

# Microsoft Word - Microsoft 365: Basics

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## Word Processor

- A word processor is a software application used for creating, editing, formatting, and printing text documents.

## Advantages of Word Processor Over Typewriter

- A document can be **changed without retyping** the entire document.
- If there is a typing mistake, it can be **corrected easily**.
- It is easy to **insert word, sentence or paragraph** in the middle of a document.
- The text can be **uplicated** easily without type it again.
- A document can be **save** for future use.

## Microsoft Word

- Microsoft Word is a widely used word processor developed by Microsoft.
- It's part of the Microsoft Office suite.
- It can be used to create and type letters, reports, newsletters, brochures etc.

## PARTS OF WORD INTERFACE

- Quick Access Toolbar
- Cursor
- Rulers
- Title Bar
- Vertical Scrollbar
- Status Bar
- Document View
- Zoom Slide
- Working Area

[Video: Getting Started - word](#)

 Word Interface Image by: [gcflearnfree.org](https://gcflearnfree.org)

### **Ribbon:**

- The menus and toolbars have been replaced with the Ribbon

- **Tab** Each tab relates to a type of activity, such as writing or laying out a page.
- **Logical group:** Commands are organized in logical groups

### Title Bar

- Title Bar is located at the very top of the screen.
- On the Title bar, Microsoft Word displays the name of the file you are currently using
  - Minimize
  - Maximize and Restore Down
  - Close

### Rulers

- The horizontal ruler can be used to set tab stops and indents or to adjust the width of columns.
- The Horizontal ruler or vertical ruler can also be used to change the page margins or place items on the page

### Scroll Bars

## Scroll Bars in Microsoft Word

Microsoft Word uses scroll bars to navigate through documents that extend beyond the current window size. There are two main scroll bars:

#### 1. Vertical Scroll Bar:

- Located on the **right** side of the document window.
- Clicking and dragging the scroll bar **thumb** up or down moves the document content vertically.
- Clicking the **arrows** at the top or bottom of the scroll bar moves the document one page up or down, respectively.
- Using the **mouse wheel** while hovering over the document also scrolls vertically.

#### 2. Horizontal Scroll Bar (Optional):

- Located **below** the document window (might not be visible by default).
- Appears only when the document content extends beyond the window width.
- Works similarly to the vertical scroll bar for horizontal navigation.

### Status Bar

- The status bar is a horizontal area at the bottom of the document window.
- It provides information about the current state of the documents.
- Show current Page no and Total page
- Language
- Show total pages, words and paragraphs of document

Create New File (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

[video: Create a new Word document | Microsoft](#)

- Click the **File tab**.
- Click **New**.
- Double-click on **Blank document**.

Start a document from a template (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

- Click the **File tab**.
- Click **New**.
- Under **Available Templates**, do one of the following:
  - Click **Sample Templates** to select a template that is available on your computer.
- Double-click the template that you want.

**See also:**

- [video: How to use the resume template in Word | Microsoft](#)

Saving a file

- Save command is used to store a word document in a file on the disk.
- Click the **File tab** and then click **Save**.

Keyboard shortcut CTRL+S

Save Dialog Box

Save a copy of file (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

Save as command is used to store another copy of an existing document with a different name or at different location.

Save a copy of file

- Click **File > Save As**.

Keyboard shortcut F12

Save a file to another format (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

- Click **File > Save As**.
- In the File name box, enter a new name for the file.
- In the Save as type list, click the file format that you want to save the file in.
- Click **Save**.

Save AutoRecover information automatically Word, Excel, or PowerPoint

- Click **File** and then click Program Name Options (**Word Options**).
- Click **Save**.
- Select the Save AutoRecover information every check box.
- In the minutes box, type or select a number to determine how often you want to save files.

Word Options

## Word Options Dialog Box

### Open a file (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

Open command is used to open an existing document to make changes, prints or add more information to it.

- Click **File > Open**.

#### Keyboard shortcut

#### **CTRL+O**

- In the Look in list, click the folder, drive that contains the file that you want to open.
- In the folder list, locate and open the folder that contains the file.
- Click the file, and then click Open

### Open a file as a copy (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

- Click **File > Open**. In the Look in list, click the folder, drive, that contains the file that you want to open. In the folder list, locate and open the folder that contains the file. Select the file that you want to open a copy of by clicking the arrow next to the Open button, and then clicking Open as Copy.

### Rename file (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

- Click **File > Open**.
- In the Look in list, click the folder, drive, that contains the file that you want to rename.
- In the folder list, locate and open the folder that contains the file that you want to rename.
- Right-click the file that you want to rename, and then click Rename on the shortcut menu (right-click an item or press **SHIFT+F10**).
- Type the new name, and then press **ENTER**.

### Select multiple files

Do one of the following:

- To select nonadjacent files in the Open dialog box, click one file, hold down **CTRL**, and then click each additional file.
- To select adjacent files in the Open dialog box, click the first file in the sequence, hold down **SHIFT**, and then click the last file.
- Mouse can be used to select multiple files.

**Tip** If you select a file that you don't want, hold down **CTRL**, and then click the file again.

### Closing a file (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

The process of unloading a document from computer memory is called closing document. When a word document is closed, it is only unloaded from memory. It remains stored in the file on the disk.

- Click **File > Close**.

OR

Keyboard shortcut

**CTRL+F4**

## Exiting Word (Word, Excel, or PowerPoint)

- The process of closing MS Word is called exiting Word. When the user exits word, all open files are closed.
- For unsaved files, word will ask the user to save them before exiting.

## Exiting Word

Click the **Close Button** on **Control Box**

OR

Keyboard shortcut

**ALT+F4**

## Document View of MS Word

- The way a document is displayed in Word is called view.
- Each view of the document displays specific details of the document.
- Changing to a different view does not affect the contents of document.

