

# \*Microsoft Word 2010

## Lesson 2

# \*Opening an Existing File

**#2**  
Fastest way  
if Word is  
already  
open, and  
you recently  
worked on  
the  
document.

1

- Open Word and then open document

2

- Go to File menu and Recent

3

- Open from My Computer (My Documents on your machines)

4

- CTRL + O

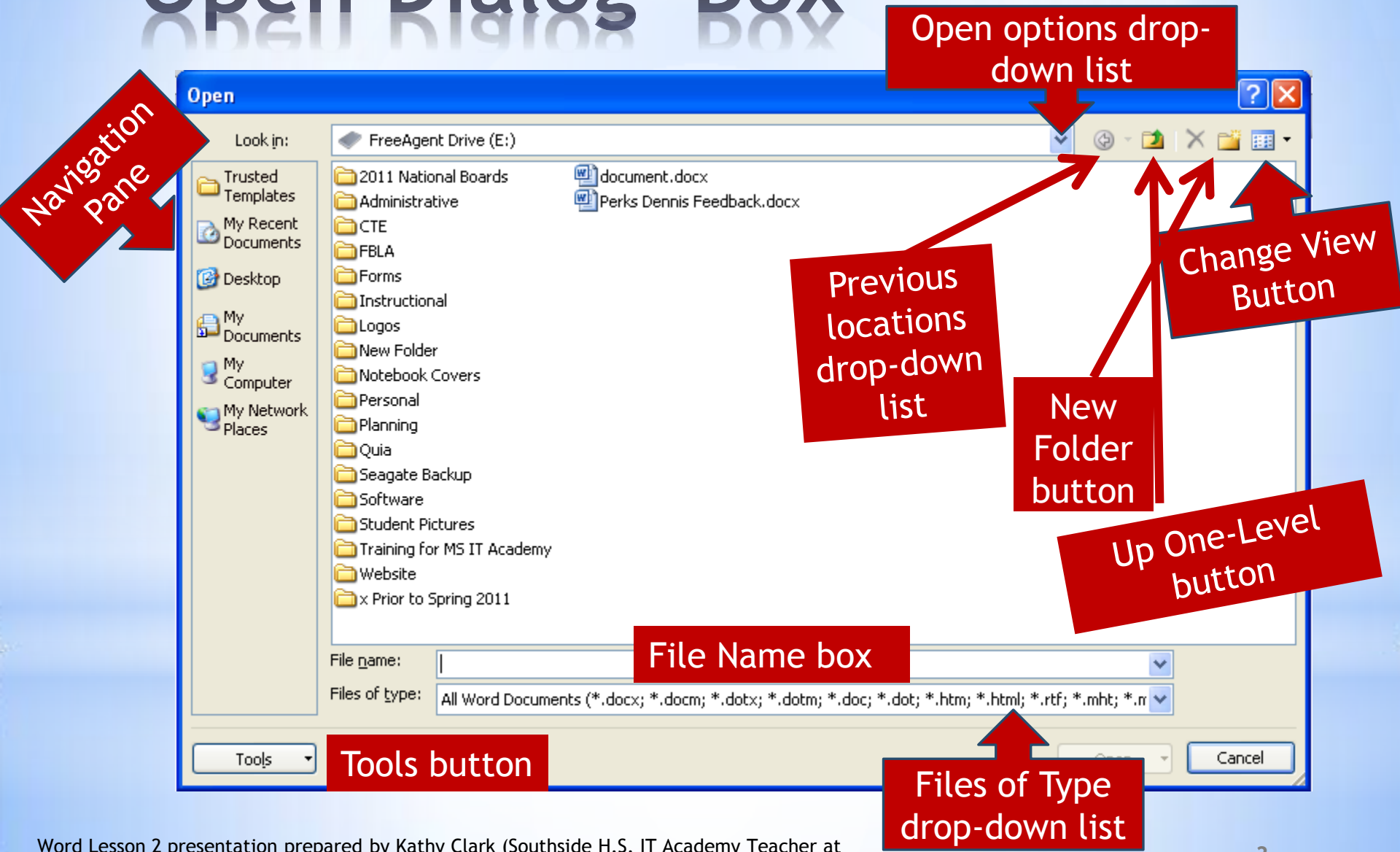
5

- CTRL + F12

6

- CTRL + ALT + F2

# \* Open Dialog Box

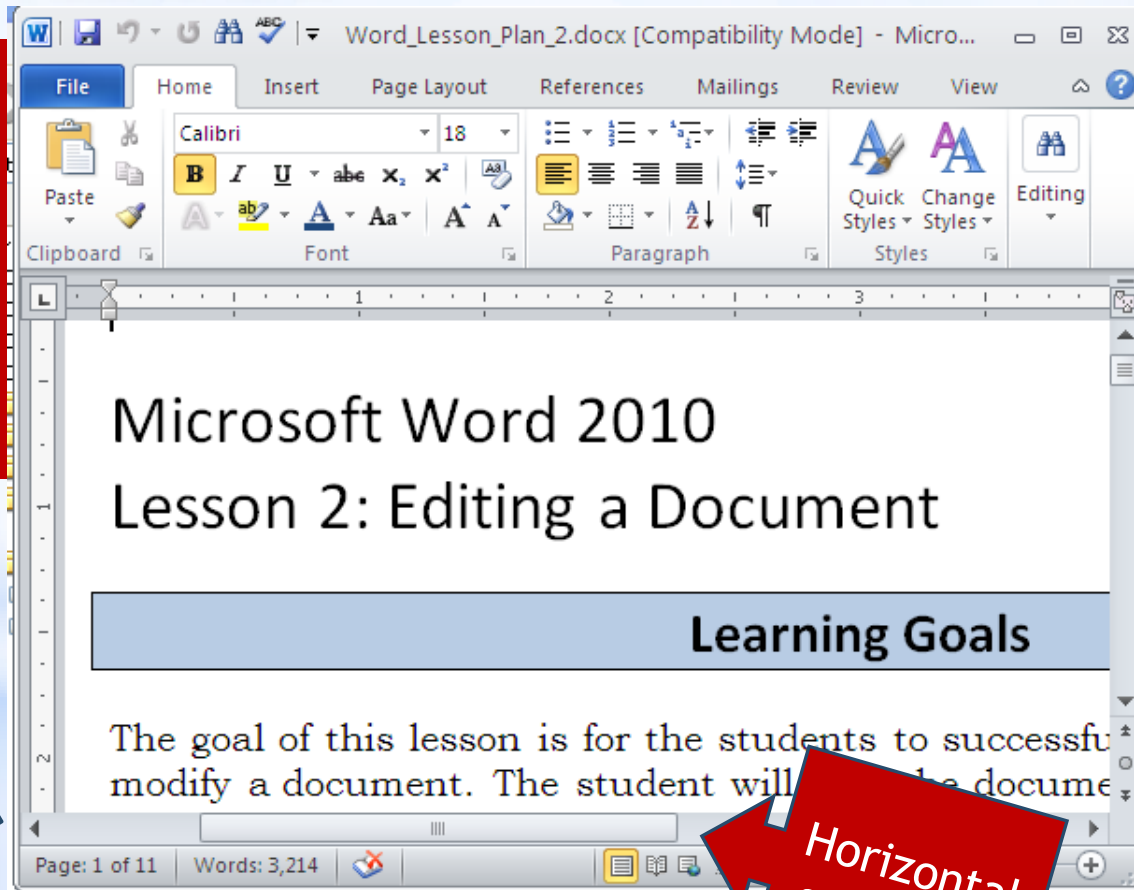


# \* Navigating Through a Document

## Keyboard

Page Up & Page Down keys

Arrows key (aka: directional keys)



