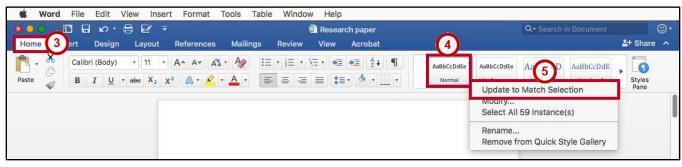


Figure 4 - Update Style to Match Selection

Modifying a Style Using the Styles Dialog Box

- 1. Click the **Home** tab (See Figure 5).
- 2. On the *Home* tab, right-click the **style** you wish to modify (See Figure 5).
- 3. In the drop-down menu, click **Modify...** (See Figure 5).

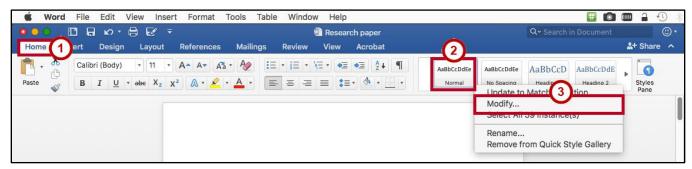


Figure 5 - Modify Style

- 4. In the *Modify Style* dialog box, select the **new attributes** that you want to apply to the style (See Figure 6).
- 5. For further options, click the **Format** button (See Figure 6).
- 6. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 6).

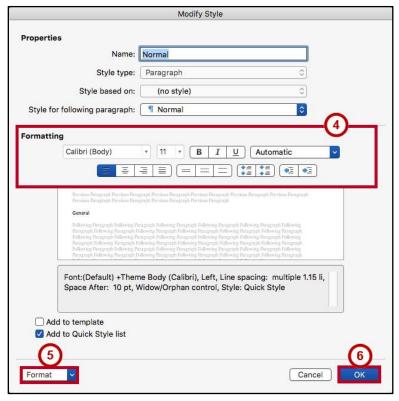


Figure 6 - Modify Style Dialog Box

Creating Your Own Custom Style

In addition to modifying existing styles, you can also create your own custom styles. The following explains how to create a custom style:

- 1. Select the **text** that you want to format as a new style.
- 2. Format the selected text with the new attributes that you want (e.g. Bold, 14pt, Calibri font, and Blue lettering).
- 3. Click the **Home** tab (See Figure 7).
- 4. In the *Home* tab, click the **Styles Pane** button (See Figure 7).

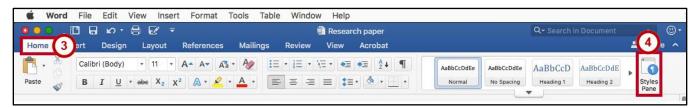


Figure 7 - Style Drop-down

- 5. In the *Styles* pane, click the **style** upon which to base your new style. It will appear in the *Current style* field (See Figure 8).
- 6. Click New Style... (See Figure 8).

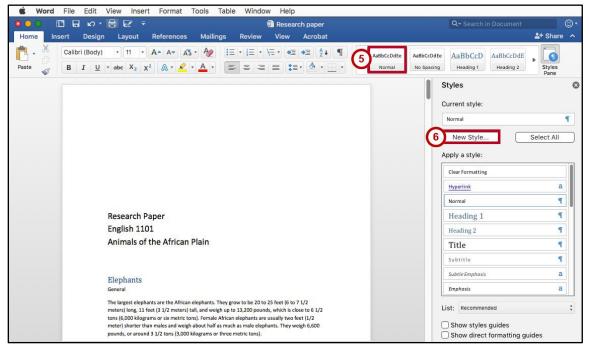


Figure 8 - Create a Style

- 7. In the Modify Style dialog box, enter a Name for the new style (See Figure 9).
- 8. For further options, click the **Format** button (See Figure 9).
- 9. When all style changes have been made, click the **OK** button (See Figure 9).

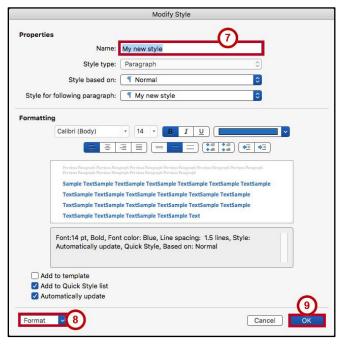


Figure 9 - Modify Style Dialog Box

10. Your new style can be selected from within *Styles* on the *Home* tab.



Figure 10 - My New Style

Tables

Tables are useful for presenting text information and numerical data in a neat and orderly fashion. A Table consists of rows and columns that intersect to form boxes called cells, which you can then fill with text, numbers, or graphics. You can also format your table for added effect (e.g. make the lines within the table visible or invisible).

