



Word

Basic

Instructor Guide

[Your Company Name]

CustomGuide

EVALUATION
ONLY

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Word Fundamentals

Microsoft Word is a powerful word processor with a lot of features to help you create professional documents. With so many features, though, it can be pretty daunting at first.

In this module, you'll learn the fundamentals of using Microsoft Word. You'll get a feel for the interface and learn how to create, open, and save new Word documents. You'll also learn how to view and navigate documents, and how to print and share them.

Objectives

- Understand the Screen
- Create New Documents
- Open a File
- Save a File
- AutoRecover
- Navigate a Document
- View Documents
- View Multiple Documents
- Print
- Share a Document
- The Quick Access Toolbar
- Help
- Document Properties
- Check Accessibility and Compatibility
- Close and Exit

Understand the Screen

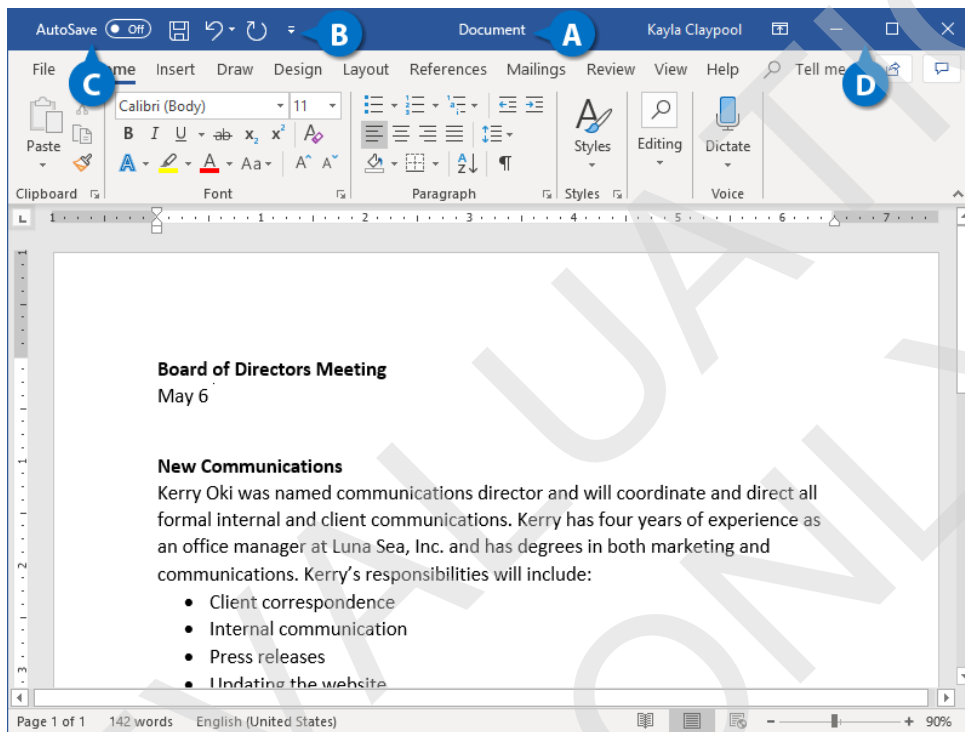
Commented [IG1]:
Practice File: None

There are many different elements that make up the Word program screen.

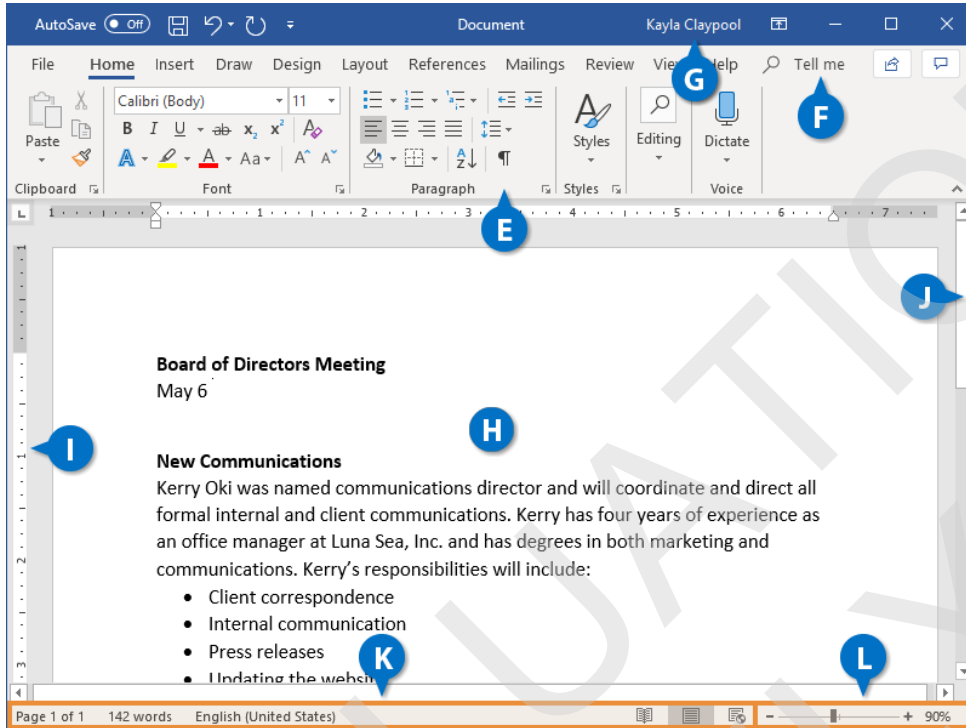
Discuss the appearance of the Word program screen, briefly explaining each of the labeled items in the images.

The Word Screen

Review the labeled items in the images below, then refer to the tables to see what everything does.



A	Title Bar: Displays the name of the current file.	C	AutoSave Switch: If the current document is saved to a cloud storage location, like OneDrive or SharePoint, you can toggle whether changes are automatically saved.
B	Quick Access Toolbar: Contains common commands such as Save and Undo. It can be customized to include many common commands.	D	Display Options: This is where you can change how much of the ribbon is displayed; minimize, maximize or restore the Word window; or close Word altogether.



<p>E Ribbon: This is where you'll find all the options you need to make a stellar document. The options are grouped into tabs.</p>	<p>I Rulers: When the rulers are turned on, they appear at the top and the left of the document.</p>
<p>F Tell Me Search Box: Allows you to search for commands by typing out keywords.</p>	<p>J Scroll Bars: Use the scroll bars to move up and down or left and right in a document.</p>
<p>G Microsoft Account User Info: When you're logged in with your Microsoft account, your name appears here.</p>	<p>K Status Bar and Views: Shows summary information like the number of pages and words in the document. Next to it are the buttons to change the document view.</p>
<p>H Document Window: This is where you see your document, where you edit and format the text.</p>	<p>L Zoom Slider: Use the zoom slider to change how big the document appears.</p>

Create New Documents

Commented [IG2]:
Practice File: None

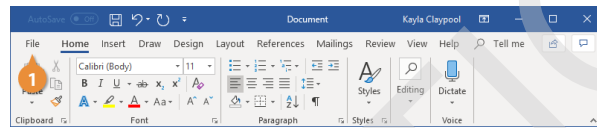
Creating a new document is one of the most basic commands you need in Word. You can create a new blank document, or you can create a new document based on a template.

Create a Blank Document

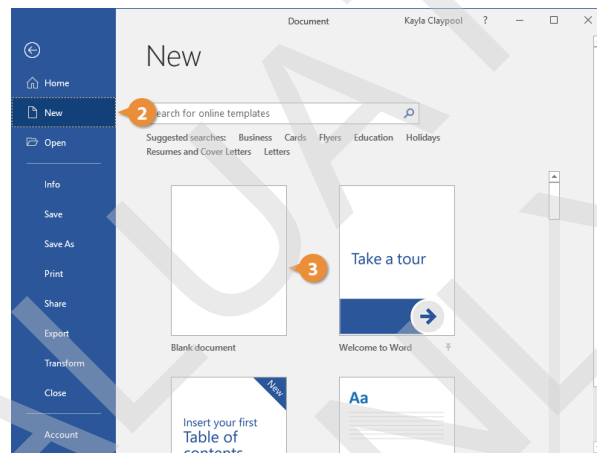
- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **New**.
- 3 Select **Blank Document**.

A new, blank document is created in a new window.

Shortcut: Press **Ctrl + N** to open a new blank document.



Commented [IG3]:
1. Open Word and click the File tab.
2. Click New.
3. Select Blank Document.
A new blank document is created.



Create a Document from a Template

1 Click the **File** tab.

2 Click **New**.

The New screen has a few ways for you to select a template.

First, several featured templates will appear, after the Blank document template.

You can also search for a template using the search field or select a template category from the suggested searches.

3 (Optional) Select or search for a template category.

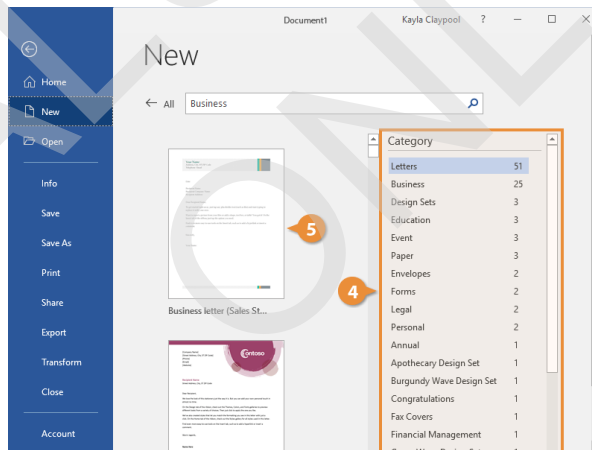
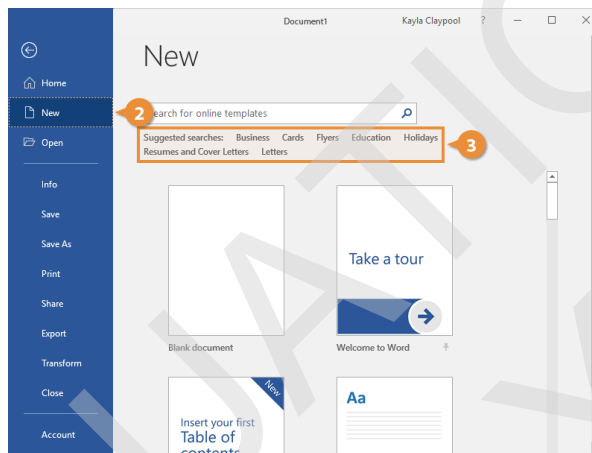
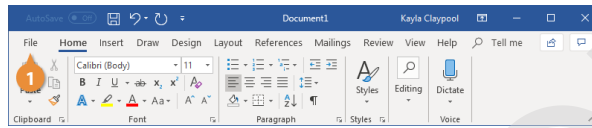
Preview images of the templates will appear for the selected category, along with a Category list.