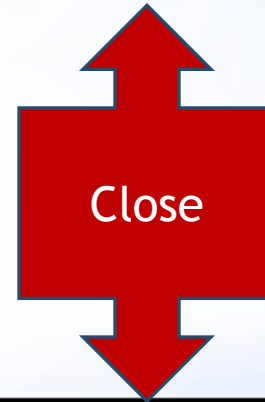
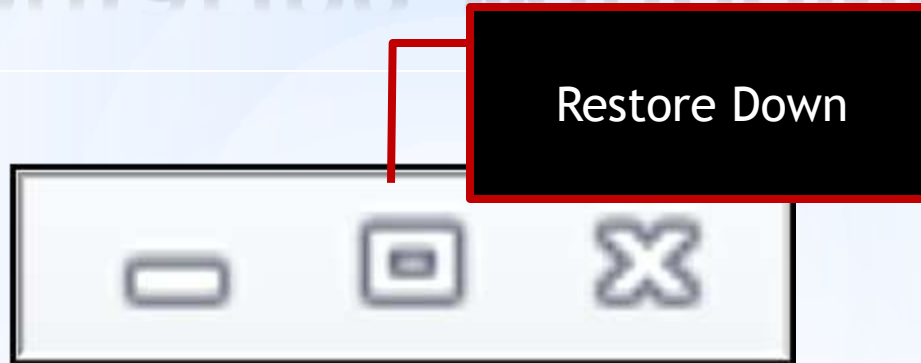
Scroll box

Scroll arrows

Horizontal scroll box

# \* Manipulating Windows

Note:  
Shows this view  
when window is  
using the full  
screen.



Note:  
Shows this view  
when window is  
not using the  
full screen.



# \* Navigating Through a Document

Shift + F5  
Takes you  
back to the  
last place  
you visited.

**Home**  
Beginning of  
line

CTRL + Home  
Top of  
document

**End**  
End of line

CTRL + End  
Bottom of  
document

# \* Navigating Through a Document

## Mouse Pointers



The appearance of the mouse pointer changes based on the actions that you are performing.

Mouse pointers source:  
<http://yoingco.com/index.htm>

Some pointing devices have scroll wheels to help with navigation.





# \* Navigating Through a Document

## More Hot Keys (aka: Shortcut keys)

- **CTRL + Page Up** (move to top of page)
- **CTRL + Page Down** (move to bottom of page)
- **CTRL + F10** (maximizes document window)
- **ALT + F10** (minimizes document window)
- **ALT + F5** (restores the program window size)





# \*Inserting text in a Document

## Insert mode versus Overtyping mode

By default, Word opens in the **Insert** mode. If you wish to replace text by typing over it, press the **Insert** button (located near the top right of the keyboard). This will **toggle** the insert button to the overtype button.

**Insert mode:** inserts text to the right of I-beam

**Overtyping mode:** replaces text to the right I-beam

**Toggle:** computers: a setting that can be switched between two different options by pressing a single key, making a single choice from a menu, etc.  
Source: [The Learners Dictionary](#)

# \*Inserting Text in A Document

## Selecting Text (Oh, so many ways...)

- **Single character:** click and drag over it
- **Word:** double-click it or drag over it
- **Paragraph:** triple-click it or drag over it
- **Sentence:** CTRL + click anywhere in it or drag over it
- **Selecting adjacent blocks of text:** dragging over it
- **Non-adjacent blocks of text:** CTRL + dragging over the blocks
- **Selecting all text in a document:** CTRL + A

