## Microsoft Word: Character Formatting | Microsoft 365

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- To access the updated handouts, please click on the following link: https://yasirbhutta.github.io/msword/docs/character-formatting.html
- Slides: Character Formatting

## Formatting

- The process of defining the appearance of a document is called formatting. It includes the following options:
  - Changing the font and font size of text
  - o Applying boarder and shadings
  - o Adding picture and graphics etc.

## **Types Of Formatting:**

There are three types of formatting:

- 1. Character Formatting
- A type of formatting that is applied to an individual character is called Character Formatting.
- Important character formatting are typeface, font size, font color, font style and character spacing etc.
- 2. Paragraph Formatting
  - A type of formatting that is applied to a complete paragraph is called Paragraph formatting.
  - Paragraph is a collection of text that ends with Enter key.
  - Word inserts a new paragraph in the document wherever the user presses the Enter key.
  - o Example: Text Alignment, Indentation, Line space, Bullets and Numbering
- 3. Page Formatting
  - Page formatting: The formatting applied on page is called page formatting.
  - o It includes the following: Page Size, Margins, Page Orientation, Headers and Footer

## 1. CHARACTER FORMATTING

#### 1.1. Font

- The appearance of text in the document is called font or typeface.
- Fonts are used to make the text of different styles and sizes. Fonts by Category http://www.fontpool.com/categories/ Change the Font

#### 1.2 Font Size

- Size of text is document is called Font Size.
- Font size is measured in points.
- There are 72 points in an inch.

#### **Change Font Size**

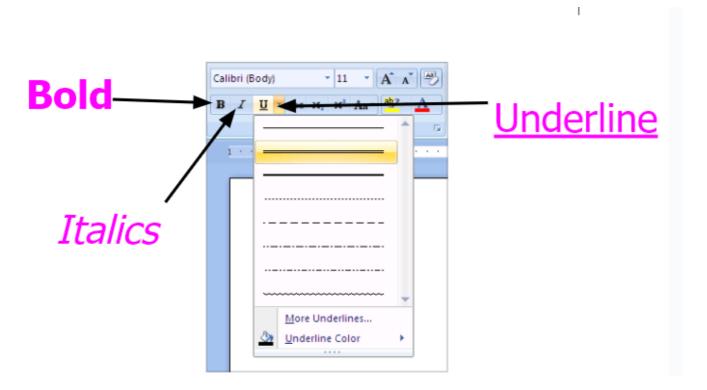
• Click on the Arrow sign of Font Size in Font group

OR

Keyboard shortcut for Grow Font: CTRL+SHIFT + > Keyboard shortcut for Shrink Font: CTRL+SHIFT + <

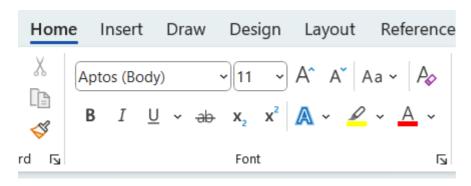
## 1.3. Font Style

• Font Style is used to bold, Italicize and underline the text.



## **Change Font Style:**

• On the **Home** tab, in the **Font** group, click **Font Style** 



### Underline words, but not the spaces between them:

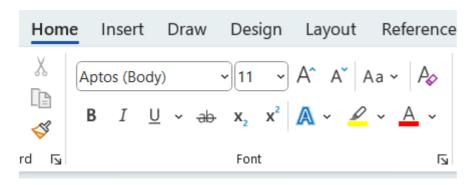
- Select the text that you want to underline.
- On the Home tab, click the Font Dialog Box Launcher, and then click the Font tab.
- In the Underline style box, click Words only.

#### 1.4. Font Color

• Font color is used to change the color of the text.

## **Change Font Color:**

• On the Home tab, in the Font group, click Font Color

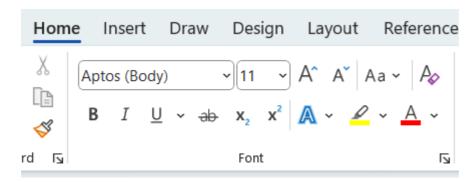


## 1.5. Text Highlight Color

• Make text look like it was marked with highlighter pen

## **Text Highlight Color:**

• On the **Home** tab, in the **Font** group, click **Text Highlight** Color

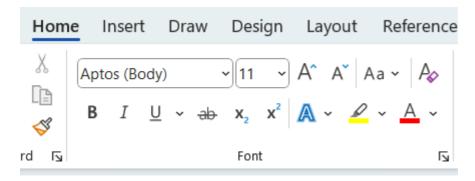


## 1.6. Subscript

Create small letters below the text baseline

### **H2O Change Subscript**

• On the **Home** tab, in the **Font** group, click **Subscript** 



OR

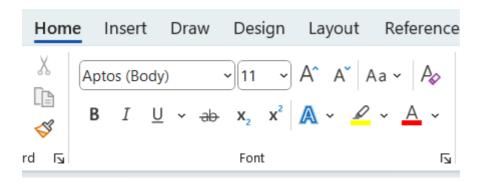
• Keyboard shortcut: CTRL+=

## 1.7. Superscript

• Create small letters above the line of text.

