

Lets you add a COM add-in to the list of available add-ins.

Lets you remove a COM add-in from the list of available add-ins.

Lists the COM add-ins available for installation on your computer.

Specifies the path or load behavior of the COM add-in file.

Specifies the path of the COM add-in file.

Specifies when the COM add-in is loaded onto your computer. For example, some add-ins load when you first start Outlook, while others load the first time you want to use them.

Opens the file without its macros, which prevents activation of any macro viruses the file's macros might contain. When you click **Disable Macros**, Microsoft Office does *not* scan your floppy disk, hard disk, or network drive to find and remove macro viruses. (If you want this kind of protection, you need to purchase and install specialized antivirus software.)

Opens the file with its macros. Click **Enable Macros** if you know or trust the source of the file or expect the file to contain useful macros.

Displays additional information about checking files that might contain macro viruses.

The file in this location contains macros.

Choose the security option that you want, and then click **OK**. For additional information about protecting this file from a macro virus, type the keyword **security** in the Office Assistant.

Lists the names of trusted people who develop macros. When you open a file or load an add-in that contains macros that were developed by any of these sources, the macros are automatically enabled.

Removes the selected name from the list of trusted sources.

Clear this check box if you want Microsoft Office to warn you about previously installed templates, add-ins, and COM add-ins.

Tells if a virus scanner is installed on this computer.

Opens the folder one level above the active folder.

Shows the Favorites folder in the **Look in** box. The Favorites folder contains shortcuts to files and folders you use often.

Creates a shortcut to the selected file or folder, and then adds the shortcut to the Favorites folder. The original file or folder doesn't move.

Shows the names of the files in large icon format.

Shows additional information about the documents, such as the file size and the date last saved.

Shows properties for the selected document, such as the title and author.

Shows a preview of the selected document without opening it.

Lists the commands you can use to open a document as read-only or as a copy, print a document, show or edit document properties, sort documents within folders, search subfolders, group files by folder, connect to a network drive, add or modify FTP connections, and select an existing saved search.

Create a folder.

Opens the Search page of your Internet browser.

Click the color you want, or enter the values for the color in the **Hue, Sat, Lum, Red, Green, and Blue** boxes. You can drag the slider to adjust the luminosity of the currently selected color.

Hue is the color itself. Enter a number from **0** to **255** in the **Hue** box, or drag the cross-hair horizontally in the **Color** box.

Saturation is the intensity of the color. The higher the number, the more intense the color. Enter a number from **0** to **255** in the **Sat** box, or drag the cross-hair vertically in the **Color** box.

Luminance is the brightness of the color, or the amount of black or white added to the color. The larger the number, the lighter the color. Enter a number from **0** to **255** in the **Lum** box, or drag the slider on the vertical color bar.

Enter a number from **0** to **255** to adjust the amount of red in the color. The larger the number, the more red the color contains.

Enter a number from **0** to **255** to adjust the amount of green in the color. The larger the number, the more green the color contains.

Enter a number from **0** to **255** to adjust the amount of blue in the color. The larger the number, the more blue the color contains.

Click the color you want, or click the **Custom** tab and mix your own color.

Makes the selected color partially transparent. Clear this check box to make the selected color completely opaque. This effect of this option is not displayed in the **New** and **Current** sample box.

The **New** color is the one you selected in this dialog box — click **OK** to apply the new color to the selected object.
The **Current** color is the existing color of the object — click **Cancel** to retain the current color.

Displays the name of the file that contains macros, the name of the certificate used to sign those macros, and additional information about the integrity of the source.

Click to disable the macros in the document or Visual Basic for Applications project.

Click to enable macros in this document or Visual Basic for Applications project. Do not enable macros if you do not trust the integrity of the source.

[Click to get more information about macro viruses and digital signatures.](#)

Displays information about your security level settings.

Click to get more information about the certificate used to digitally sign these macros.

Select to add the certificate that was used to sign these macros to the list of trusted sources if the security level is set to **High**, and you trust the macro source. If the security level is set to **Medium**, you can enable the macros without adding the certificate to the list of trusted sources. Don't accept macros from a source that you don't know.

The ability to add a certificate to the list of trusted sources can be disabled by your system administrator for security reasons. In this case, only certificates that were added to the list of trusted sources when your program was originally installed are trusted.

Don't accept macros from a source you don't know. A digital signature doesn't necessarily guarantee the safety of the macros in the file you are opening, and you must decide whether you trust the source that signed the macros in the file you are opening. If you are unsure about the safety of digitally signed macros, disable the macros. If you disable macros, you won't be able to run them.

Type the text that you want to appear in the title bar of the Web browser.