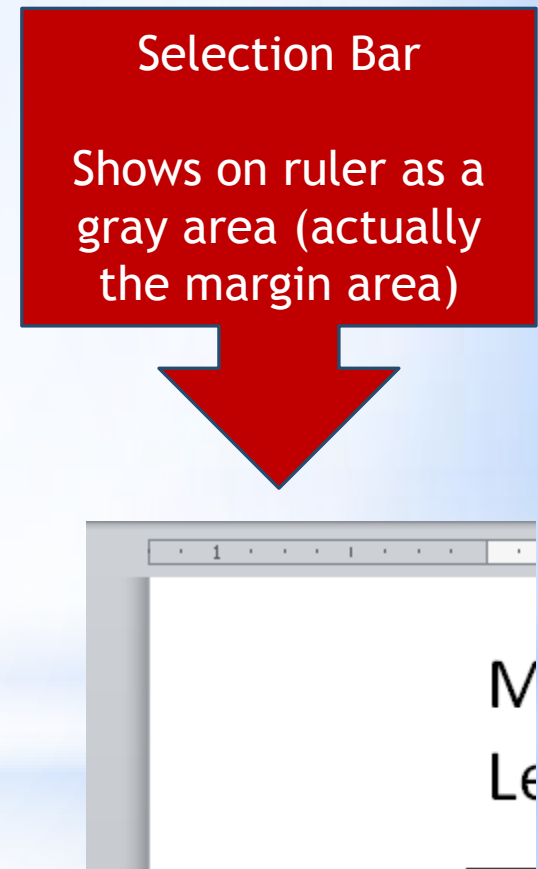
**Adjacent:**  
Side-by-side

**Non-adjacent:**  
Not side-by-side

# \*Inserting Text in A Document

## Selecting Text Continued Alternative Methods

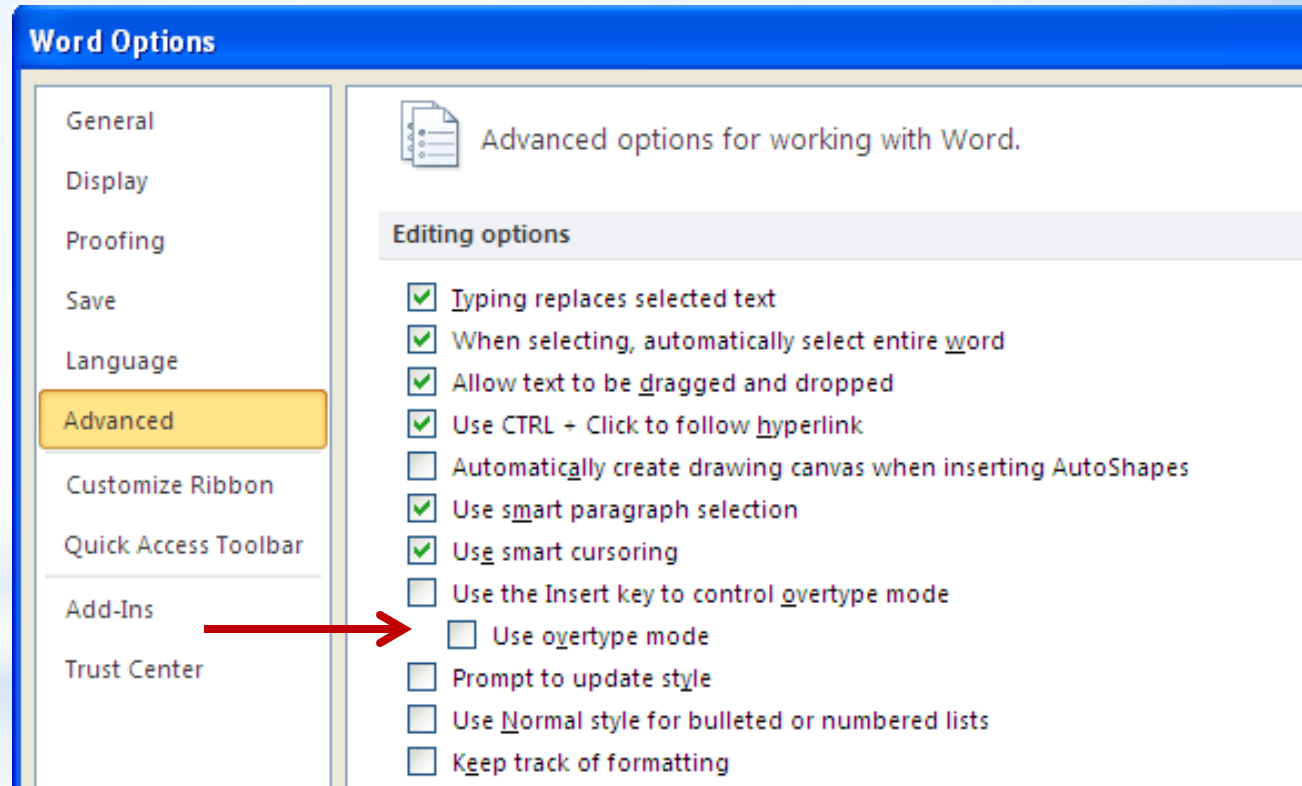