### 5th Change Superscript:

• On the **Home** tab, in the **Font** group, click **Superscript** 



OR

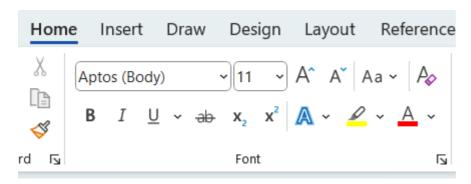
• Keyboard shortcut: CTRL+Shift++

## 1.8. Strikethrough

• Draw a line through the middle of the selected text.

## **Apply Strikethrough:**

• On the Home tab, in the Font group, click Strikethrough

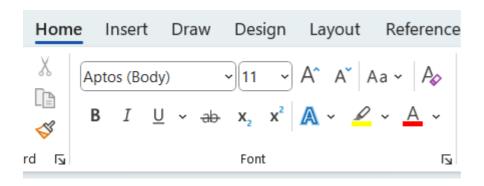


## 1.9. Character Case

- The character in which text is written is called case of the text.
- Capital letters are called upper case letters.
- Small letters are call lower case letters.

#### **Character Case**

- Select the text
- Press Shift + F3 until the required case is achieved. OR
- · Select the text
- Home tab > Font group > Change Case

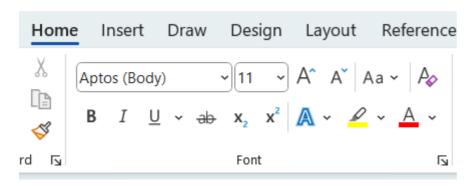


# 1.10. Clear Formatting

• Clear formatting command clear all the formatting from the selection and leave only plain text.

### **Clear Formatting:**

• On the **Home** tab, in the **Font** group, click Clear All Formatting



## 1.11. Using Font Dialog Box

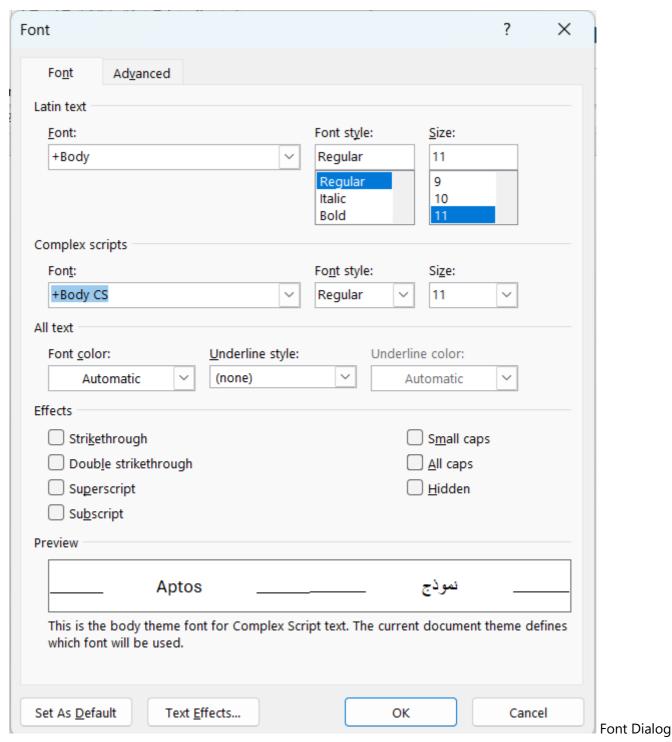
• The font dialog box can be used to apply different formatting option on the text

## Font Dialog Box

Click on the Arrow sign of Font group

OR

Keyboard shortcut: CTRL+D



Box

#### 1.11.1. Character Spacing

- The distance between two characters is called character spacing.
- It can be specified in two ways:
  - Character Spacing is used to increase or decrease distance between characters.
  - Kerning automatically adjusts the distance between characters.

### **Character Spacing:**

- Select the text that you want to change.
- On the Home tab, click the Font Dialog Box Launcher, and then click the **Advanced** tab.

• In the Spacing box, click **Expanded** or **Condensed**, and then specify how much space you want in the By box.

Character spacing Changing Character Spacing

#### 1.12. Mini Toolbar

• When we select text, we can show or hide a handy, miniature, semitransparent toolbar called the Mini toolbar • To use toolbar, click any of the available command.

#### 1.13. Format Painter

- The Format Painter is a tool that is used to copy formats from existing text and apply it to other text in the document. Format Painter
- Select the text or graphic that has the formatting that you want to copy.
- On the Home tab, in the Clipboard group, click Format Painter.
- Select the text or graphic that you want to format.
- To stop formatting, press **ESC**. **Important:** Double-click the Format Painter button if you want to change the format of multiple selections in your document.

**Copying Formatting using Keyboard:** • Select the text already formatted • Press **CTRL+SHIFT+C** • Select the text to apply format. • Press **CTRL+SHIFT+V** 

**Key Terms** 

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

Answer Key (True/False):

Multiple Choice (Select the best answer)

Fill in the Blanks

Answer Key (Fill in the Blanks):

**Exercises** 

**Review Questions** 

References and Bibliography