Creating a Table Using the Table Menu

- 1. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 11).
- 2. Click the **Table** icon (See Figure 11).
- 3. In the *Insert Table* drop-down menu, move your mouse pointer over the **boxes** until you have the number of rows and columns that you want in the table (See Figure 11).

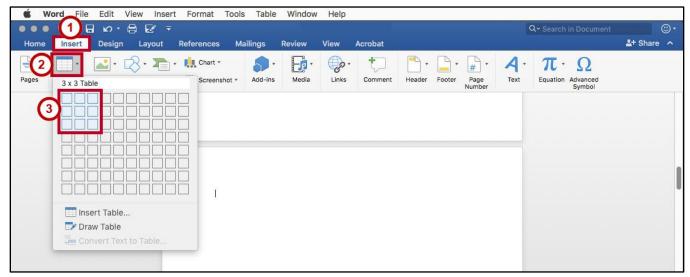


Figure 11 - Table Icon

4. Your new table will be placed within your document.

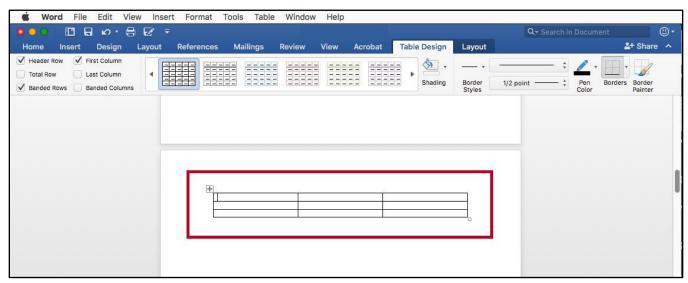


Figure 12 - Your New Table

Note: This method will only allow you to create a table up to 10x8 in size. To create a table with more rows and columns, see Creating a Table Using the Insert Table Command.

Creating a Table Using the Insert Table Command

If you need to create a table that contains more than 10 columns and/or 8 rows, then you can use the *Insert Table* command to designate how many columns and rows to enter into your table. The following instructions explain how to create a table using the Insert Table Command:

- 1. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 13).
- 2. Click the **Table** icon (See Figure 13).
- 3. In the Insert Table drop-down, click Insert Table (See Figure 13).

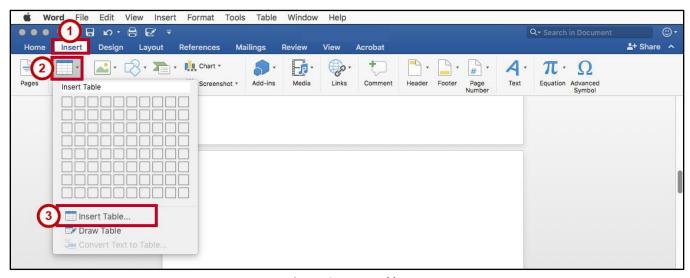


Figure 13 - Insert Table

- 4. In the *Insert Table* dialog box, enter the **Number of columns and rows** for the table (See Figure 14).
- 5. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 14).

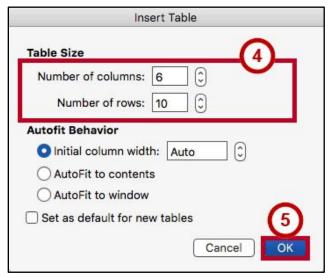


Figure 14 - Insert Table Dialog Box

Creating a Table Using the Drawing Tools

If you want more control over the shape of your table's columns and rows, you can also draw your own table. The following explains how to create a table using the *drawing tools*.

- 1. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 15).
- 2. Click the **Table** icon (See Figure 15).
- 3. In the Insert Table drop-down menu, click Draw Table (See Figure 15).