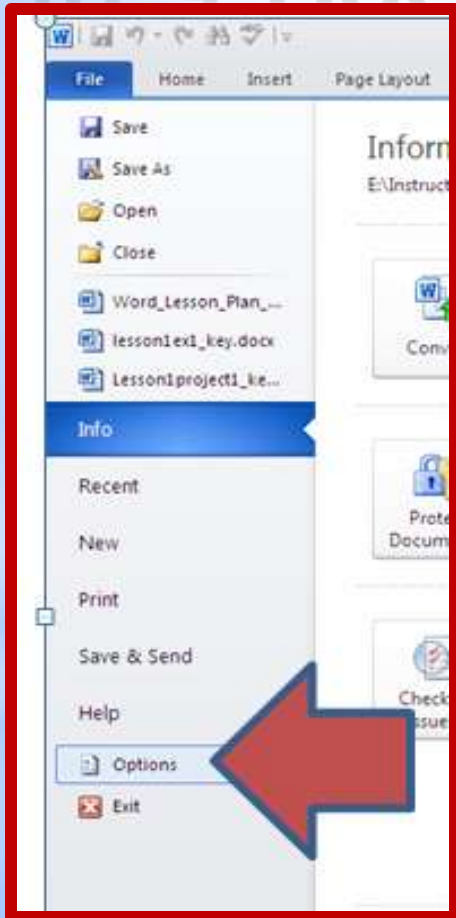
- Keyboard arrow keys in conjunction with SHIFT key
- Selection bar to the left of the document text for one or more lines
- Triple click the selection bar for entire document