4 (Optional) Select an additional category.

Selecting additional categories allows you to narrow your template search even more. Only templates that fit into all the selected categories will appear.

5 Select a template.

A larger preview of the template appears, along with a description.



Commented [IG4]:

1. Click the File tab.

2. Click New.

Scroll through the Featured templates to show students the type of selection available.

3. Select the Business tag in the Suggested searches section.

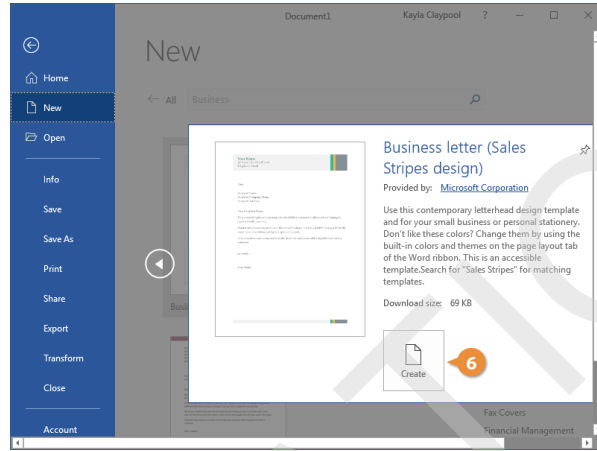
4. Click the Letters category in the list.

5. Select the Letter With Sales Price Quote To New Customer template. (If that template doesn't appear, feel free to select any other template instead.)

6. Click Create.

6 Click **Create**.

A new document from the template is created. Now, just fill in the placeholders.



Open a File

Opening a file lets you resume working on a document that you have saved from earlier or that someone else has created and shared with you.

Commented [IG5]:
Practice Files:
03-open-a-file-01.docx
03-open-a-file-02.pdf

Open a Document

While you can open a document by double-clicking its icon in Windows, you can also browse and open files from within Word.

1 Click the **File** tab.

2 Click **Open**.

The Open screen appears, giving you a few ways to find a document.

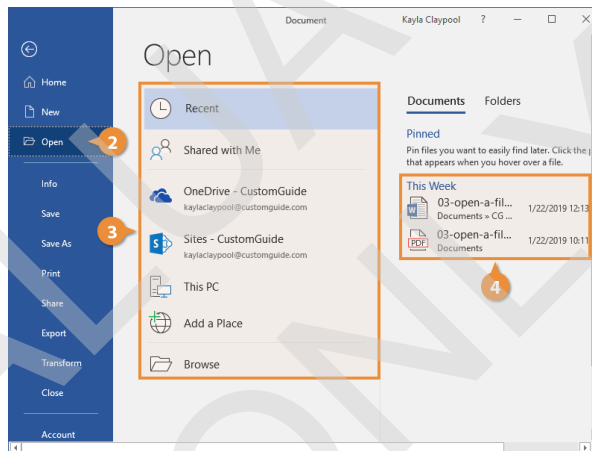
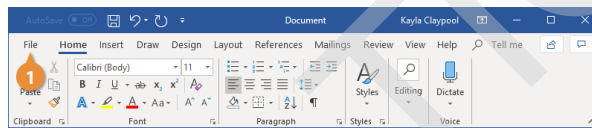
3 Select a location.

- **Recent** displays a list of documents that you've recently opened.
- **Shared with Me** will show documents that others have shared with you through your Office 365 account.
- Your **OneDrive** and **SharePoint** sites will let you browse through the files stored on those cloud servers, if you have them.
- **This PC** lets you browse through the Documents folder for files.
- Clicking **Browse** opens a dialog box, where you can browse through your computer's folders, drives, and network shares.

4 Select the file you want to open.

The selected file opens.

Tip: From the Browse dialog box, you'll need to click the Open button after selecting the file.



Commented [IG6]:

1. Starting with Word running but no documents open, click the File tab.
2. Click Open.
3. Click This PC.
4. Navigate to where you have the practice files saved.
5. Select 03-open-a-file-01.docx.

Open a PDF for Editing

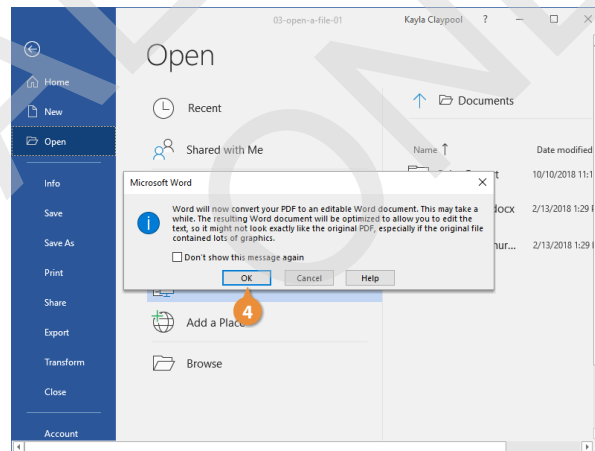
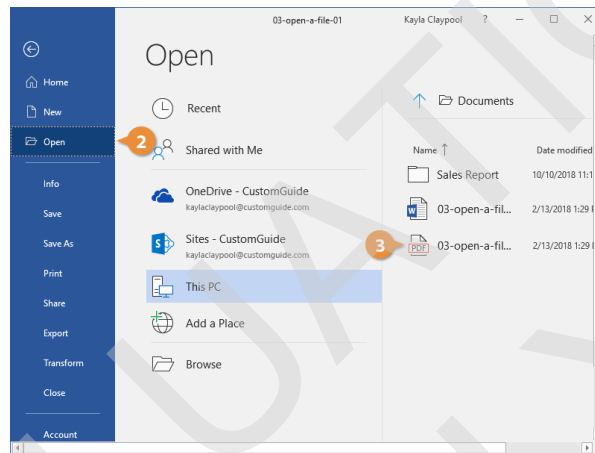
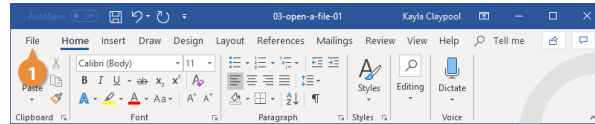
In addition to opening Word's regular file formats, you can also open PDF documents for editing.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **Open**.
- 3 Select and open a PDF file.

A dialog box appears, explaining that opening a PDF in Word converts it to a Word document and opens it as a copy. You'll be able to edit the text, but some formatting and graphics may look different.

- 4 Click **OK**.

A copy of the PDF is converted into an editable document, and it opens so that you can edit the text.



Commented [IG7]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Click Open.
3. Click Browse.
4. Navigate back to where you have the practice files saved, then select 03-open-a-file-02.pdf.
5. Click Open.
6. Click OK.

Save a File

Commented [IG8]:
Practice File: Start with a new blank document.

After you've created a new document or made changes to an existing document, you'll need to save it for those changes to be preserved. You can also save a copy of an existing document, using a new name, a new location, or a different file type.

Save a New Document

When you save a new document for the first time, you'll need to give it a name and tell Word where to save it.

1 Click the **Save** button on the Quick Access Toolbar.

Since the document doesn't have a name or location yet, the **Save As** screen will appear.

2 Choose a location to save the file to:

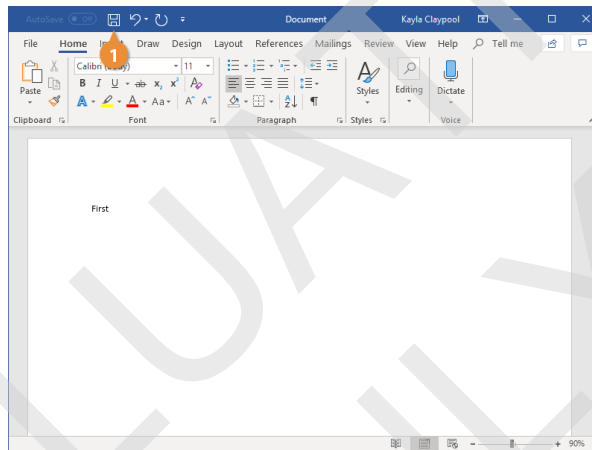
- **OneDrive**, a cloud storage folder accessible to all computers and mobile devices that you've connected to your Office 365 account.
- A **SharePoint** site, if you're part of an organization that uses one.
- Select **This PC** to save the file locally in your Documents folder.
- Click **Browse** to open a dialog box, where you can browse through your computer's folders, drives, and network shares.

3 Enter a file name.

4 Click **Save**.

The file is saved and can be safely closed for you to reopen later.

Shortcut: Press **Ctrl + S** to save.



Commented [IG9]:
Before starting, enter some filler text in the blank document.

1. Click the Save button on the Quick Access Toolbar.

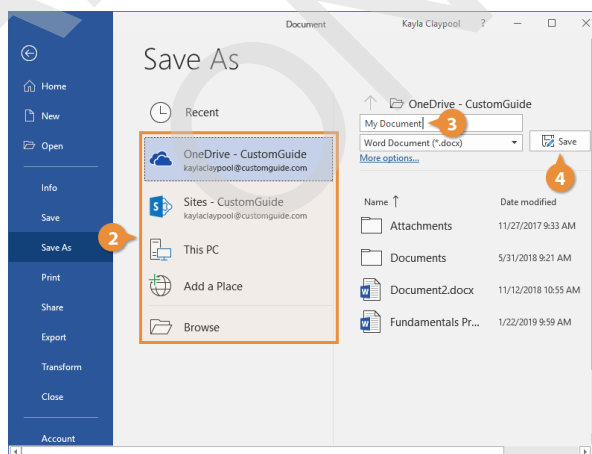
In the Save As screen, click through the different locations available, depending on what your students will have available. OneDrive and SharePoint may not be available with their configurations.

2. Select This PC.

Your Documents folder should be the default location for This PC, but you can navigate up a level by clicking the Up arrow at the top, or open the Browse dialog box by clicking the folder name.

3. Enter "My Document" in the file name field.

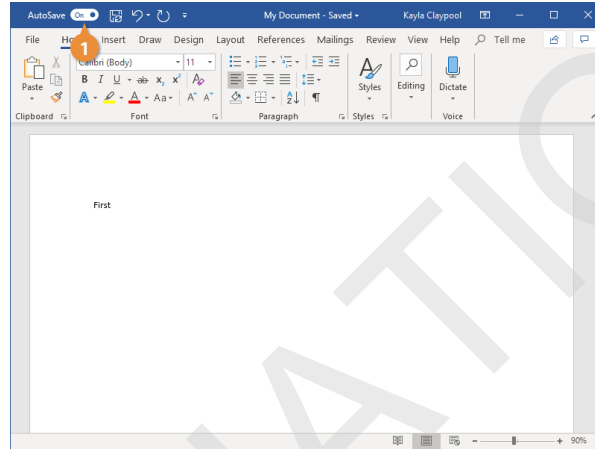
4. Click Save.