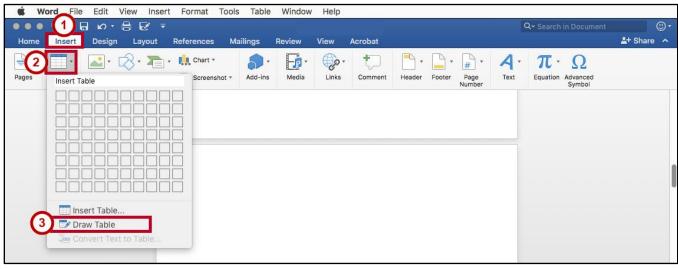


Figure 15 - Draw Table

4. The mouse pointer will change to a pencil icon. Click and drag the **pencil** to draw the outer border of the table.

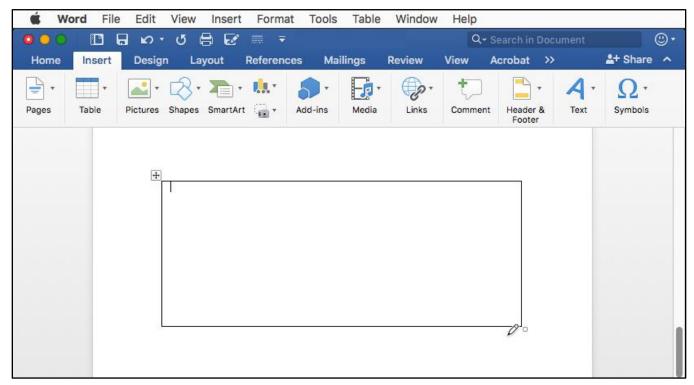


Figure 16 - Drawing a Table

5. Click and drag the **pencil** to draw lines within the border to create cells.

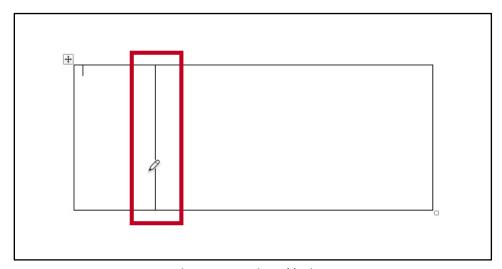


Figure 17 - Drawing Table Lines

6. Press the **ESC** key to return to the regular mouse pointer.

Accessing the Table Tools

Tables have their own set of editing tools accessible by context sensitive tabs on the *Ribbon*. To access these tabs, click a table in your document and the *Table Design* and *Layout* tabs will appear in the *Ribbon*. From these tabs, you can modify the *Design* or the *Layout* of your tables.



Figure 18 - Table Tools

Splitting Cells

- 1. Click in the **cell** that you want to split.
- 2. Click the Layout tab (See Figure 19).
- 3. In the Layout tab, click the **Split Cells** button (See Figure 19).



Figure 19 - Split Cells

- 4. In the *Split Cells* dialog box, enter the Number of rows and columns into which you want to split the cells (See Figure 20).
- 5. Click **OK** button (See Figure 20).

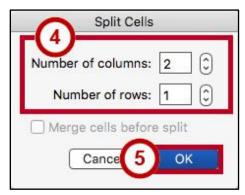


Figure 20 - Split Cells Dialog Box

Merging Cells

- 1. Select the **cells** that you want to merge.
- 2. Click the **Layout** tab in the *Ribbon* (See Figure 21).
- 3. Click Merge Cells (See Figure 21).

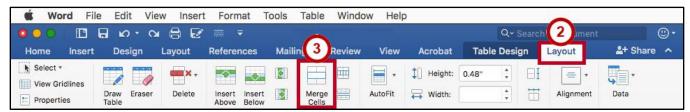


Figure 21 - Merge Cells

Inserting Rows and Columns

The following section explains how to insert additional rows and columns into a table.

Using the Layout Tab to Insert Rows and Columns

- 1. Click in the **cell** that you want to insert a row or column around.
- 2. Click the Layout tab in the Ribbon (See Figure 22).
- 3. Click Insert (Above, Below, Left, Right) to insert a row or column (See Figure 22).



Figure 22 - Insert Rows or Columns

Using Insert on the Menu Bar

- 1. Click in the **cell** that you want to insert a row or column around.
- 2. Click **Table** in the *Menu bar* (See Figure 23).
- 3. Click **Insert** in the *drop-down* menu (See Figure 23).
- 4. Click Cells... (See Figure 23).