Click the file attribute you want to sort the files by.

Sorts files starting from the beginning of the alphabet, the lowest number, or the earliest date.

Sorts files starting from the end of the alphabet, the highest number, or the latest date.

Type a name for the search.

adjustment handle

A diamond-shaped handle used to adjust the appearance (not the size) of most AutoShapes. For example – you can adjust a rounded rectangle to be more or less rounded, or you can adjust the arms of a cross to be thicker or thinner.



attribute

An object or text feature you can manipulate by using drawing tools and menu commands. Object attributes include line style, fill, shadow, color, and shape. Text attributes include font, style, color, size, and so on.

grid

An invisible matrix used to align objects automatically. If the grid is on as you draw or move objects, their corners align on the nearest intersection of the grid.

group

Two or more objects you treat as a single object. Groups can be composed of multiple sets of groups.

multiple selection

When two or more objects are selected. To select multiple objects, hold down SHIFT and click each object, or drag a selection rectangle around the objects. When you flip, rotate, and resize a multiple selection, all objects in the selection react independently.

picture

There are two kinds of pictures in this program: those you can ungroup and convert to objects (such as metafiles), and those you can't (such as bitmaps). After you ungroup a picture, you can manipulate it with the drawing tools. When you select a picture, the **Picture** toolbar appears with tools you can use to change the attributes of a picture – for example, you can crop it or adjust its brightness.

sizing handle

A square handle that appears at each corner and along the sides of the rectangle that surrounds a selected object. You drag a sizing handle to resize an object.

vertex

The highest point of a curve, the point where a curve ends, or the point where two line segments meet in a polygon or freeform.

AutoShape

A group of ready-made shapes that include such basic shapes as rectangles and circles, plus a variety of lines and connectors, block arrows, flowchart symbols, stars and banners, and callouts.

To insert an AutoShape, click **AutoShapes** on the **Drawing** toolbar. To attach text to an AutoShape – except to a line, connector, or freeform – click the shape and start typing. The text becomes part of the AutoShape.

bitmap

A picture made from a series of small dots that form shapes and lines. Bitmaps are created with paint programs such as Microsoft Paint, or by scanning an image. Bitmaps can't be converted to drawing objects, although they can be scaled, cropped, and recolored by using the tools on the **Picture** toolbar.

freeform

Any shape you draw by using the **Curve**, **Freeform**, and **Scribble** buttons (**AutoShapes** menu, **Lines** category) – a puffy cloud, mountains, a lightning bolt, your name in cursive, and so on. Freeforms can include straight lines and freehand curves. They can be drawn opened or closed and can be edited by using the drawing tools.

crop

To trim vertical or horizontal edges of a picture by using the cropping tool on the **Picture** toolbar. After you crop a picture, you can always uncrop it. Photos are often cropped to focus attention on a particular area of a picture.

selection rectangle

The box formed by sizing handles after you select an object.

Shows Help topics from the Office Assistant based on your actions before you ask for Help. Clear this check box if you do not want Help topics to appear unless you ask for Help.

Moves the Office Assistant out of the way of elements on the screen, such as dialog boxes. Automatically shrinks the Assistant if it is not used within five minutes.

Turns on sounds for the Office Assistant. To turn off the sounds made by the Assistant, clear the **Make sounds** check box.

Searches for both programming and product Help topics while you work with Visual Basic for Applications in your program.

Shows tips for features you may not know and suggestions on how to better use features you know.

Shows tips about how to use the mouse to get your work done quickly.

Shows the shortcut keys you can use to get your work done quickly.

Shows only tips that are important, such as those that alert you to time-saving features.

Shows a Tip of the Day when an Office program starts as an easy way to get familiar with features.

Resets the tips so that tips you have already seen can appear again.

Shows messages from the Office Assistant.

Shows the Office Assistant when you press F1 in any Office program. Clear the **Respond to F1 key** check box if you want Help to appear instead of the Assistant when you press F1. This option does not affect areas where the Assistant is not used, such as some of the properties sheets in Microsoft Access.

Provides Help from the Office Assistant for most wizards in Microsoft Office.

Details about the Office Assistant.

Each Office Assistant has a unique name.

[View another Office Assistant.](#)

Preview the Office Assistant.

Example of an Office Assistant message.

Click the **Next** or **Back** button to view another Office Assistant.

Select the options you want. For Help on a specific option, click the help button and click directly on the option.

Displays the Office Assistant, which can answer questions about using this program. The Assistant also displays tips on how to use the features in this program more effectively. If you don't want to use the Office Assistant, clear this check box. When the Assistant is turned off, you can still get information about the program by clicking **<program name> Help** on the **Help** menu.