AutoSave Documents

If you've saved a document to an online location, you'll have the option to automatically save changes.

- 1 Click the **AutoSave** toggle button to turn the feature on or off.



Commented [IG10]:

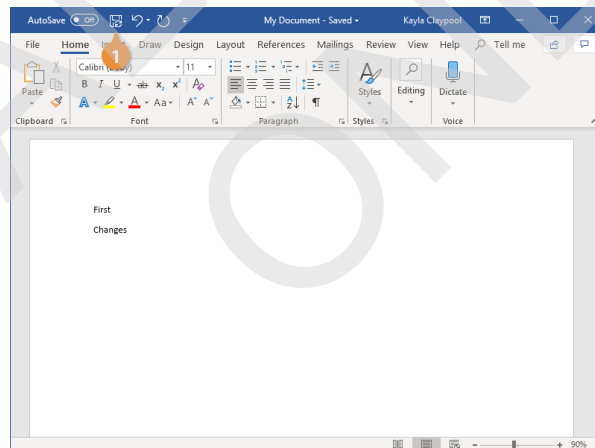
1. Click the AutoSave toggle button to turn the feature on or off.

Save Progress

As you continue to work in Word, you'll want to save any changes you make periodically. This way, you won't lose all of your work if there's an unexpected crash.

- 1 Click the **Save** button on the Quick Access Toolbar.

Shortcut: Press **Ctrl + S** or click the **File** tab and select **Save**.



Commented [IG11]:

Continue using the same document from the previous section, ensuring AutoSave is toggled off.

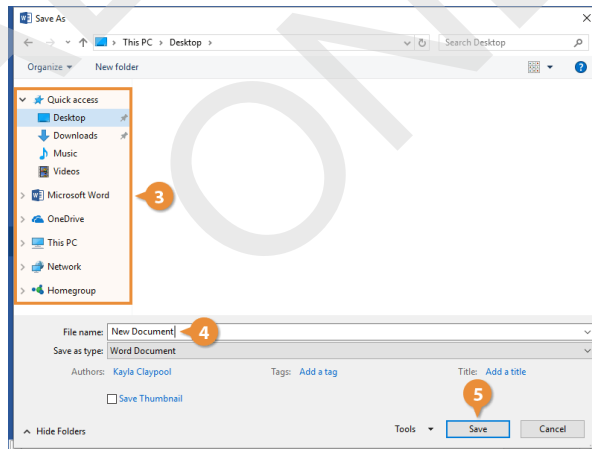
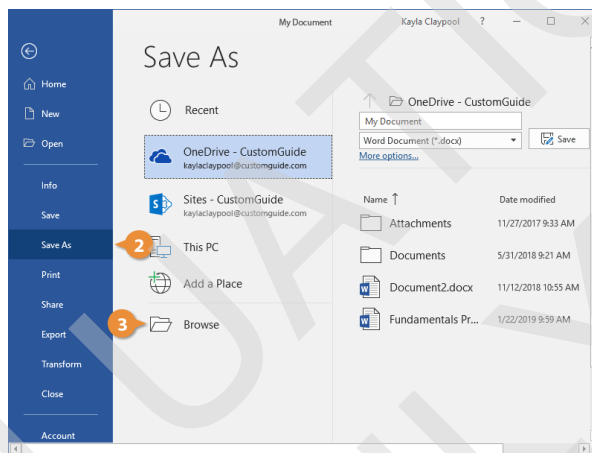
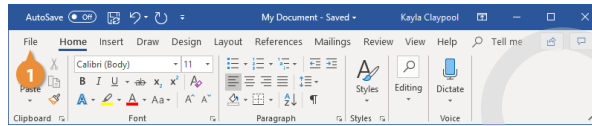
1. Add or change some text so the document is changed.
2. Click the Save button on the Quick Access Toolbar, press **Ctrl + S**, or click the File tab and select **Save**.

Save As a New File and/or Location

Sometimes you may want to make a copy of an existing document by saving it in a new location and/or with a new name.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **Save As**.
- 3 Select a location, by selecting either OneDrive, SharePoint, or This PC. Or, you can click **Browse** and navigate to the folder where you want to save your file.
- 4 Enter a new file name.
- 5 Click **Save**.

The document is saved to the new location with the new name. The original file is automatically closed so you can start working in the new one right away.



Commented [IG12]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Select Save As.
3. Click the Browse button.
4. Select another location, such as the Desktop.
5. Enter "New Document" in the file name field.
6. Click Save.

This document won't be used after this lesson and can be deleted once this lesson is finished.

Save to Different File Formats

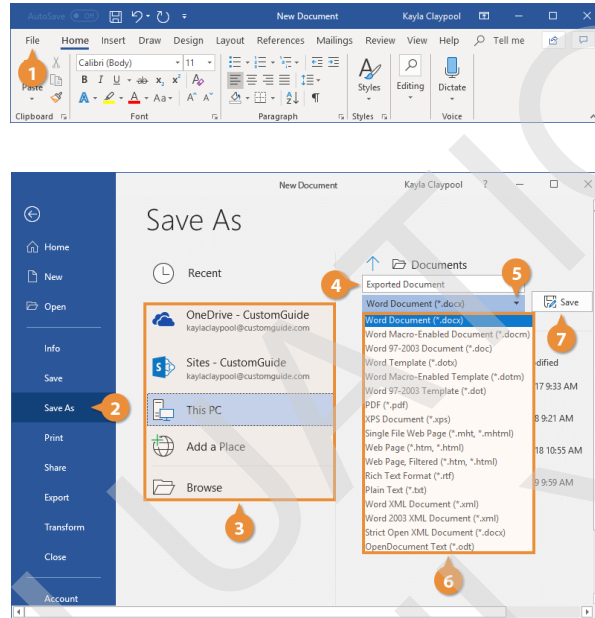
Word normally saves its files as Word documents, but you can save your Word projects as other file formats too.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **Save As**.
- 3 Choose where you want to save your file.
- 4 (Optional) Enter a new file name.
- 5 Click the **Save as type** list arrow.

The drop-down list displays the different types of files you can save the document as.

- 6 Select a file format.
- 7 Click **Save**.

A copy of the file is saved in the new format.



Commented [IG13]:

1. Click the File tab.
 2. Select Save As.
 3. Click This PC to return to the Documents folder.
 4. Click the Save as type list arrow below the file name field.
- Explain some of the common file types to the students, such as when to use a PDF and the difference between DOC/DOCX, RTF and TXT.
5. Select Rich Text Format (*.rtf).
 6. Click Save.

Common Word File Formats	
Word Document (.docx)	This is the default format for Word documents.
Word Macro-Enabled Document (.docm)	This is a version of the default Word file type that supports macros, which allow for small tasks to be automated.
Word 97-2003 Document (.doc)	Documents in this format can be read by all previous versions of Word, but lack some advanced features. They are also larger than .docx files and are more prone to corruption.
PDF (.pdf)	A PDF preserves a document as how it would appear when printed and can be shared electronically to be viewed on many kinds of devices.
Web Page (.htm, .html)	This format creates pages that can be uploaded to the web and viewed in a browser.
Rich Text (.rtf)	This basic format can be opened by nearly any text editor and preserves basic font formatting.
Plain Text (.txt)	This simple file type saves only text with no formatting or page layout.

AutoRecover

Commented [IG14]:
Practice File: None

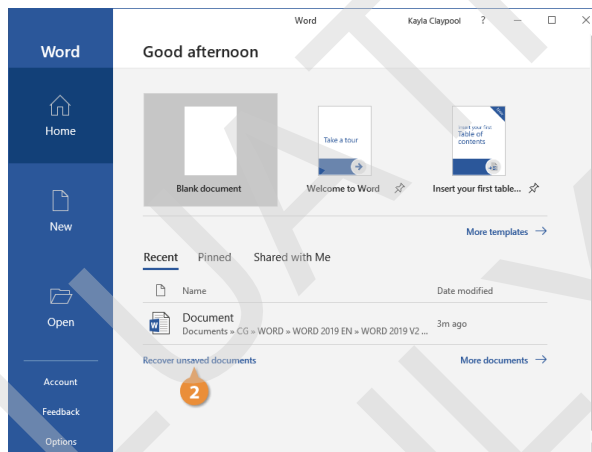
Computers don't always work the way they're supposed to. Nothing is more frustrating than when a program, for no apparent reason, decides to take a quick nap, locks up, and stops responding to your commands—especially if you lose the precious document that you're working on!

Fortunately, Word keeps temporary versions of your documents as you work. If it encounters a problem and stops responding, you can restart Microsoft Word or your computer and try to recover your lost documents.

Recover a Document

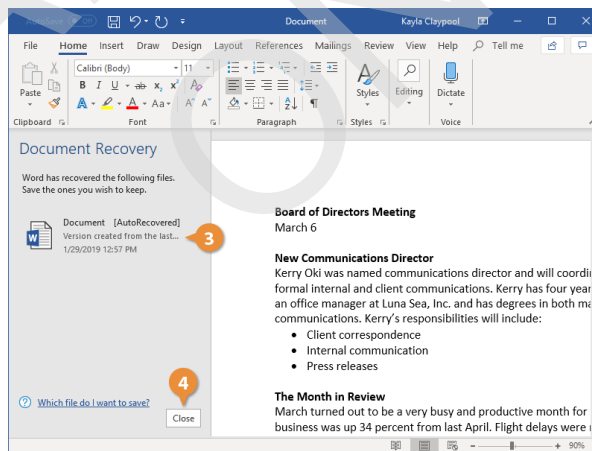
- 1 Restart Microsoft Word.
If an unsaved document can be recovered, the Recovered header will appear.
- 2 Click **Recover unsaved documents**.
The Document Recovery pane appears, listing all recovered documents that were found.
- 3 Select the document from the Document Recovery pane.
The last AutoSaved version of the document opens.
- 4 Click **Close**.

The Document Recovery pane closes, and you can get back to work.



Commented [IG15]:
Recovering a document can't easily be demonstrated since a system issue must occur first. AutoRecover is a feature that, if enabled, will automatically save your documents at an interval you specify (for example, every 10 minutes). You can, and should, still save your documents as you would normally; AutoRecover is simply a backup plan that helps prevent losing all your work if your computer or the Word program suddenly crashes.

After a crash, simply restart the Word program. Any recovered files will appear in the Document Recovery pane.