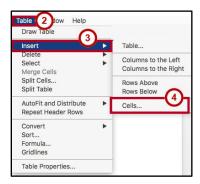


Figure 23 - Insert

- 5. In the *Insert Cells* dialog box, click one of the **last two options** to insert a row or column (See Figure 24).
- 6. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 24).

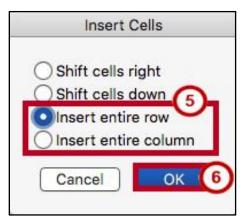


Figure 24 - Insert Cells Dialog Box

Note: You can also select *Shift cells right* or *Shift cells down* to insert a single cell.

Deleting Cells, Rows, Columns, and Tables

- 1. Select the **rows, columns, cells, or whole table** that you want to delete.
- 2. Click the Layout tab in the Ribbon (See Figure 25).
- 3. Click the **Delete** button (See Figure 25).
- 4. In the *Delete* drop-down menu, click **Delete (Cells, Columns, Rows, or Table)** (See Figure 25).

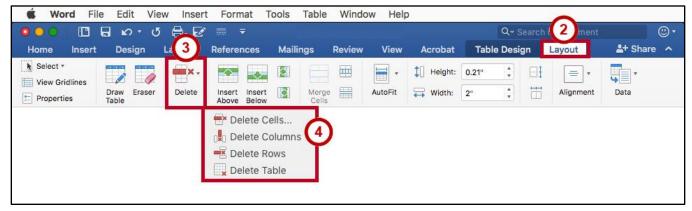


Figure 25 - Table Delete Options

Changing Cell Size

There are three ways to change the size of rows and columns in a table; either by setting the dimensions, dragging the cell borders, or by distributing your rows and/or columns.

Setting the Dimensions

- 1. Click in the cell inside the row or column where the size needs to be adjusted.
- 2. Click the **Layout** tab in the *Ribbon* (See Figure 26).
- 3. In the **Height** and **Width** fields, change the **measurement values** (See Figure 26).



Figure 26 - Cell Size

Distribute Rows and Columns Evenly

- 1. Select the **rows** or **columns** you want to distribute evenly.
- 2. Click the **Table Design** tab in the *Ribbon* (See Figure 27).
- 3. In the Table Design tab, click the Distribute Rows or Distribute Columns button (See Figure 27).

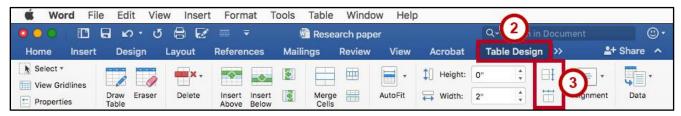


Figure 27 - Distribute Rows or Columns

Dragging the Cell Borders

To change the cell size by dragging, hover your mouse cursor over the border of the column or row you wish to change. The cursor will change to a resize cursor. **Left-click and drag** to resize your column or row.



Figure 28 - Dragging Cell Borders

Add Text Wrapping to a Cell

As you type text into a cell, the column will expand to accommodate your entry. If you want the text to wrap inside the cell (move down when it hits the column border), the following steps will explain how to enable text wrapping:

1. Select the **cell(s)** in your table to add text wrapping.

- 2. In the Menu bar, click **Table** (See Figure 29).
- 3. In the *drop-down menu*, click **Table Properties** to open the *Table Properties* dialog box (See Figure 29).

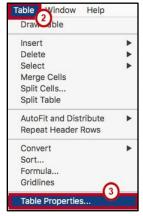


Figure 29 - Table Properties

- 4. In the *Table Properties* dialog box, click the **Cell** tab (See Figure 30).
- 5. Click the **Options** button (See Figure 30).

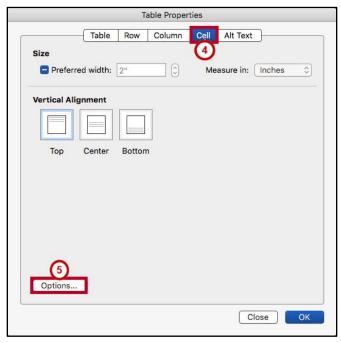


Figure 30 - Table Properties Dialog Box

- 6. The Cell Options dialog window will open. Click the checkbox next to Wrap text (See Figure 31).
- 7. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 31).