You have made changes to the file. You can discard your changes and open the latest version of the file. Or you can save your changes to a file with a different name, and then open the latest version of the file.

Saves your changes to a file with a different name, and then opens the latest version of the file.

Discards your changes, and then opens the latest version of the file.

Click **Select Picture** to use a picture as the fill for the selected object. The picture stretches to completely fill the object.

Displays the name of the selected picture.

Click the way you want the picture to fill the selected chart elements. **Stretch** resizes a single instance of the picture so it completely fills the selected chart elements. **Stack** fills the selected chart elements with horizontally and vertically tiled repetitions of the original-sized picture. **Stack and Scale to** resizes the picture, so the number of repetitions you enter in the **Units/Picture** box fills the selected chart elements vertically. A smaller number in the **Units/Picture** box means more repetitions of the picture, which may increase the amount of memory used and the time it takes to draw the fill on the screen.

For 3-D column, bar, or pyramid charts, select which faces of the columns you want to fill with the picture. If you clear a check box (or later click **Clear Formats** on the **Edit** menu), the face reverts to the original color formatting. When you created the 3-D chart, the column faces were named Front (front and back), Sides (left and right), and End (top and bottom). The face names do not change if you later rotate the object – for example, the Front face is called Front even if you rotate it to the side.

Click the color settings you want for the gradient fill. For more information about each color setting, click  and then click the option.

Fills the selected object with a single color that fades gradually to black or white. Click the color you want in the **Color 1** box, and then drag the **Dark/Light** slider to adjust the intensity of the color.

Fills the selected object with one color that fades gradually to another color. Click the colors you want in the **Color 1** and **Color 2** boxes.

Fills the selected object from a set of specially created gradient fills. Click the name of the color set you want in the **Preset colors** box.

Click the color you want. If you clicked **One Color**, this color will fade gradually to black or white. If you clicked **Two colors**, this color will fade into the color you click in the **Color 2** box.

Click the name of the built-in color set you want to use for a gradient (shaded) fill.

Click the color you want for the second color of a two-color gradient (shaded) fill.

Drag the slider toward **Dark** to make the color fade gradually to black. Drag the slider toward **Light** to make the color fade gradually to white.

Click the gradient (shaded) fill style you want, and then click a variation of the style under **Variants**.

First, click the fill style you want under **Shading Styles**, then click a variation of the style under **Variants**.

Click the special texture you want to use as the fill for the selected object. The name of the texture you click appears in the description box below. To add a texture to the list, click **Other Texture**.

Opens a different file that you can use as a textured fill. You can use a Windows Bitmap (a .bmp or .dib file) or Windows Metafile (a .wmf or .emf file) as a textured fill. You can also use any graphics file for which you have an import filter installed; for example, you can use a JPEG file (.jpg) if the JPEG import filter is installed on your computer.

Click the fill pattern you want. To change the pattern colors, click new colors in the **Foreground** and **Background** boxes.

Describes the pattern, texture, or picture you clicked above.

Click the foreground color you want for the pattern.

Click the background color you want for the pattern.

Shows what the selected options will look like if you click **OK**.

Detect and Repair automatically finds and fixes errors, such as missing files and registry problems, in this program. During this process you might be asked to provide the installation source or exit programs that you have running.

Restores the program shortcuts to the Windows **Start** menu. Clear this check box if you do not want to restore program shortcuts.

Starts the detection and repair process.

Click the line color you want for the selected AutoShape. Click **Patterned Lines** if you want to add a pattern to the line.

Click the line style you want. If you want a thicker or thinner line, click a line style, and then change the **Weight** setting.

Displays the weight of the currently selected **Style**. To make that line thinner or thicker, enter a new value in the **Weight** box.

Click a dashed-line style, or click the solid line if you don't want a dashed line.

Click the connector style you want for the selected object. Connectors are lines that connect objects and remain attached even if you rearrange the objects. This option is available only when the selected object is a connector line.

Click the arrow style you want for the beginning of the selected line. If you don't want an arrow on this end of the selected line, click the straight line.

Click the arrow style you want for the end of the selected line. If you don't want an arrow on this end of the selected line, click the straight line.

Click the arrow size you want for the beginning of the selected line. To remove the arrow, click the straight line in the **Begin style** box.

Click the arrow size you want for the end of the selected line. To remove the arrow, click the straight line in the **End style** box.

Click the fill color you want for the selected AutoShape. Click **Fill Effects** if you want to use a pattern, gradient, texture, or picture fill.

Uses the currently selected options as the default settings for all new AutoShapes you insert in your presentations.