# \*Deleting & Restoring Text in a Document



# \*Deleting & Restoring Text in a Document: Word Options



# \*Deleting & Restoring Text in a Document: Alternative Methods

Select text and press  
**backspace key** or **delete key**.

Note: If you accidentally hit the  
**space bar** or **any other key**,  
the selected text is replaced. If  
you didn't mean to replace it,  
just click **Undo** on the QAT.



By clicking the  
drop-down  
arrow on the  
**Undo** or **Redo**  
buttons, you can  
undo/redo more  
actions.



# \*Creating a Folder in Word 2010



For good file management and quick document retrieval, it is important that you organize your work into folders and subfolders.

Example:

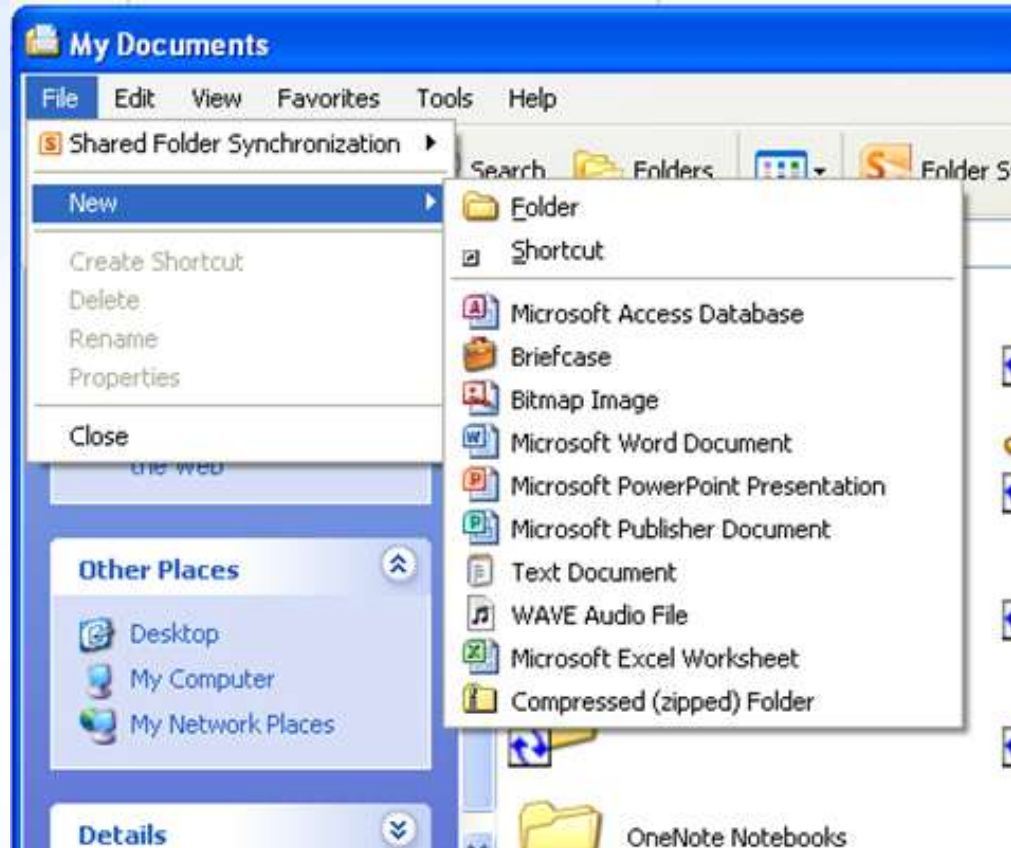
- **My Documents** (is your **main folder**)
- **Individual class folders** (are your **subfolders**)
  - Math
  - English
  - Art
  - MSITA



# \*Creating a Folder in My Documents

You can create your folders before entering Word by going to your **My Documents** (or any other folder) and Clicking on **File, New,** and **Folder**.

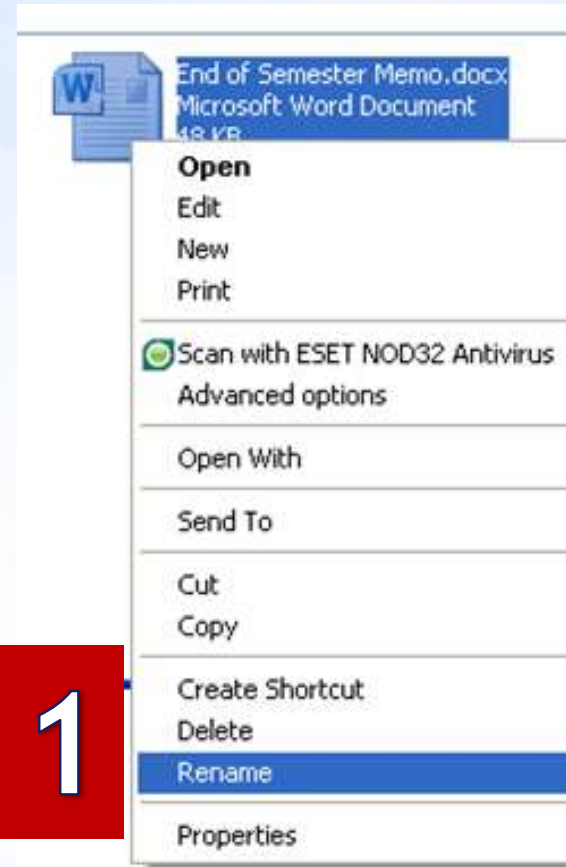
Note: You will often see Drive E for me because I use an external hard drive to store all of my files. That way I can access my files at home, school, etc.



# \*Renaming a Folder or File

Just right-click on it and type the new name.