AutoRecover Settings

You can further protect your work by adjusting the AutoRecover settings. You can change the AutoRecover save interval so that it saves more frequently than the default setting of every 10 minutes.

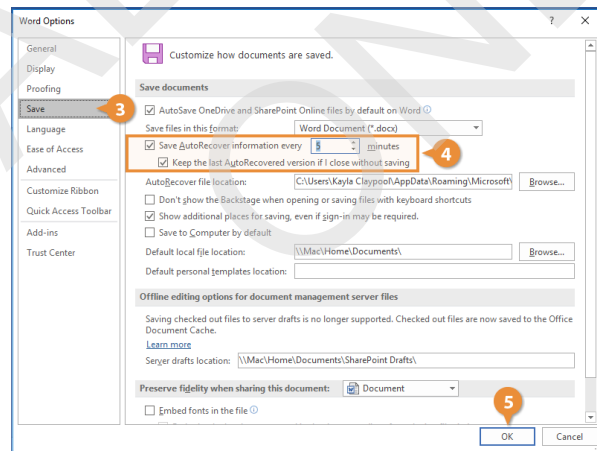
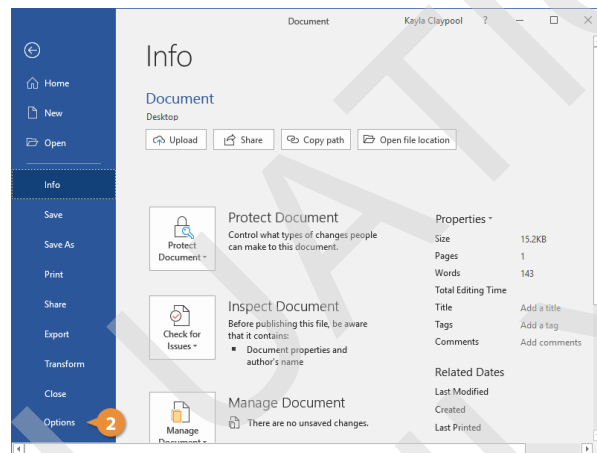
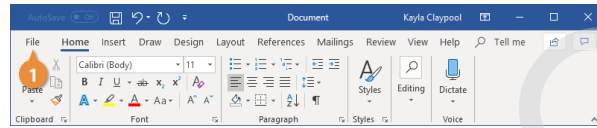
- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Select **Options**.
- 3 Click **Save**.
- 4 Make sure the **Save AutoRecover information** check box is checked and adjust the time interval.

Tip: You can't specify the interval if the check box is not selected.

- 5 Click **OK**.

The AutoRecover settings are updated.

Tip: Even with Word's document recovery features, the best way to ensure that you don't lose much information if your computer freezes up is to save your work frequently.



Commented [IG16]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Select Options.
3. Click Save.
4. Make sure the Save AutoRecover information check box is checked.
5. Click the down arrow five times to adjust the time interval to 5 minutes.

Try not to set your time interval too low, especially if you are working on an extremely long document. Whenever AutoRecover saves a backup of your document, you may notice Word pause slightly. This pause will be far more noticeable on older, slower computers.

6. Click OK.

Now, Word will save an AutoRecover copy of your document every 5 minutes.

Navigate a Document

Commented [IG17]:
Practice File: 06-navigate-a-document.docx

While working on a document, you'll often need to move the text cursor around to change where you're typing.

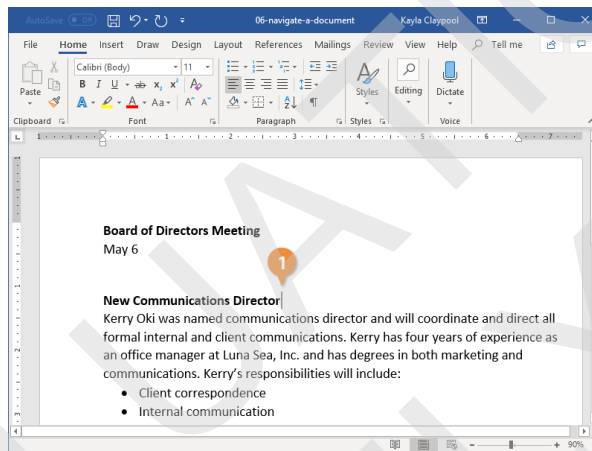
Move the Insertion Point

The insertion point is the blinking vertical bar that represents where text will be inserted as you type.

- 1 Click anywhere inside the document.

The insertion point moves to where you clicked—or, at least, as close as possible. If you click in a margin, or after the end of the text toward the bottom of the page, the insertion point moves to the closest point it can.

You can also move the insertion point around using the keyboard. This method is described in the table below.



Commented [IG18]:
Your students will need to know the very basics about how to navigate in a document.

1. Click anywhere in the first body paragraph, under the New Communications Director heading.
2. Press the arrow keys to move the blinking cursor around through the paragraph.
3. Press the Home and End keys to automatically move the cursor to the start and end of the current line.

If you (or your students) are not using a full-size keyboard, you may not have the Home, End, Page Up, or Page Down keys, or it may require using a combination of keys to access the function.

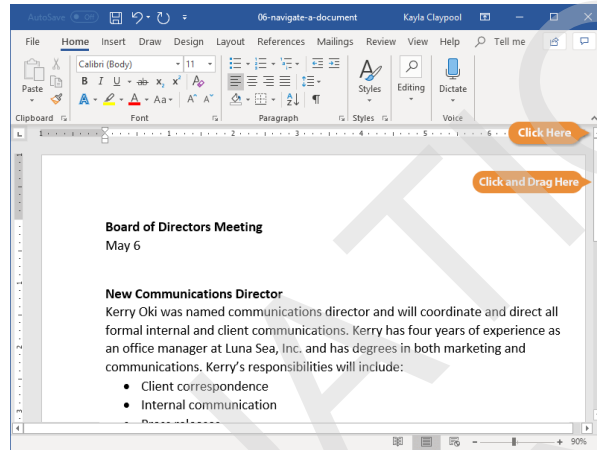
4. Press the Page Up and Page Down keys to scroll up and down through the document, moving the cursor at the same time.
5. Use the Ctrl + arrow keys combination to move the cursor through the paragraph by word, then up and down from paragraph to paragraph.

Press	To Move the Insertion Point
Arrows (↑↓←→)	Up or down one line; or left or right one character.
Home	To the beginning of the current line.
End	To the end of the current line.
Page Up	Up one screen, while also scrolling the page the same distance.
Page Down	Down one screen, while also scrolling the page the same distance.
Ctrl + Arrows (↑↓←→)	Up or down one paragraph; or left or right one word.
Ctrl + Home	To the beginning of the document.
Ctrl + End	To the end of the document.

Scroll in a Document

When a document gets long enough, it can be tough to navigate through the whole thing with just the keyboard. You can use the scroll bars on the right and bottom sides of the window to move through the document quickly.

- Click the arrow buttons at the top, bottom, and sides of the scroll bar to scroll one line at a time.
- Click and drag a scroll bar to move quickly through a document, releasing it when you've reached the page you want.



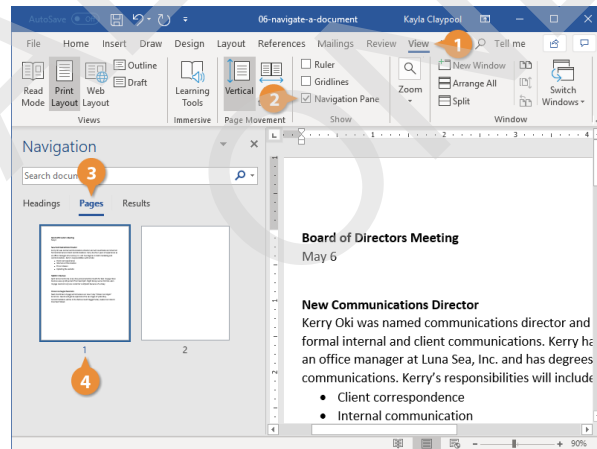
Commented [IG19]:

1. Click the arrow buttons in the scroll bar area to scroll up and down in the document line-by-line.
2. Click and drag the scroll bar to move through the document quickly.

Use the Navigation Pane

If you have a longer document with multiple pages, or you've set up your document into sections with headings, you can use the Navigation Pane to move quickly through sections and pages.

1. Click the **View** tab on the ribbon.
2. Select the **Navigation Pane** check box in the Show group.
3. Click **Pages**.
4. Click a page in the Navigation Pane.



Commented [IG20]:

1. Click the View tab.
2. Select the Navigation Pane check box in the Show group.
3. Click Pages.
4. Select a page thumbnail.

Word navigates right to the selected page.

View Documents

Commented [IG21]:
Practice File: 07-view-documents.docx

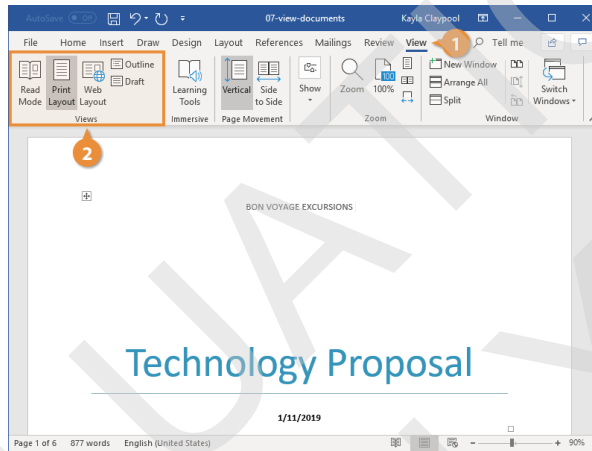
There are several ways to change how a document's contents are displayed on the screen using the preset document views. You can also zoom in or out to view more or less of the page at a time and view multiple documents at once.

Change Document Views

- 1 Click the **View** tab.
- 2 Select a view.

- **Read Mode** only shows necessary toolbars, making room for enlarged text and navigational tools. This view is read-only, so you won't be able to make edits.
- **Print Layout view** displays your document as it will appear when printed. It's best for working in documents with advanced formatting.
- **Web Layout view** shows backgrounds, wraps text to fit inside the window, and positions graphics just as they are in a web browser.
- **Outline view** displays your document in classic outline form.
- **Draft view** works well for most simple word-processing tasks, such as typing, editing, and simple formatting. Does not display advanced formatting, such as page boundaries, headers and footers, or floating pictures.

Tip: You can quickly access Read Mode, Print Layout, and Web Layout views from the View buttons in the status bar.



Commented [IG22]:
Documents appear in Print Layout view by default. Explain each of the other views to your students.