Makes the selected solid-color fill partially transparent. Clear this check box to make the selected fill completely opaque. This check box is unavailable if the selected object contains a gradient, texture, pattern, or picture fill effect.

Moves the selected object up or down on the page if you move the paragraph the object is anchored to. When you select this check box, Word changes **Horizontal from** to **Column** and changes **Vertical from** to **Paragraph**. Word clears this check box if you change the **Vertical from** or **Horizontal from** settings.

Keeps the selected object on the same page as the text it is anchored to. The object can move with its anchor, but it always stays on the same page as the anchor.

Enter the height you want for the selected object. The **Height** and **Width** settings are always the dimensions of an unrotated object. Alternatively, you can adjust the height as a percentage of the original size by entering a percentage in the **Height** box under **Scale**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

Enter the width you want for the selected object. The **Height** and **Width** settings are always the dimensions of an unrotated object. Alternatively, you can adjust the width as a percentage of the original size by entering a percentage in the **Width** box under **Scale**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

Enter the height you want for the selected object as a percentage of the original size. The **Height** and **Width** settings are always the dimensions of an unrotated object. Alternatively, you can adjust the height by entering an exact measurement in the **Height** box under **Size and rotate**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

Enter the width you want for the selected object as a percentage of the original size. The **Height** and **Width** settings are always the dimensions of an unrotated object. Alternatively, you can adjust the width by entering an exact measurement in the **Width** box under **Size and rotate**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

Enter the amount, in degrees (from **0** [zero] to **359**), by which you want to rotate the selected AutoShape in the clockwise direction. The **Height** and **Width** settings are always the dimensions of an unrotated object.

Constrains the height and width of the selected object so they stay in their original proportion to one another. If you change the height of the object, the width changes in relation to the original aspect ratio, and vice versa.

Calculates the height and width percentages under **Scale**, based on the original size of the picture. This option is available only when the selected object is a picture.

In PowerPoint, if you select this check box, click the resolution of your slide show monitor in the **Resolution** box.

Automatically adjusts the size of the selected picture to the ideal size for viewing in a slide show. If you select this check box, click the resolution of your slide show monitor in the **Resolution** box. This check box is available only when the selected object is a picture.

Click the resolution of your slide show monitor. PowerPoint automatically calculates the best picture size for the monitor you will use for the slide show. This option is available only when the **Best scale for slide show** check box is selected.

This is the original size of the selected picture. The settings under **Original size** are available only when the current selection is a picture.

Returns the selected picture to its original size. This button is available only when the current selection is a picture.

Enter the amount you want to trim off the left side of the selected picture. Enter a negative number to add white space to the left side. All the settings under **Crop from** are relative to an unscaled picture.

Enter the amount you want to trim off the top of the selected picture. Enter a negative number to add white space to the top of the picture. All the settings under **Crop from** are relative to an unscaled picture.

Enter the amount you want to trim off the right side of the selected picture. Enter a negative number to add white space to the right side. All the settings under **Crop from** are relative to an unscaled picture.

Enter the amount you want to trim off the bottom of the selected picture. Enter a negative number to add white space to the bottom of the picture. All the settings under **Crop from** are relative to an unscaled picture.

Click **Automatic** to use the picture's original colors. Click **Grayscale** to convert a color picture to black and white. Each color converts to an equivalent grayscale level. Click **Black & White** to convert the picture to pure black and white (also known as line art). Click **Watermark** to format the picture with preset brightness and contrast settings that work well for watermarks.

Drag the slider to set the contrast (saturation or intensity) of the color or enter a percentage in the % box. The higher the percentage, the more intense the color. The lower the percentage, the more gray the color.

Opens the **Recolor** dialog box, where you can change the colors of the selected picture.

Removes cropping from the selected picture, and returns the color, brightness, and contrast to the original settings.

In Word or Microsoft Excel, enter the amount of space you want between the left edge of the object and the left edge of the page, margin, or column.

In PowerPoint, enter the amount of space you want between the left edge of the object and the left edge of the slide.

Position settings are always relative to an unrotated object.

Click the point from which you want to position the left edge of the selected AutoShape.

In Word or Microsoft Excel, enter the amount of space you want between the top edge of the object and the top of the page, margin, or column.

In PowerPoint, enter the amount of space you want between the top edge of the object and the top of the slide.

Position settings are always relative to an unrotated object.

Click the point from which you want to position the top edge of the selected object.

Click the point to which you want to anchor the text in the selected text box. This setting is relative to the text box.

Enter the amount of space you want between the left edge of the selected text box and the text inside it.

Enter the amount of space you want between the right edge of the selected text box and the text inside it.

Enter the amount of space you want between the top edge of the selected text box and the text inside it.