Caution: Make sure that you **don't change the file extension when renaming files. Whatever is selected is what changes.** In Word the file extension is **.docx** (for 2007 & 2010) and **.doc** (for prior versions).



# \* Save versus Save As



**Save = 1  
document**



**Save As = 2  
documents**

# \* Save versus Save As



## Save As

Must click on **File** and **Save As** to access **Save As**.

Another document is created.

The original is kept intact.

The new document can now be edited.

## Save

Changes are saved on top of current document.

If document is already named, you can just click on the  on the QAT.

# \*Common File Formats/Extensions

## **.txt (Plain Text Format)**

This is a good extension to use if all you need is to preserve the text.

Example: You have a word processor at home, but it is not a version of Word. Save your file as a .txt and pull it into Word when you get to school to format it.

## **.rtf (Rich Text Format)**

Similar to .txt, but it saves underlines, boldface, etc.

<b>.doc</b>	Microsoft Word Document
<b>.docx</b>	Microsoft Word Open XML Document
<b>.log</b>	Log File
<b>.msg</b>	Outlook Mail Message
<b>.pages</b>	Pages Document
<b>.rtf</b>	Rich Text Format File
<b>.txt</b>	Plain Text File
<b>.wpd</b>	WordPerfect Document
<b>.wps</b>	Microsoft Works Word Processor Document

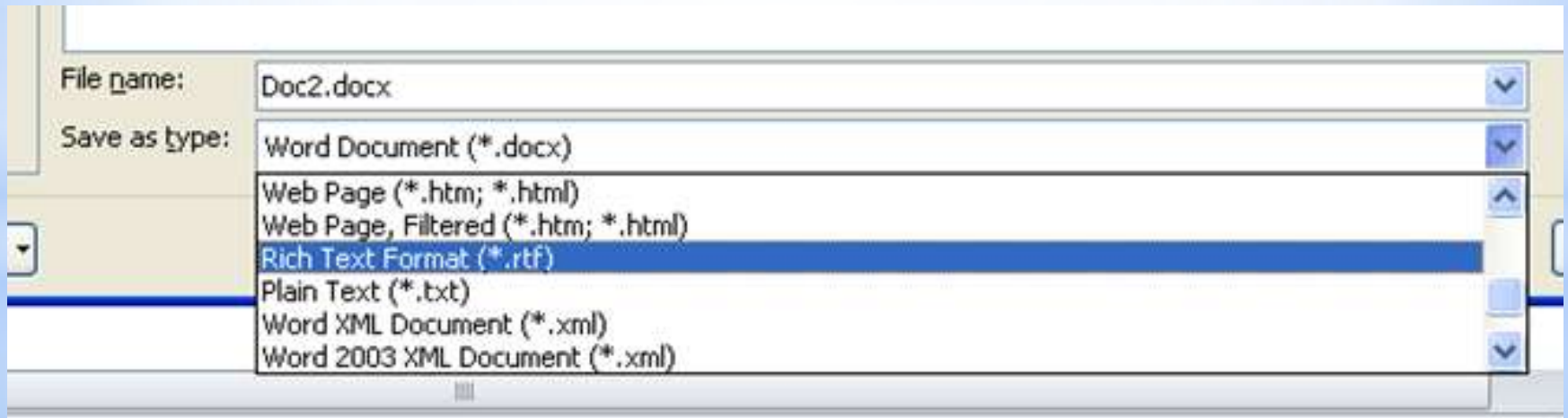
Image source for common file formats;  
<http://www.fileinfo.com/common.php>



# \*Saving with a .rtf file extension

Click in **Save as type** and scroll down until you get **.rtf**.

Many of the files in your class are saved in **.pdf**. This displays the document using Adobe reader and stands for **Portable Document Format**. This format preserves your formatting even if the users *do not have the same fonts installed on their computers*.



Now it is time for you to practice.  
Please complete the following:

1. Word Lesson 2, Exercise 1
2. Word Lesson 2, Project 1
3. Quia Quiz, Word Lesson 2