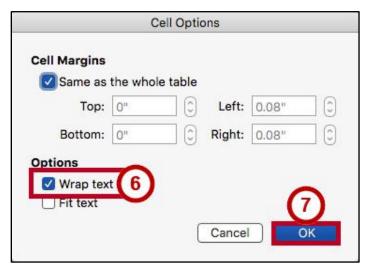


Figure 31 - Cell Options

8. In the *Table Properties* dialog box, click the **OK** button.

Moving a Table

- 1. Click in the table.
- 2. Move the mouse over the **Table Selector** in the top left corner of the table.

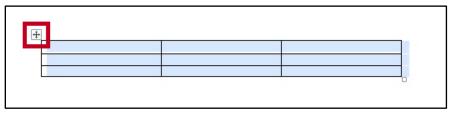


Figure 32 - Table Selector

3. Left-click and drag the **table** to the new location within the document.

Altering the Design of Your Table

The *Table Design* tab contains tools for altering the design of your table by adding preset table styles (e.g. banded columns, highlighted total row, etc.), shading options, and changing the color and style of your borders. The *Table Design* tab is shown in the *Ribbon* by first selecting a table.

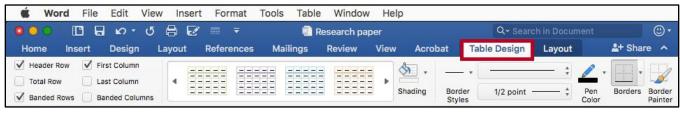


Figure 33 - Table Tools Design Tab

Adding Table Styles

- 1. Click in the table.
- 2. Click the **Table Design** tab in the *Ribbon* (See Figure 34).
- 3. In the *Table Design* tab, scroll through the styles using the **side-to-side** and **drop-down arrows** (See Figure 34).
- 4. Click the desired **table style** to apply (See Figure 34).

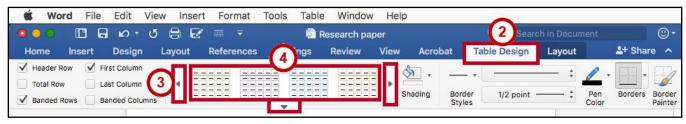


Figure 34 - Table Styles

5. You can further customize the *Table Style* by selecting **options** under the *Table Style Options*.

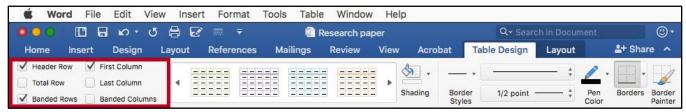


Figure 35 - Table Style Options

Headers and Footers

Headers and Footers allow you to add information (e.g. name, title of document, etc.) within the top or bottom margins of your document, and will repeat on every page for your document. The following explains how to insert a simple header:

- 1. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 36).
- 2. In the *Insert* tab, click **Header** (See Figure 36).
- 3. In the *Header* drop-down, select a **Header** from the list (See Figure 36).

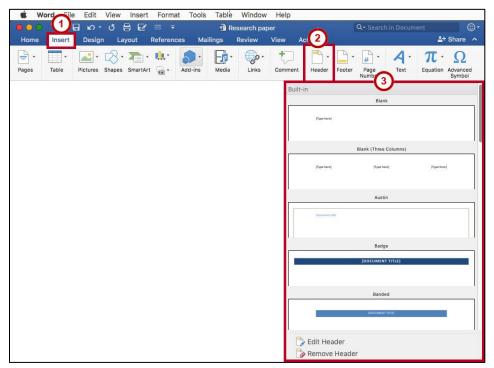


Figure 36 - Insert Header

4. The *Header* will be inserted into your document. Type your **information** into the header.

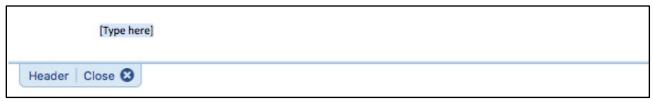


Figure 37 - Header Inserted

5. When you have entered your *Header* information, click the **close** button to return to the body of your document.

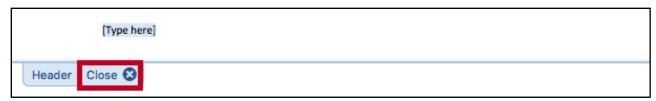


Figure 38 - Close Header & Footer Tools

Note: To return to editing your *Header*, double-click within the **Header** to select it.

Note: The steps for inserting a footer into your document are the same. Follow steps 1-5 above; selecting the **Footer** option instead.