Enter the amount of space you want between the bottom edge of the selected text box and the text inside it.

Adjusts text to fit horizontally in the selected AutoShape.

Turns the text inside the AutoShape a quarter turn (90 degrees) to the right.

Adjusts the size of the AutoShape so it encompasses the text inside it.

Turns the text inside the AutoShape a quarter turn (90 degrees) to the right.

Shows how your document will look if you click **OK**.

Click the options you want for the fill color of the selected object.

Click the line color and line style options you want for the selected object.

Click the style and size you want for each end of your arrow. If you don't want arrows, click the straight line in the **Begin style** and **End style** boxes. The options under **Arrows** are available only if the selected object is a line.

There are two ways to change the size of the selected object: by entering exact height and width measurements under **Size and rotate**, or by entering height and width measurements as a percentage of the original size under **Scale**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

There are two ways to change the size of the selected object: by entering exact height and width measurements under **Size and rotate**, or by entering height and width measurements as a percentage of the original size under **Scale**. If the **Lock aspect ratio** check box is selected, the **Height** and **Width** settings change in relation to one another.

Cuts off (crops) the parts of the picture you enter. Enter negative numbers to add white space around the selected picture. To crop a picture by using the mouse, click **Crop**  on the **Picture** toolbar, and then drag a sizing handle on the picture.

Changes the color, brightness, and contrast of the selected picture object.

In Word or Microsoft Excel, sets the horizontal and vertical position of the selected object relative to the edge of the page, margin, or column.

In PowerPoint, sets the horizontal and vertical position of the selected object relative to the center and top left corner of the slide.

Enter the amount of space you want between the edges of the selected text box and the text inside it.

Drag the slider to set the brightness (the amount of black or white added to the color), or enter a percentage in the % box. The higher the percentage, the lighter — more white — the color. The lower the percentage, the darker — more black — the color.

Applies and saves any changes you have made and then closes this dialog box.

The **Cancel** button closes this dialog box without saving any changes you have made. The **Close** button closes this dialog box and retains the changes you made.

Type the text you want to be displayed while pictures are loading on your Web page.

data marker

A bar, area, dot, slice, or other symbol in a chart that represents a single data point or value that originates from a datasheet cell. Related data markers in a chart constitute a data series.

data label

A label that provides additional information about a data marker, which represents a single data point or value that originates from a datasheet cell. Data labels can be applied to a single data marker, an entire data series, or all data markers in a chart. Depending on the chart type, data labels can show values, names of data series or categories, percentages, or a combination of these.

data series

A group of related data points that are plotted in a chart and originate from rows or columns on a datasheet. Each data series in a chart has a unique color or pattern. You can plot one or more data series in a chart. Pie charts have only one data series.

3-D walls and floor

The areas surrounding many 3-D chart types, and give dimension and boundaries to the chart. Two walls and one floor are displayed within the plot area.

error bars

Graphic bars that express potential error (or degree of uncertainty) relative to each data marker in a series. You can add y error bars to data series in 2-D area, bar, column, line, xy (scatter), and bubble charts. XY and bubble charts can also display x error bars. Error bars can be selected and formatted as a group.

legend

A box that identifies the patterns or colors that are assigned to the data series or categories in a chart.

gridlines in charts

Lines that you can add to a chart that make it easier to view and evaluate data. Gridlines extend from the tick marks on an axis across the plot area.

tick marks and tick-mark labels

Tick marks are small lines of measurement, similar to divisions on a ruler, that intersect an axis. Tick-mark labels identify the categories, values, or series in the chart. Tick-mark labels come from cells on the datasheet that was used to create the chart.

axis

A line that borders one side of the plot area, providing a frame of reference for measurement or comparison in a chart. For most charts, data values are plotted along the value axis, which is usually vertical (the y-axis), and categories are plotted along the category axis, which is usually horizontal (the x-axis).

titles in charts

Descriptive text that is automatically aligned to an axis or centered at the top of a chart.

plot area

In a 2-D chart, the area that's bounded by the axes and includes all the data series. In a 3-D chart, the area that's bounded by the axes and includes all data series, category names, tick-mark labels, and axis titles.

chart area

The entire chart and all its elements.

Shows lists of files you can create a hyperlink to.

You can create a hyperlink to a part of a file by using a named location, such as a bookmark in Microsoft Word, a named cell in Microsoft Excel, or a named object in Microsoft Access. Type the named location you want to create a hyperlink to.

Shows named locations you can create a hyperlink to.

Shows the path for the selected hyperlink.

This icon represents a hyperlink to a file.

This icon represents a hyperlink to a named location in a file.

Removes the selected hyperlink.