1. Click the View tab.
2. Click and explain each of the view buttons:

- Read Mode
- Print Layout
- Web Layout
- Outline
- Draft

Make sure to point out the view buttons and zoom slider on the status bar at the bottom of the window as well.

Zoom

Sometimes it is helpful to make a document appear larger on the computer's screen, especially if you have a small monitor or poor eyesight. It can also be helpful to zoom out so that you can see how the whole document looks.

- 1 Click the **Zoom In** or **Zoom Out** buttons on the status bar.

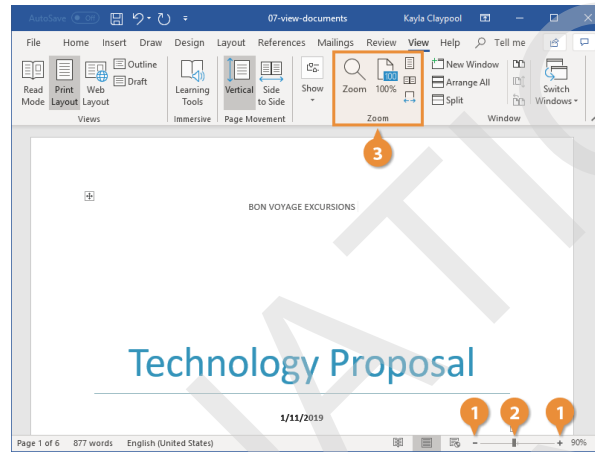
The page zooms in or out.

- 2 Click and drag the zoom slider to adjust the zoom level.

Using the zoom slider is a more precise way to adjust the zoom on your document.

- 3 Click one of the options in the Zoom group on the View tab of the ribbon to control the zoom level further.

- Click the **Zoom** button to open the Zoom dialog box, where you can specify a zoom level.
- Click the **100%** button on the View tab to return your document to viewing at 100%.
- Click the **One Page** button to zoom the document out so that one entire page is visible in the window.
- Click the **Multiple Pages** button to see multiple full pages side by side.
- Click the **Page Width** button to automatically zoom the document in so that the page fills the window side-to-side.



Commented [IG23]:

1. Click the Zoom In button on the status bar until it's 110%.
2. Click and drag the zoom slider down to 50%.
3. Click the View tab on the ribbon (if not already displayed).
4. Click the 100% button to zoom automatically to 100%.
5. Click the One Page button to zoom the document out to show one page.
6. Click the Multiple Pages button to show multiple pages side by side.
7. Click the Page Width button to zoom the document in so that the page fills the window.

Show or Hide Formatting Symbols

Every document is filled with hidden formatting symbols that help control how the text is laid out on the page. New paragraphs, carriage returns, tabs, spaces, and page breaks can be seen, selected, moved, and deleted.

Viewing these formatting symbols lets you see where you may have added extra spaces between words, for example, or whether spaces or tab stops were used to indent text.

1 Click the **Home** tab.

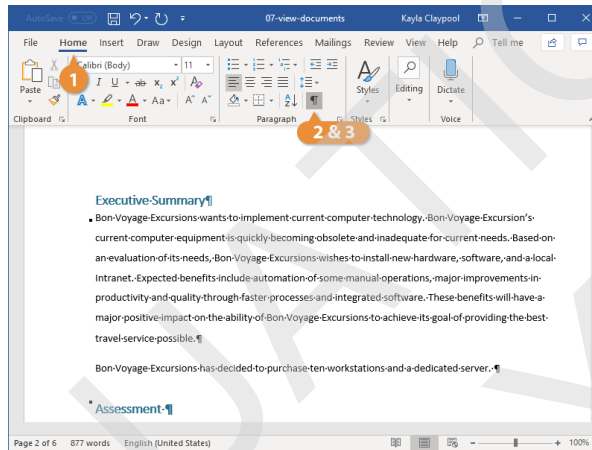
2 Click the **Show/Hide ¶** icon.

The hidden formatting symbols are now shown. These symbols represent spaces, new paragraphs, page breaks, and other bits of text and page formatting.

3 Click the **Show/Hide ¶** button again.

The symbols are hidden once again.

Shortcut: Press **Ctrl + *** to display or hide the formatting symbols.



Commented [IG24]:

1. Click the Home tab.
2. Click the Show/Hide ¶ button.

Point out the common formatting symbols that now appear in the document. Scroll down to the end of the document to enter some new text, adding spaces and tab stops.

Press Enter to add a new paragraph. Then, press Shift + Enter to add a soft line break, showing the difference between the two. (Soft line breaks add a new line to a current paragraph, keeping the new line as part of the paragraph as far as Word's paragraph formatting is concerned.)

Show that these formatting characters can be selected, moved, copied and pasted, and deleted just like regular text.

3. Click the Show/Hide ¶ button again.

View Multiple Documents

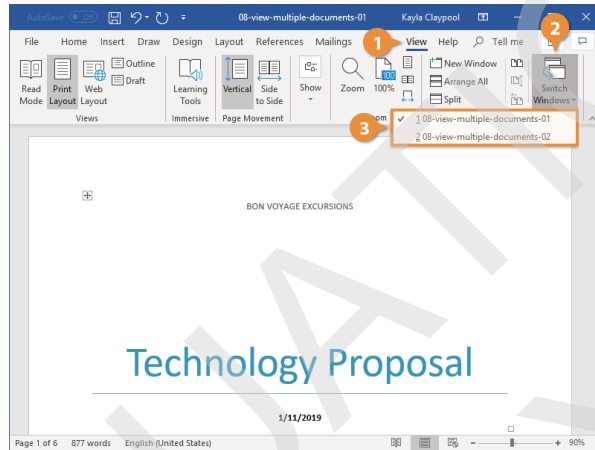
Switch Windows

If you have several documents open in Word, you can switch between them while they are all open.

- 1 Click the **View** tab on the ribbon.
- 2 Click the **Switch Windows** button.
- 3 Select another document.

All the documents currently open are listed, with a check next to the active one.

The other document comes to the front.



Commented [IG25]:

Practice File:

08-view-multiple-documents-01.docx

08-view-multiple-documents-02.docx

Commented [IG26]:

1. Make sure both files are open, then click the View tab.

2. Click the Switch Windows button.

3. Select the other document that isn't currently active.

View Documents Side by Side

If you need to compare the contents of two documents to each other, you can also view them side by side.

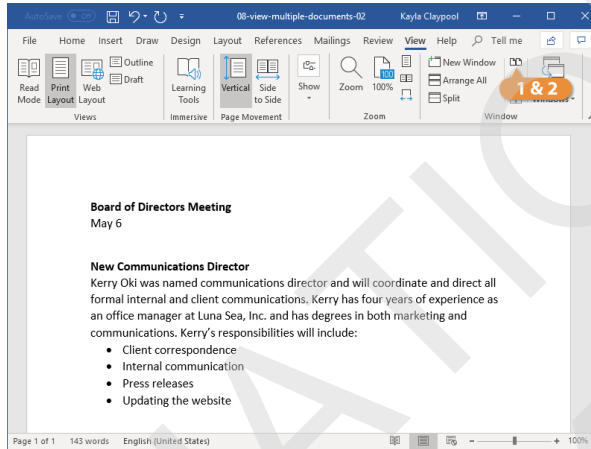
- 1 With two documents open at the same time, click the **View Side by Side** button.

The windows are resized so that they'll both fit on the screen, and they're arranged side by side.

While viewing documents side by side, the **Synchronous Scrolling** feature is enabled. When you scroll one document up or down, the other document will scroll at the same speed. You can turn this feature off by clicking the **Synchronous Scrolling** button.

- 2 Click the **View Side by Side** button again.

The windows return to normal.



Commented [IG27]:

1. With the View tab still displayed, click the View Side by Side button.
2. Demonstrate the Synchronous Scrolling feature by scrolling one document and having both scroll.

(If your Word document windows are too big and show the whole page at once without scrolling, you may need to resize them so that you can scroll)

3. Click the View Side by Side button again to turn off side-by-side viewing.

Split the Window

You can also split a Word document window in two, with two panes each showing part of the same document.

- 1 Click the **Split Window** button on the View tab.

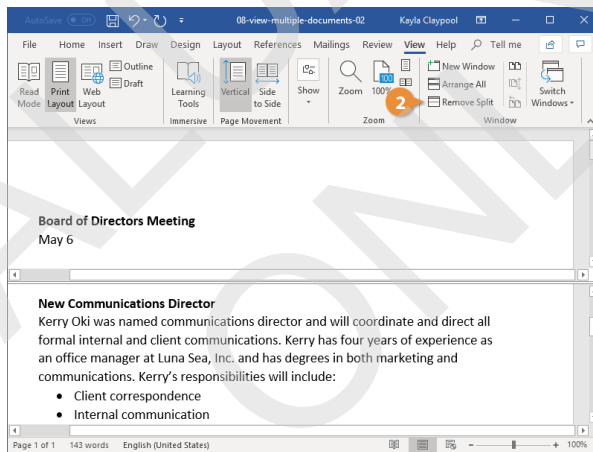
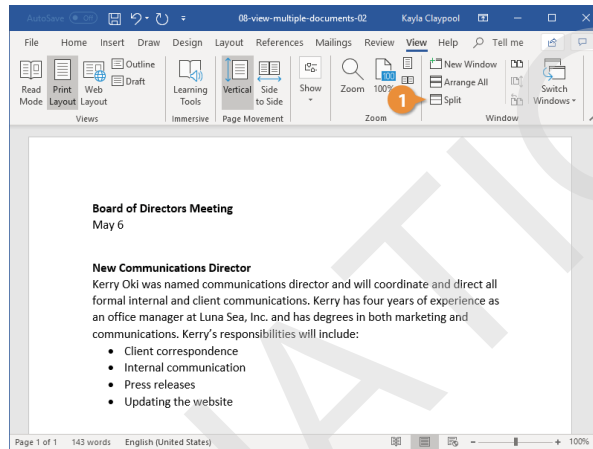
The window is split into two panes, one on top and one on the bottom. Both panes show the current document but can be scrolled independently. This lets you keep an eye on one part of the document while typing and editing another.

Tip: Click and drag the border between the panes to adjust the size of the panes.

- 2 Click the **Remove Split** button.

The split is removed, and you're back to viewing the document in a single pane.

Tip: Clicking the **New Window** button on the View tab does something similar, opening a second window of the current document. This lets you arrange the two windows however you want, viewing two different parts of the document at once.



Commented [IG28]:

1. With the View tab still displayed, click the Split Window button.
2. Scroll up and down in the bottom pane, showing that the part of the document in the top pane remains in place.
3. Click and drag the border between the panes to resize them.
4. Click the Remove Split button.
5. Click the New Window button to show that feature. Explain that it's similar to Split Window, but with separate windows.