Inserting Page Numbers

Word provides a simple tool for adding page numbers to your document. The *insert page number* tool also provides a selection of simple, and colorful options for your page numbers. The following explains how to insert page numbers into the bottom page of your document:

- 1. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 39).
- 2. In the *Insert* tab, click **Page Number** (See Figure 39).
- 3. In the Page Number drop-down menu, select Page Number (See Figure 39).

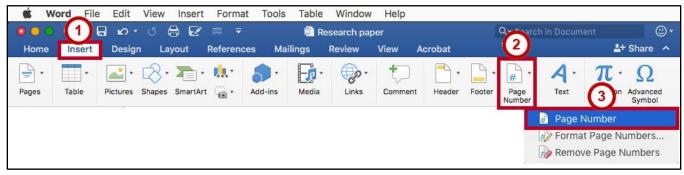


Figure 39 - Insert Page Number

- 4. In the *Page Numbers* window, make selections for number **Position** and **Alignment**. In this example, *Bottom of page* and *Right* have been selected, respectively (See Figure 39).
- 5. For more formatting options, click the **Format...** button; otherwise, click **OK** (See Figure 39).
- 6. The page number is inserted into the footer.

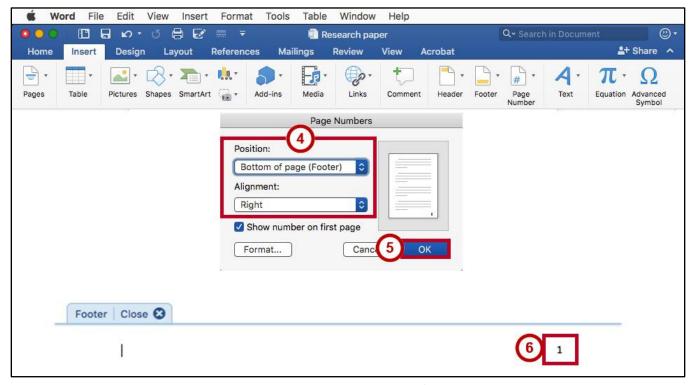


Figure 40 - Page Numer Inserted

Section Breaks

A section break is a partition in a document that allows you to apply different layout and formatting options to different sections of the document, allowing for more control over the document's format and style. For example, section breaks can be used to start a new section on the next page, allowing you to maintain your spacing between sections. There are four types of section breaks: next page; continuous; even page; and odd page.

Inserting a Section Break

- 1. Click at the end of a page in the document.
- 2. Click the Layout tab (See Figure 41).
- 3. In the Layout tab, click Breaks (See Figure 41).
- 4. In the *Breaks* drop-down menu, select **Next Page** from the list under *Section Breaks* (See Figure 41).

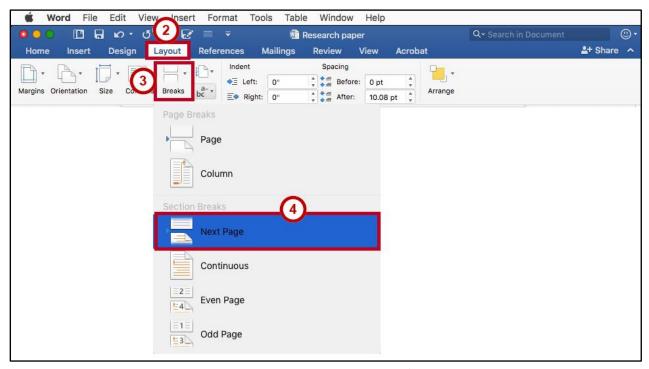


Figure 41 - Next Page Section Break

Note: Breaks inserted into your document will be hidden from view. In the *Home* tab, click the **Show/Hide** button.



Figure 42 - Show/Hide

Using Section Breaks to Alter Page Numbering

The following example describes how to use a section break to display different page numberings in separate sections of a document. For example, you are creating a research paper with a title page and table of contents. You would like to have page numbers on the pages of the paper itself, but not on the title page or table of contents.

- 1. Click at the **end** of the table of contents page.
- 2. Click the **Layout** tab (See Figure 43).
- 3. In the Layout tab, click Breaks (See Figure 43).
- 4. In the *Breaks* drop-down menu, select **Continuous** from the list under *Section Breaks* (See Figure 43).