Bases the hyperlink on the location of the current file that contains the hyperlink and not the absolute path. Use this option to create hyperlinks to files you may want to move later. Clear this check box to use the absolute path for the hyperlink, for example, "c:\Mydocs\Microsoft.doc".

Shows the base address for all relative hyperlinks from this document. To change the base, click **Properties** on the **File** menu, click the **Summary** tab in the **Properties** dialog box, and type a path in the **Hyperlink base** box.

Click the type of link that you want to insert. To create a link to an existing file or Web page, click **Existing File or Web Page**. To link to a place within this file, click **Place in This Document** or **Object in This Database** (Microsoft Access only). To link to a file that you haven't created yet, click **Create New Document** or **Create New Page** (Microsoft Access only). To create a link that allows users to create an e-mail message with the correct address in the **To** line, click **E-mail Address**.

Type the text that you want for the hyperlink.

Create a tip to display when users rest the pointer over the hyperlink.

Click **File** to search for the file to which you want to create the hyperlink. Click **Web Page** to search for the Web page to which you want to create the hyperlink.

Starts your Web browser so that you can search for the Web page to which you want to create the hyperlink.

Select the file or Web page name from the list. Click **Recent Files** to see a list of recently used files; click **Browsed Pages** to see a list of recently viewed Web pages; click **Inserted Links** to see a list of the most recent links that you've added to the file, or typed in the **Address** box of your Web browser.

Displays a list of recently used files. Click the file to which you want to create the hyperlink.

Displays a list of the most recent Web pages that you have viewed. Click the Web page to which you want to create the hyperlink.

Displays a list of the most recent hyperlinks that you have used. Click the link that you want to insert into the Web page.

Select the location at which you want to create a hyperlink.

Type the cell reference to which you want to create a hyperlink.

Shows a preview of the slide that you selected in the **Select a place in this document** list.

After displaying a custom show, returns to the slide that contains the hyperlink.

Type the name of the new file that you want to create. You can type the full path where you want to store the file or you can click **Change** to select the place where you want to store the file.

Displays the path to the location where the new file will be stored. To specify a different location to store the new file in, click **Change**.

Select the location where you want to store the new file.

Select whether you want to edit the new file now or at a later time.

Inserts the hyperlink in the current file and creates the new file in the location that you specified. The new file to which you created the hyperlink is not opened.

Inserts the hyperlink in the current file and then opens the new file.

Type the address to which you want users to send e-mail. The e-mail address that you type automatically appears in the **To** line of the user's e-mail message.

Type the subject that you want to automatically appear in the **Subject** line of the e-mail message.

Select the e-mail address to which you want users to send e-mail. The e-mail address you select automatically appears in the **To** line of the e-mail message.

Removes the selected hyperlink from the file.

Click the down arrow to select from the most recently used addresses, or type the Internet address you want to go to – for example, <http://www.microsoft.com/>

Opens the file in a separate window.

Lists files you can select from.

This icon represents Internet file types.

Makes the active page the World Wide Web search page, so that when you click **Open Search Page** on the **Web** toolbar, it automatically goes to this page.

Closes the dialog box.

Shows the path to the active search page.

Search page graphic.

Makes the active page the World Wide Web start page, so that when you click the **Home Page** button, it automatically goes to this page.

Closes the dialog box.

Shows the path of the active start page or home page.

Start page graphic.

Select the hyperlink color and underline options that you want.

Select a color to indicate that a hyperlink address has not been viewed since you opened the database.

Select a color to indicate that a hyperlink address has already been viewed since you opened the database.

Underlines hyperlinks in a Web page so that users know they can click to follow the hyperlink. This option helps to distinguish the hyperlink from other data.

Enables you to use a cascading style sheet to define styles that control the way the Web page or part of the Web page appears in a Web browser. You should select this check box only if everyone who will view the Web page uses a browser that supports cascading style sheets, such as Internet Explorer 3.0 or later.

Choose options for saving Microsoft Excel data that will be viewed in a Web page and for loading pictures when you open a Web page in Excel.

If you publish or save as a Web page Microsoft Excel data that contains a reference to additional data that is not stored within the worksheet, this option saves the externally referenced data so that formulas will still work in the Web page. If you choose not to save the hidden data, formulas that reference that data are replaced by the formulas' calculated values. This option increases file size because it also saves the external referenced data that is necessary to calculate the formulas. This option applies to the current page and any future pages that you might save in Excel.

When selected, this option automatically includes pictures in addition to data when you open a Web page in Microsoft Excel.

Select the features that you want to use in the Web page.