Print

Commented [IG29]:
Practice File: 09-print.docx

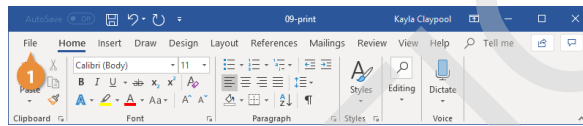
When you're ready to print a document, and if you have a printer connected to your computer, you can preview a document and print it.

Print a Document

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **Print**.
- 3 Examine the print preview on the right side of the screen to ensure the document appears correct.
- 4 Select the correct printer by clicking the **Printer** list arrow and selecting it from the list.
- 5 Adjust the printer settings using the options below the printer, described in the following table.
- 6 Set the number of copies in the **Copies** text field.
- 7 Click **Print**.

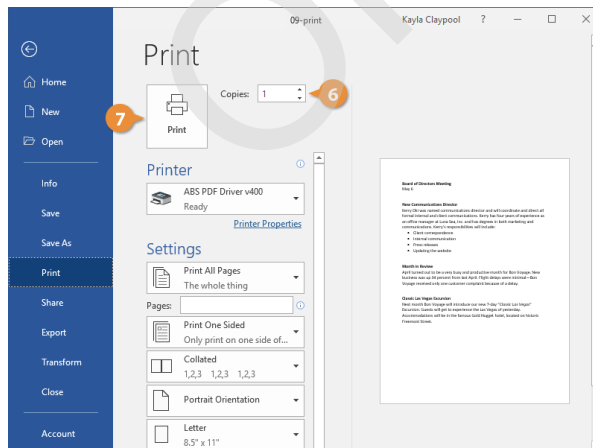
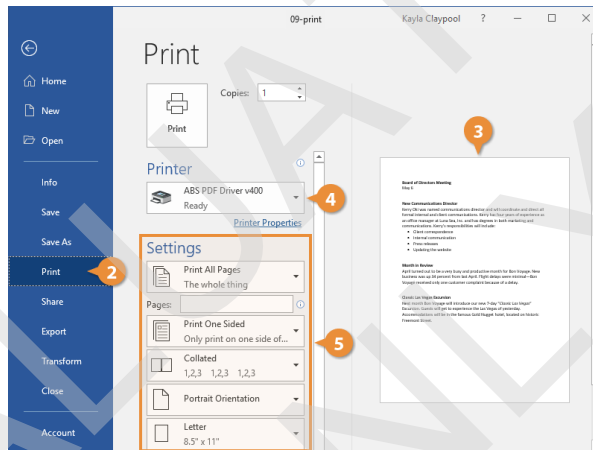
The document is sent to the printer.

Shortcut: Press **Ctrl + P**.



Commented [IG30]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Click Print.
3. View the document in the preview pane. You can use the zoom slider to see more closely, and you can use the page number buttons to view more pages in the document.
4. Click the Printer list arrow and select the right printer.
5. Go over all the options available under Settings.
6. Set the number of copies to 2.
7. Point out where the Print button is. However, it isn't necessary to actually print out the document for this exercise.



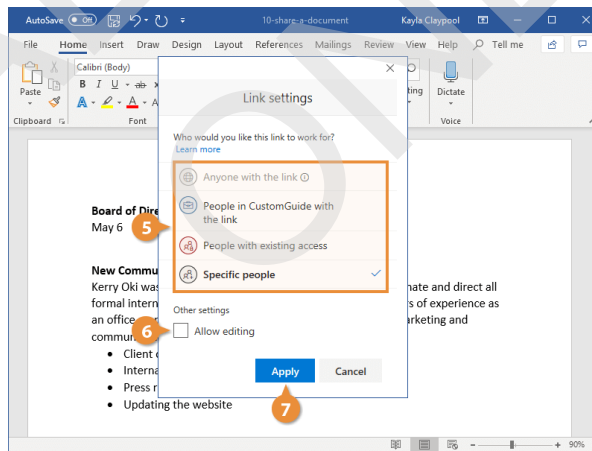
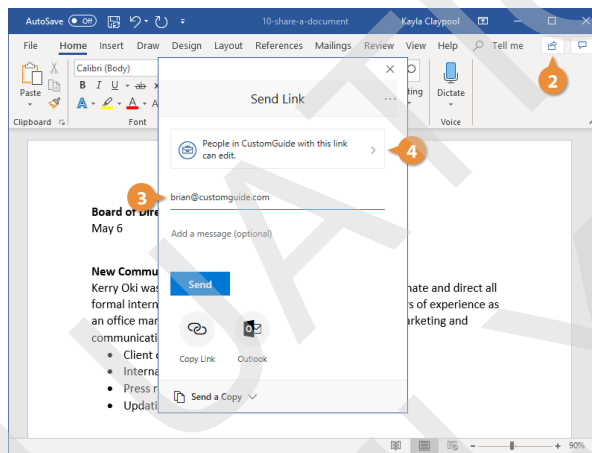
Print Settings	
Print Range	Print the whole document, a certain page range, a single section, or just even or odd pages.
Print One Sided / Both Sides	Print the document one-sided, enable a printer's two-sided printing function, or manually flip the pages during printing.
Collate	Collating prints multiple copies of the document all the way through (1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3), while printing uncollated prints multiple copies of each page together (1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3).
Orientation	Select Portrait (taller) or Landscape (wider).
Page Size	Select the size of paper you're printing on.
Page Margins	Adjust the margins between the edge of the page and the text.
Pages Per Sheet	Arrange multiple pages on a single sheet.

Share a Document

It's easy to share a document with other people from within Word. For example, you can send a sharing invitation to co-workers that gives them access to view or edit the file. To easily share your document, make sure it's saved to an online location, such as your OneDrive or your organization's SharePoint server.

Share a Document

- 1 Save your document in an online location, such as OneDrive or SharePoint.
- 2 Click the **Share** button.
- 3 Enter an email address or select one from the address book.
- 4 Click the **Link settings** list arrow.
Here you can control who this link you send out will work for.
- 5 Select who can view the link.
- 6 Select whether to allow editing.
- 7 Click **Apply**.



Commented [IG31]:
Practice File: 10-share-a-document.docx

Save the document to OneDrive or SharePoint, whichever service works best for you. If it's not saved to one of those, it cannot be shared using the steps in this lesson.

Commented [IG32]:

1. Click Share.
2. Have students pair up and add the email address of their partner in the Invite people field.
3. Click the Link settings list arrow.
4. Explain the Link settings levels:
 - Anyone with the link
 - Anyone in your organization
 - Anyone you've already shared it with
 - Specific people you choose to send it to
4. Choose Specific people.
5. Check the Allow editing check box.
6. Click Apply.
7. Type "Please review this document" in the Add a message field.
8. Click Send.
9. Click Close.

8 (Optional) Include a message.

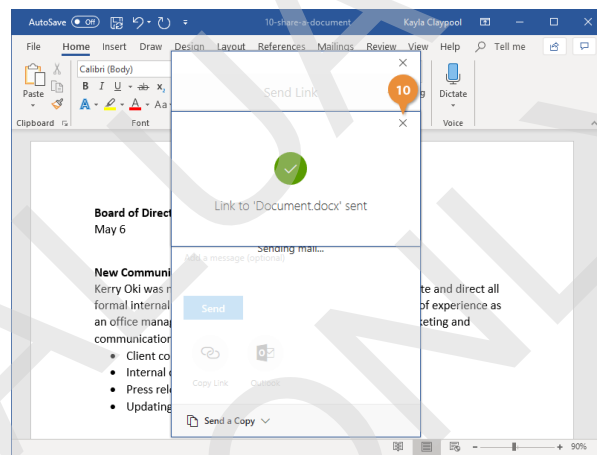
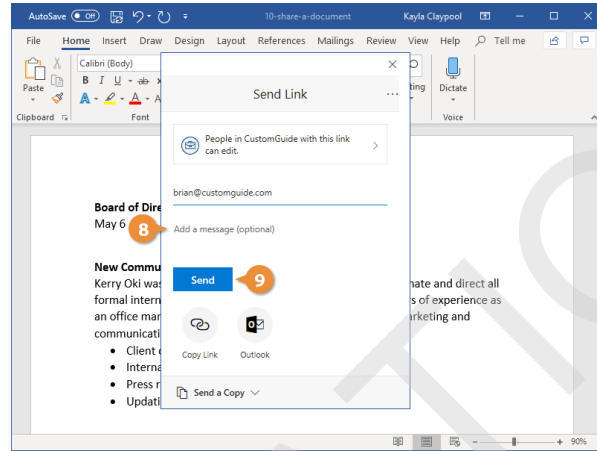
This message will be included in the email that's sent, informing the recipients that you're sharing a document with them.

9 Click **Send**.

10 Click **Close**.

Anyone who has been granted access to the document shows up in the Share pane, along with their permission level.

Tip: You can always revoke or modify a person's sharing permissions by right-clicking their name in the Share pane.



Manage Access to a Document

After you've started sharing things with others, it may be tricky to remember who has access to what.

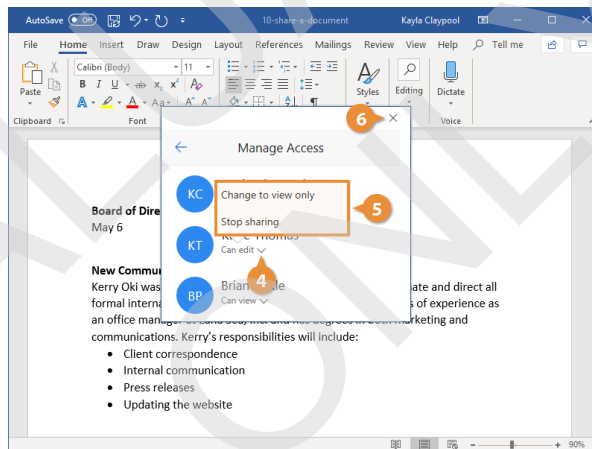
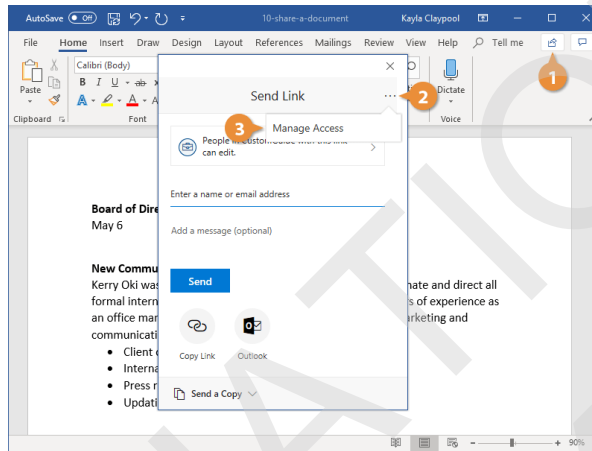
- 1 Click the **Share** button.
- 2 Click the **More Options (...)** button.
- 3 Select **Manage Access**.