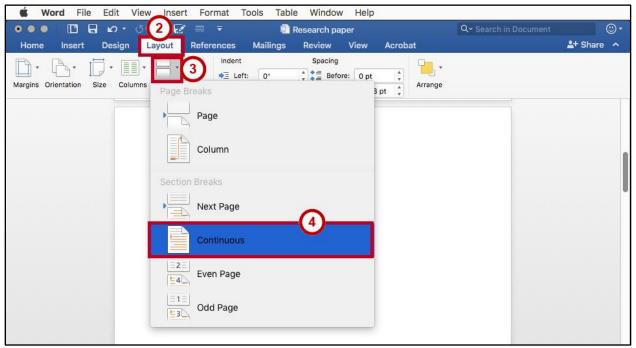


Figure 43 - Continuous Section Break

- 5. Click the **Insert** tab (See Figure 44).
- 6. In the Insert tab, click Page Number (See Figure 44).
- 7. In the drop-down menu, click **Page Number** (See Figure 44).

- 8. In the *Page Numbers* drop-down menu, select a number **Position** and **Alignment** from each drop-down list (See Figure 44).
- 9. Click OK.

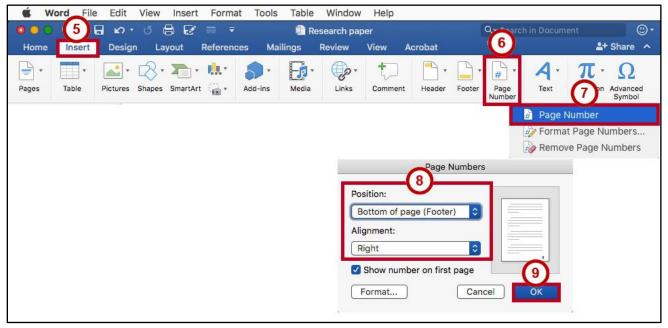


Figure 44 - Insert Page Number

- 10. You should now see a *Section 1* header and footer on the *table of contents* page, and a *Section 2* header and footer on the following page. The *Section 2* header and footer should also be labeled *Same as Previous* (See Figure 45).
- 11. Click in the **Footer -Section 2-** to select it (See Figure 45).
- 12. In the *Header & Footer* tab, click the **Link to Previous** button (this will break the link between the two sections) (See Figure 45).

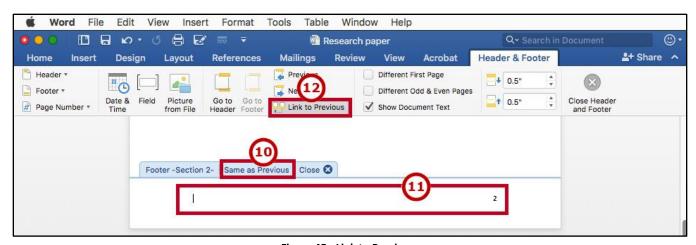


Figure 45 - Link to Previous

- 13. Select the page number in the Footer -Section 1- and delete it.
- 14. Click in the Footer -Section 2- to select it.
- 15. In the *Header & Footer* tab, click **Page Number** (See Figure 46).
- 16. Click Format Page Numbers (See Figure 46).

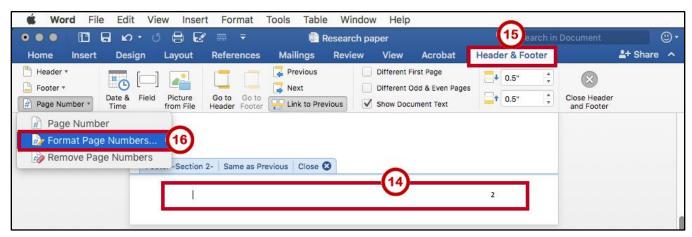


Figure 46 - Format Page Numbers

- 17. In the Page Number Format dialog box, in the Start at box enter 1 (See Figure 47).
- 18. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 47).

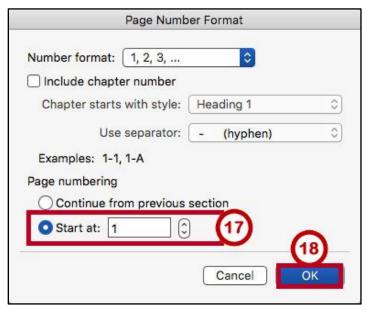


Figure 47 - Page Number Format Dialog Box

Removing a Section Break

- 1. Click the **Home** tab (See Figure 48).
- 2. In the Home tab, click the **Show/Hide** button (See Figure 48).