Turns off features that are not supported by the browser in the **Browser** list. If users will view the Web page in a browser other than Microsoft Internet Explorer version 4.0, Netscape Navigator version 4.0, or Internet Explorer 5, then you should clear this check box.

Choose the Web browser whose features that you want to support in the Web page. Users who will view the Web page should be using this version or a later version of the browser.

Choose the options that you want for how the presentation is displayed in a Web browser.

Displays the notes and outline panes when viewing the presentation in a Web browser. Choose the color scheme for the notes and outline panes from the **Colors** list.

Select the text and background color scheme that you want for the notes pane and outline pane.

Shows a sample of how the text and background color scheme for the notes and outline panes will look when viewed in the Web browser.

Displays animation and transition effects when viewing the presentation in Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or later.

Sizes graphics so that they appear in proportion with the rest of the page when it is displayed in Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or later.

Choose the options that you want.

Stores all supporting files such as bullets, background textures, and graphics in a separate folder when you save the Web page. Clear this check box to store the supporting files in the same folder as the Web page.

Enables you to use a long file name (more than eight characters) when you save a Web page to a file server. To always save your files by using short file names, clear this check box.

Automatically updates links to supporting files such as graphics, background textures, bullets, and so on when you save the Web page.

Choose the options that you want for checking which program is registered as a default editor.

Checks whether a Microsoft Office program is registered as the default editor for the Web page. If another program is registered as the default editor, Office displays a message asking whether you want to restore an Office program as the default editor when you save the Web page. If you don't want to see this message, clear this check box.

Checks to see if Microsoft Word is registered as the default editor for the Web page. If another program is registered as the default editor, Microsoft Office displays a message asking whether you want to restore Word as the default editor when you save the Web page. If you don't want to see this message, clear this check box.

If you have a Microsoft Office site license and your system administrator has set up download capability, the **Download Office Web Components** check box automatically downloads and installs Web Components on your computer when you open the Web page that uses these components. See your system administrator to determine the download location for your intranet.

If you have a Microsoft Office site license and your system administrator has set up download capability, this option automatically downloads and installs Web Components on your computer when you open a Web page that uses these components. See your system administrator to determine the download location for your intranet.

Enter the server location for the Web Components. See your system administrator for this information.

Choose the options that you want for displaying pictures on the Web page.

When selected, this option reduces the time it takes to download a Web page and save it in HTML, and reduces the disk space that is required because graphic images aren't generated. Use this option if Web pages will be viewed in a browser that supports VML (Vector Markup Language), such as Microsoft Internet Explorer 5 or later.

Saves pictures on a Web page by using Portable Network Graphics (PNG) format. When you use PNG graphics format, Web pages takes less time to save and download in a Web browser, and they use less disk space. Before saving your presentation in PNG format, see your system administrator to find out if your Web browser supports PNG format .

Choose options to optimize a Web page for the monitor on which it will be displayed.

Select the screen size that you want for the monitor on which Web pages will be displayed. The screen size that you specify can affect the size and layout of images on Web pages. To ensure that your Web page looks the way that you expect it to, try viewing it in different Web browsers – some of which you can download from the Web – and with different **Screen size** settings.

Select the number of pixels per inch that you want for the display of Web pages. The size that you select affects the size of graphics relative to the size of text on the screen. To ensure that your Web page looks the way you that expect it to, try viewing it in different Web browsers – some of which you can download from the Web – and with different **Pixels per inch** settings.

Select the language encoding options that you want.

Select the language that you think the Web page is encoded with. When you open a Web page, Microsoft Office tries to determine the encoding that is used for that page. If the wrong characters are displayed, you can reload the current page by using a different language. Try each encoding until you can read the text.

Select the language code that you want to use when you save the Web page.

Saves Web pages by using the encoding that is listed in the **Save this document as** list as the default encoding for all Web pages. Use this setting if you reuse pages from other sources and want to store every page in one encoding.

Select the default font options that you want.

Select the character set that is used to encode the file.

Select the font that is used for normal text.

Select the font size that is used for normal text.

Select the font that is used for fixed-width text.

Select the font size that is used for fixed-width text.

Click the design you want for your text effect. To change the shape later, select the text effect, and click **WordArt Shape**  on the **WordArt** toolbar.

Click the new design you want for your text effect.

Custom

Runs an add-in program or a custom macro.

Spelling (Tools menu)

Checks spelling in the active document, file, workbook, or item.

Save (File menu)

Saves the active file with its current file name, location, and file format.

Print (File menu)

Prints the active file or selected items. To select print options, on the **File** menu, click **Print**.

One Page

Scales the editing view so you can see the entire page in normal view.

Fit to Window

Reduces or enlarges how the document appears so it fits within the left and right margins.