Now, you can see who has access to this document, and whether they have editing or view-only permissions.

- 4 Click a permissions list arrow.
- 5 Select a permissions level.
 - **Can edit:** Anyone who has been invited to the document can make edits.
 - **Can view:** Anyone who has been invited is only able to view the document, not make changes.

- 6 Click **Close**.

The permissions are updated.

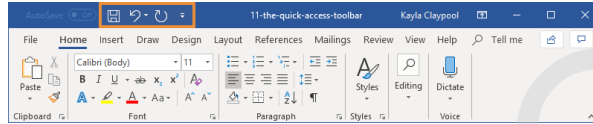


Commented [IG33]:

1. Click the Share button.
2. Click the More Options (...).
3. Select Manage Access.
4. Click a permissions list arrow.
5. Go over the two sharing options:
 - Edit Link
 - View-only link
6. Click Close.

The Quick Access Toolbar

The Quick Access Toolbar holds a few buttons for commands that you'll use often, such as save, undo, redo, and repeat. They'll always be available, no matter which ribbon tab you're on.



Commented [IG34]:
Practice File: 11-the-quick-access-toolbar.docx

Explain that the Quick Access Toolbar is a place where you can store all your frequently-used commands. It includes Save, Undo, Redo, and Repeat, but you can add more.

Customize the Quick Access Toolbar

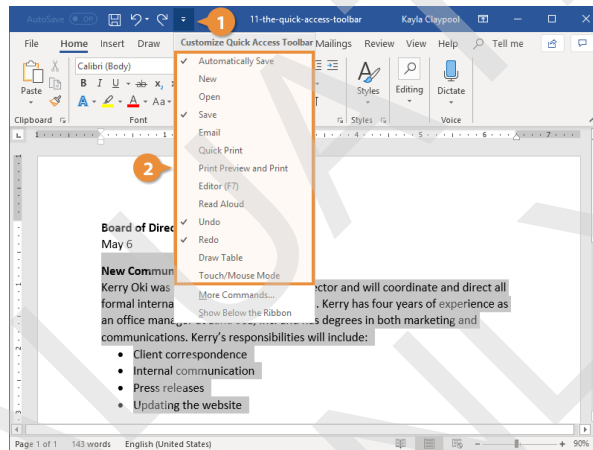
If the Quick Access Toolbar doesn't contain enough of your frequently used commands, you can customize it by adding or deleting commands.

- 1 Click the **Customize Quick Access Toolbar** button.
A list appears and displays some commands you can add.
- 2 Select the command you want to add.

The button is added to the toolbar.

Tip: You can find all the available commands you can add by selecting **More Commands**, which opens the Word Options dialog box.

Tip: To remove a command, select a command with a checkmark to deselect it.



- Commented [IG35]:**
1. Click the Customize Quick Access Toolbar button.
 2. Select the Quick Print command.

Make sure to point out that you can select More Commands to see even more available commands that you can add. You can also reorder the commands from the Word Options dialog box.

Help

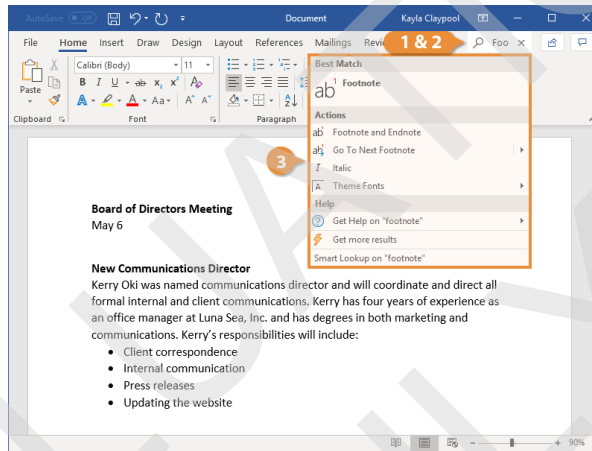
Commented [IG36]:
Practice File: 12-help.docx

When you don't know how to do something in Word, look up your question with Help. Help can answer your questions, offer tips, and provide help for all of Word's features.

The Tell Me Field

The Tell Me field is a text field above the ribbon, where you can search for commands and get quick access to them.

- 1 Click in the **Tell Me** field.
- 2 Type what you want to do.
A menu appears, listing commands related to what you searched for, as well as a link to that topic's help file.
- 3 Select the command you were looking for.



- Commented [IG37]:**
1. Click in the Tell Me field.
 2. Search for "footnote".

Show that all the commands related to footnotes appear. Selecting one of these commands is just like finding it on the ribbon and clicking it.

3. Select the Footnote command to insert a footnote.

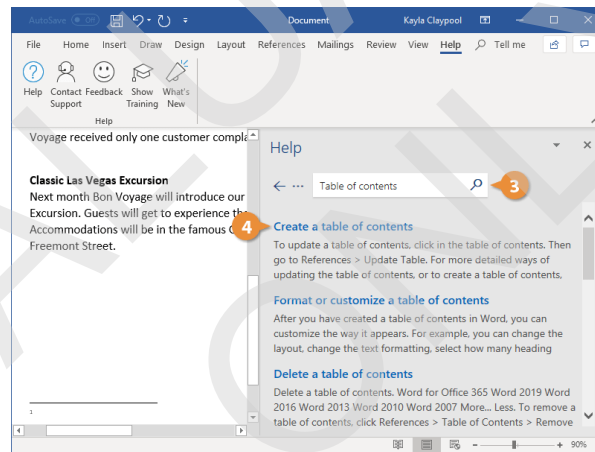
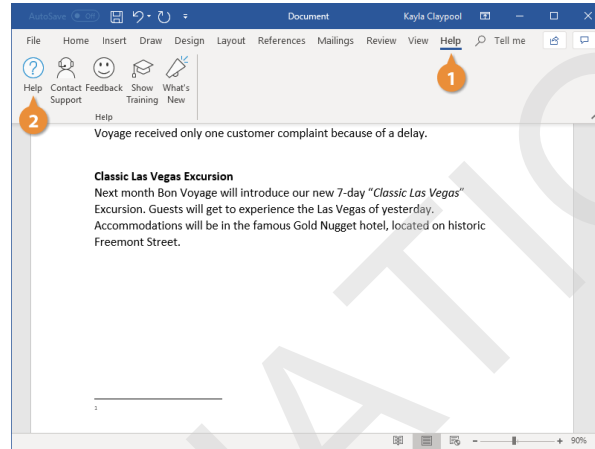
The Help Pane

You can also open the Help window to browse topics and read the Help files.

- 1 Click the **Help** tab.
 - 2 Click the **Help** button.
- The Help pane appears, listing several common help topic categories.
- 3 Type a help topic in the Search field at the top and click the **Search** button.
 - 4 Select a help topic.

The topic page opens for you to read.

Shortcut: Press **F1** to quickly open the Help pane.



Commented [IG38]:

1. Click the Help tab.
2. Click the Help button.
3. Enter "table of contents" in the search field at the top, then click the Search button.
4. Browse, then click one of the results.

Document Properties

Commented [IG39]:
Practice File: 13-document-properties.docx

Document properties are bits of information that describe and identify a document, such as a title, author name, and subject.

View and Edit Document Properties

The basic document properties are easy to find and update.

Commented [IG40]:
1. Click the File tab.
2. Click in the Title field.
3. Enter "Board Meeting Notes" and click outside of the field.

1 Click the **File** tab.

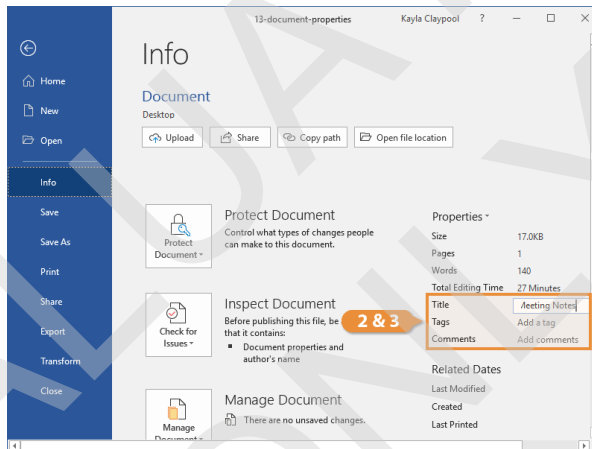
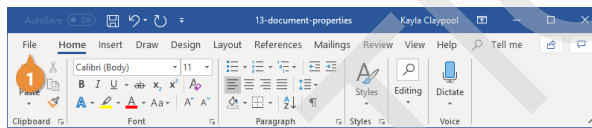
The Info screen here will show the basic document properties in a column on the right.

Tip: The Info screen is the default when the File tab is opened. If another screen appears instead, click **Info**.

2 Click a property field.

3 Fill in the property field, then click outside of the field.

The property is saved.



View Advanced Properties

There are additional advanced property fields that you can fill out beyond the basic fields on the Info screen.

1 From the Info screen, click the **Properties** button.

2 Select **Advanced Properties**.

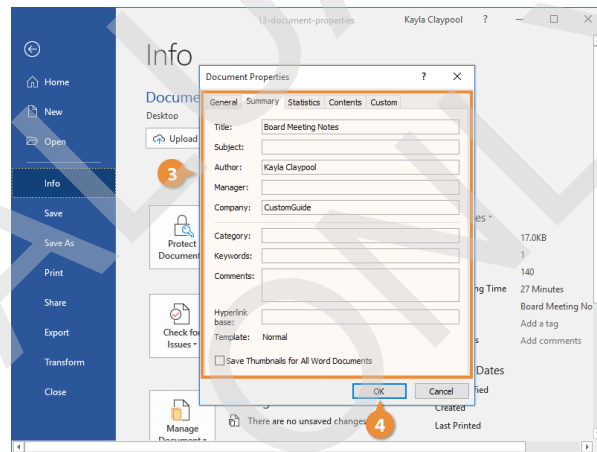
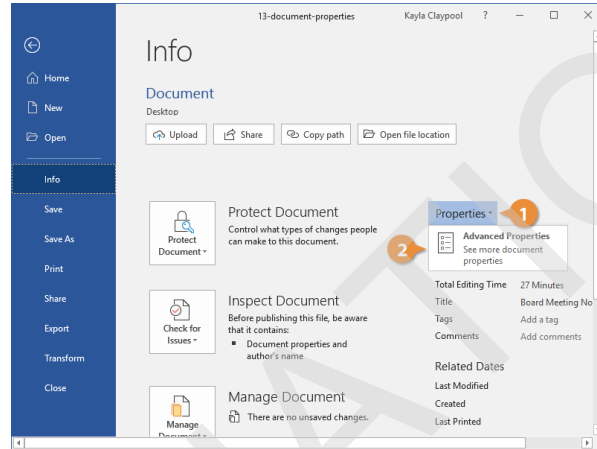
The Document Properties dialog box opens to the Summary tab, where there are a few more properties to fill out.