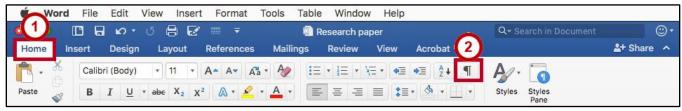


Figure 48 - Show/Hide

3. The section break will be revealed. Select the **section break** in your document.



Figure 49 - Section Break

4. Press the **Delete** key on your keyboard.

Columns

You can use Word's "columns" feature to create a newsletter-style layout for a document. You can create the column structure before you start typing, and then enter the text; however, you may find it easier to type the text in paragraph format, and then apply the paragraph structure. Either way, the text always flows from one column to the next.

Creating Columns

The following explains how to create columns within your document:

Note: If you don't want to apply columns to specific areas of your document, insert section breaks to separate that text from area of the document that will include columns. Insert section breaks before and after the text that you want to format as columns (See Section Breaks for more information).

1. Click **inside the section** that you want to format into columns.

- 2. Click the Layout tab (See Figure 50).
- 3. In the Layout tab, click Columns (See Figure 50).
- 4. In the Columns drop-down menu, select the number of columns to create (See Figure 50).

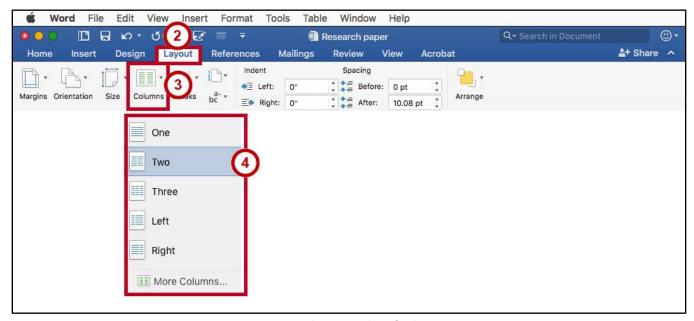


Figure 50 - Choose Number of Columns

Accessing Additional Column Options

Additional column options are available to further customize your columns (e.g. separate columns by a line, varying lengths for columns, multiple columns). The following shows how to access the column options.

- 1. Click the **Layout** tab (See Figure 51).
- 2. In the Layout tab, click Columns (See Figure 51).
- 3. In the *Columns* drop-down menu, click **More Columns** (See Figure 51).

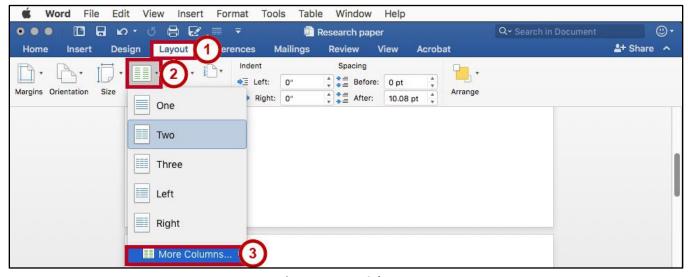


Figure 51 - More Columns

- 4. In the Columns dialog box, make your changes as necessary (See Figure 52).
- 5. Click the **OK** button (See Figure 52).

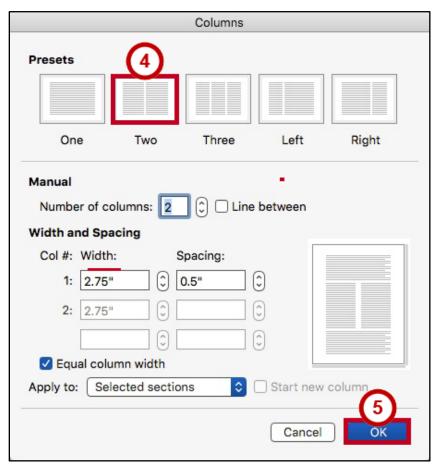


Figure 52 - Columns Dialog Box

Additional Help

For additional support, please contact the KSU Service Desk:

KSU Service Desk for Faculty & Staff

• Phone: 470-578-6999

Email: <u>service@kennesaw.edu</u>Website: <u>http://uits.kennesaw.edu</u>

KSU Student Helpdesk

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