## Documents Views

- Focus
- Read Mode
- Print Layout
- Web Layout

These terms refer to different **view modes** in Microsoft Word, each serving a specific purpose:

### 1. Focus:

- Ideal for **reading and reviewing** documents with fewer distractions.
- Hides most formatting options and menus, maximizing the document content on the screen.
- Great for focusing on the content without the clutter of editing tools.

### 2. Read Mode:

- Similar to Focus, but offers additional features:
  - Text automatically reflows to fit the window size, improving readability on various devices.
  - Offers text-to-speech functionality for listening to the document content.
  - Allows adjusting font size and background color for a personalized reading experience.

### 3. Print Layout:

- The **default view** in Word, showing the document exactly as it would appear when printed.
- Displays headers, footers, page breaks, and margins as they will be in the printed version.
- Best suited for **editing and formatting** documents with precise control over layout and appearance.

#### 4. Web Layout:

- Displays the document similar to how it might appear on a **web page**.
- May adjust layout and formatting to optimize for web viewing.
- Useful for **reviewing and editing documents** intended for online publishing.

In essence, choosing the right view mode depends on your current task:

- **Reading and reviewing:** Focus or Read Mode
- **Editing and formatting:** Print Layout
- **Preparing for online viewing:** Web Layout

#### Change Document Views:

##### Status Bar > Document Views

OR

##### View tab > Document Views group > Select View

## Key Terms

### True/False (Mark T for True and F for False)

1. A typewriter offers greater editing flexibility compared to a word processor.
2. Microsoft Word is primarily used for creating presentations.
3. The Ribbon in Word replaces the traditional menu bar and toolbars.
4. You can only save a document once in Microsoft Word.
5. Double-clicking a Word file is the only way to open it.
6. Print Layout view hides formatting elements like headers and footers.
7. Holding down the Shift key allows you to select a range of consecutive files in the Open dialog box.

#### Answer Key (True/False):

1. False.
2. False.
3. True.
4. False
5. False
6. False
7. True

## Multiple Choice (Select the best answer)

### 1. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a word processor compared to a typewriter?

1. ☐ Edit documents without retyping the entire thing
2. ☐ Insert images, sounds, and charts into documents
3. ☐ Save documents for future use
4. ☐ All of the above

What is the MAIN purpose of Microsoft Word?

1. ☐ To create presentations
2. ☐ To browse the internet
3. ☐ To manage email
4. ☐ To create and edit text documents

What keyboard shortcut can be used to save a document?

1. ☐ Ctrl+P
2. ☐ Ctrl+S
3. ☐ Ctrl+O
4. ☐ Ctrl+F

What is the difference between "Save" and "Save As" commands?

1. ☐ "Save" creates a new document, while "Save As" saves an existing one.
2. ☐ "Save" saves the document with the current name, while "Save As" allows you to choose a new name or location.
3. ☐ "Save" is only available for new documents, while "Save As" can be used for both new and existing documents.
4. ☐ There is no difference; they both do the same thing.

Which document view displays the document as it will appear when printed?

1. ☐ Full Screen Reading
2. ☐ Web Layout
3. ☐ Outline
4. ☐ Print Layout

Where can you find the current page number and total word count in a Word document?

1. ☐ On the Title bar
2. ☐ In the status bar
3. ☐ On the Ribbon
4. ☐ In the File menu

The Quick Access Toolbar in Word provides:

1. ☐ A customizable list of frequently used commands.
2. ☐ Access to all menus and options in the Ribbon
3. ☐ Information about the current document.
4. ☐ Options for saving and closing files.

When using "Save As," you can:

1. ☐ Create a new document with the same name as an existing one.
2. ☐ Save a copy of an existing document with a different name or location.
3. ☐ Choose a file format different from the original document.
4. ☐ All of the above.

## Fill in the Blanks

1. A \_\_\_\_ is a type of software application used to create and edit text documents.
2. Microsoft Word is a \_\_\_\_ program that allows users to create various documents.
3. The \_\_\_\_ bar provides a customizable list of frequently used commands in Word.
4. You can use the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ rulers to adjust formatting elements in your document.
5. The \_\_\_\_ bar displays information about the current state of your document, such as page number and word count.
6. To create a new blank document, you can click the \_\_\_\_ tab and select "New."
7. Saving a document with a different name or location is done through the \_\_\_\_ command.
8. The \_\_\_\_ view displays the document as it will appear when printed.
9. Holding down the \_\_\_\_ key allows you to select multiple non-consecutive files in the Open dialog box.

### Answer Key (Fill in the Blanks):

1. word processor
2. word processor
3. Quick Access
4. horizontal, vertical
5. status
6. File
7. Save As
8. Print Layout
9. Ctrl

## Exercises

### Review Questions

- What is a word processor?
- List some examples of documents you can create using Microsoft Word.
- Briefly describe the purpose of Microsoft Word.
- What is the Ribbon and how does it organize commands?
- What are the advantages of Word Processor Over Typewriter? Identify the functions of the following elements in the Word interface:
  - Quick Access Toolbar
  - Rulers
  - Title bar
  - Scroll bars
  - Status bar
- Describe the steps involved in creating a new blank document in Word.
- How can you save a document using the keyboard shortcut?
- Explain the difference between "Save" and "Save As" commands.
- Explain the difference between closing a file and exiting Word.
- What are different document views available in Word?
- List the shortcut keys for the following commands in Word/Excel: Create a new file, Open a file, Save a file, Close a file
- Briefly describe the purpose and features of each document view:



- Focus
- Print Layout
- Read Mode
- Web Layout

## References and Bibliography