3 Edit the document properties.

Tip: In addition to the fields on the Summary tab, there are even more advanced properties available on the Custom tab.

4 Click **OK**.

The advanced properties are saved.



Commented [IG41]:
Make sure the Info screen is still open.

1. Click the Properties button.
2. Select Advanced Properties.
3. Have students enter their own name in the Author field.
4. Click OK.

Check Accessibility and Compatibility

Commented [IG42]:
Practice File: 14-check-accessibility-and-compatibility.docx

If your document has a lot of advanced effects, graphics, tables, or videos, you may run into trouble opening it in older versions of Word. It may also be difficult for people with disabilities to read. Word can automatically check your document to find potential compatibility and accessibility problems.

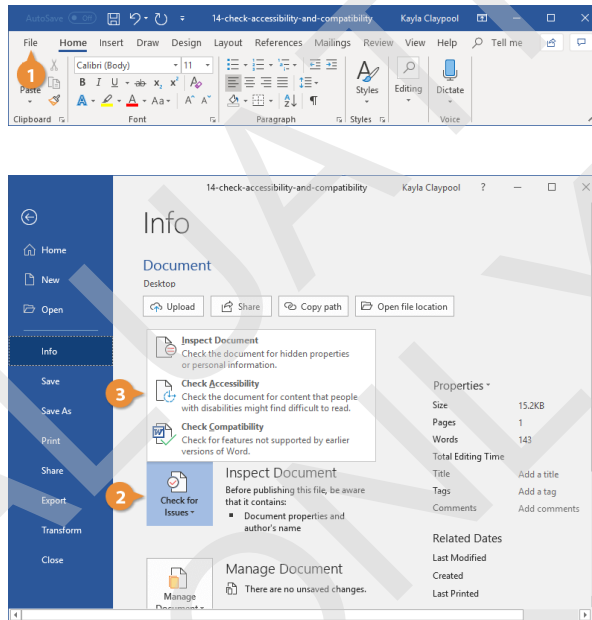
Check Accessibility

The accessibility checker examines your document for anything that would make it difficult for people with disabilities to read.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click the **Check for Issues** button.
- 3 Select **Check Accessibility**.

The Accessibility pane appears on the right, listing anything in the document that would make it less accessible.

Some common problems include the lack of alternative text on images or meaningful hyperlink text, color-coding without additional context, and headings that aren't in a logical order for a screen reader to parse.



Commented [IG43]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Click the Check for Issues button.
3. Select Check Accessibility.

This practice file should have some Missing Alternative Text errors, as well as some warnings.

4. Select the Missing Alternative Text – Picture 2 error.

Show the text under the Additional Information header. This explains why alternative text is important for accessibility and how to add alternative text to an image.

5. Click the Close button.

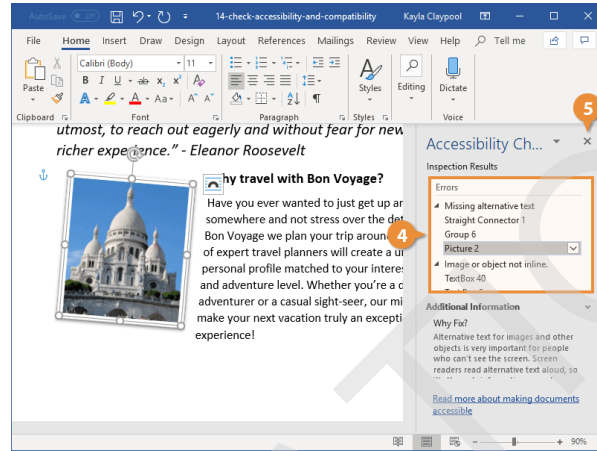
4

Select a result.

Additional information appears underneath the results, letting you know why this result is a problem and how to fix it.

5

Click the **Close** button when you've finished looking over the results and have made the appropriate changes.



Check Compatibility

You can also check a document for compatibility problems with previous versions of Word.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click the **Check for Issues** button.
- 3 Select **Check Compatibility**.

The Compatibility Checker window appears, listing anything in the document that's not compatible with earlier versions of Word.

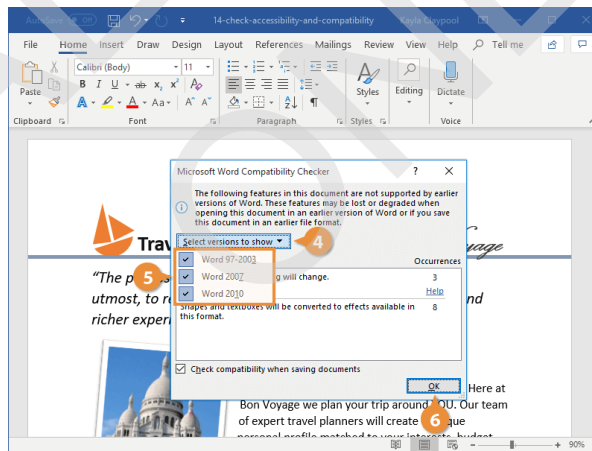
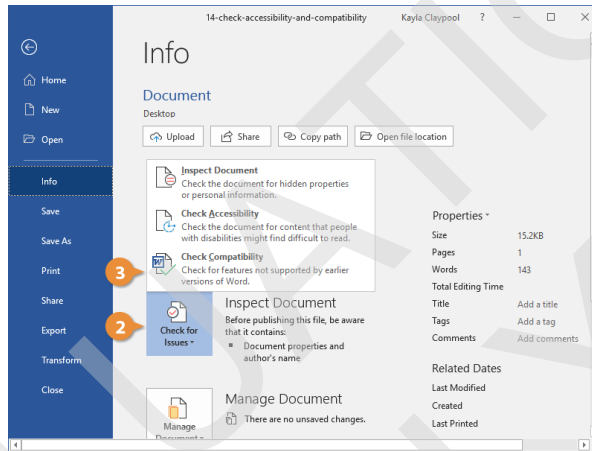
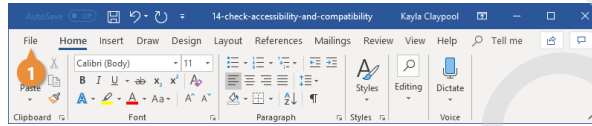
- 4 Click the **Select versions to show** button.

- 5 Toggle which versions of Word to check compatibility for.

By turning off the versions of Word that you don't need to worry about, you can get a better sense of what incompatibilities are important to you.

- 6 Click **OK**.

The window closes, and now you have a better idea of accessibility issues and incompatibilities in your document.



Commented [IG44]:

1. Click the File tab.
2. Click the Check for Issues button.
3. Select Check Compatibility.

This practice file should have some text box position, shape and text box effect, and text effect issues present.

4. Click the Select versions to show button.

5. Toggle Word 97-2003 off.

The text box position issues should no longer appear, leaving the shape, text box, and text effect errors.

6. Click OK.

Close and Exit

Commented [IG45]:
Practice File: 15-close-and-exit.docx

When you're done working with a file, it's a good idea to close it so you don't bog down your computer with unused programs.

Close a Document

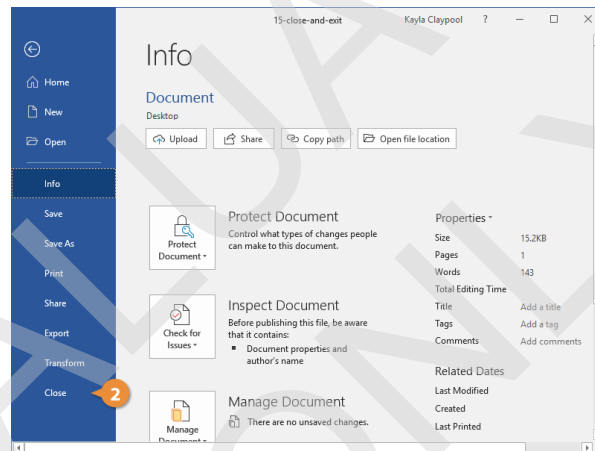
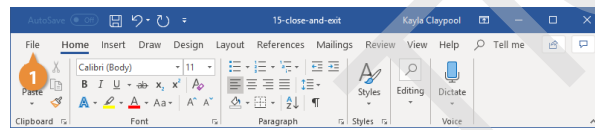
Each document window must be closed individually. If you only have one file open, you can close it from the File menu and keep Word running.

- 1 Click the **File** tab.
- 2 Click **Close**.

The file is closed, but Word is still running. You can still browse for a file to open, create a new document from a template, and access Word's options.

Shortcut: If you have multiple Word documents open, clicking the **Close** button on the title bar will close each document individually.

Tip: If you have not saved the document since making changes, a dialog box will appear asking if you want to save the changes to the document. Click **Save** if you wish to save your changes, click **Don't Save** if you do not want to save your changes, and click **Cancel** if you do not want to close the document.



Commented [IG46]:
If you have multiple documents open, close one by clicking the Close (X) button in the upper-right corner. If you only have one document open, but you want Word to stay running...

1. Click the File tab.
2. Click Close.

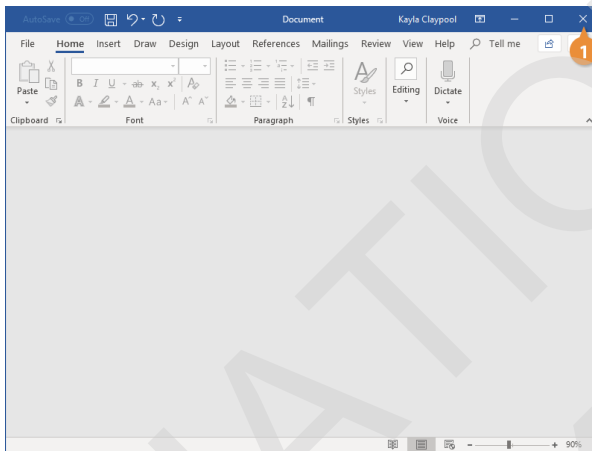
Word is still running, but the document closes.

Close Word

If you only have one Word document open, closing the document window will also quit Word entirely.

- 1 Click the **Close** button.

Word quits as the window closes.



Commented [IG47]:

If you only have one document open, or if Word is running without an open document, simply clicking the Close (X) button in the upper-right will shut down Word completely.