Zoom 100%

Controls how large or small a document appears on the screen. When you change the size, it does not affect how it prints.

Columns

Changes the number of columns in a document or a section of a document.

Insert Frame

Creates a box (or frame) around a specific area of a document so you can precisely position an item in that area.

Numbering

Adds numbers to or removes numbers from selected paragraphs.

Bullets

Adds bullets to or removes bullets from selected paragraphs.

Portrait / Landscape

To print the document so the short edge of the paper is horizontal, click **Portrait**.

To print the document so the long edge of the paper is horizontal, click **Landscape**.

Decrease Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the previous tab stop or indents contents of selected items to the left by one character width of the standard font.

Increase Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the next tab stop or indents contents of selected items to the right by one character width of the standard font.

Drawing

Shows or hides the **Drawing** toolbar.

Chart

Creates a chart by inserting a Microsoft Graph object.

New (File menu)

Creates a new, blank file.

Copy

Copies the selection to the Clipboard.

Undo

Reverses your last action. Each click reverses one more action. The command name changes to **Can't Undo** if you cannot undo the previous action.

Cut (Edit menu)

Removes the selection from the active document and places it on the Clipboard.

Paste (Edit menu)

Inserts the contents of the Clipboard at the insertion point, and replaces any selection. This command is available only if you have cut or copied an object, text, or contents of a cell.

Open (File menu)

Opens or finds a file.

Envelope

Creates an envelope.

Zoom

Controls how large or small a document appears on the screen.

Equation Editor

Shows the Microsoft Equation Editor toolbar so you can create equations.

Pen Comment

Comments you can insert directly in the document window if your system is equipped with a pen. Word treats pen comments like any other drawing object. Pen comments don't appear in the comments pane, and Word doesn't insert comment marks in the document window.

Repeat

Repeats your last command or action, if possible. The **Repeat** command changes to **Can't Repeat** if you cannot repeat the last action.

Microsoft Word

Starts or switches to Microsoft Word.

Find (Edit menu)

Searches selected cells or sheets for the characters you specify, and selects the first cell that contains those characters.

Clear (Edit menu)

Deletes the selected object or text without putting it on the Clipboard. This command is available only if an object or text is selected.

Toggle Breakpoint

Sets or removes a breakpoint at the line of code that contains the insertion point. Visual Basic enters break mode when it encounters a breakpoint.

Single Spacing

Sets paragraph line spacing to single spacing.

1.5 Spacing

Sets paragraph line spacing to 1.5-line spacing.

Double Spacing

Sets paragraph line spacing to double spacing.

Superscript

Changes the format of the selected text to superscript.

Subscript

Changes the format of the selected text to subscript.

Double Underline

Formats the selected text with a double underline. If the selection is already double-underlined, clicking



removes the double-underlining.

Word Underline

Underlines the selected words, but doesn't underline the spaces between the words.

Grow Font

Increases the font size of selected text by 10 percent of the active setting.

ShrinkFont

Decreases the font size of selected text by 10 percent of the active setting.

Close (File menu)

Closes the active file without exiting the program. If the file contains any unsaved changes, you will be prompted to save the file before closing. In Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel, you can close all open files by holding down SHIFT and clicking **Close All** on the **File** menu.

AutoFormat (Table menu)

In Microsoft Word, automatically applies formats, including predefined borders and shading, to a table. Automatically resizes a table to fit the contents of the table cells.

In Microsoft Excel, applies a built-in combination of formats to a cell range or a PivotTable report. If a single cell is selected, Microsoft Excel automatically selects the range surrounded by blank cells and applies the autoformat to that range. If the selection is part of a PivotTable report, the entire table, except for the page fields, is selected and formatted. This command is not available if the sheet is protected.

Format Painter (Standard toolbar)

Copies the format from a selected object or text and applies it to the object or text you click. To copy the formatting to more than one item, double-click , and then click each item you want to format. When you are finished, press ESC or click



again to turn off the **Format Painter**.

Print Preview (File menu)

Shows how a file will look when you print it.

Pick Up Text Style

Copies object attributes such as font, color, and size so they can be applied to other objects by clicking **Apply**

Text Style . This command is not available in slide sorter view or if no text is selected. You can apply these attributes by clicking **Apply Text Style** until you pick up a different style.

Apply Text Style

Applies the attributes you picked up by using the **Pick Up Text Style** button . You can apply these attributes by clicking **Apply Text Style**

 until you pick up a different style.

Bold (Formatting toolbar)

Makes selected text and numbers **bold**. If the selection is already bold, clicking  removes bold formatting.

Italic (Formatting toolbar)

Makes selected text and numbers *italic*. If the selection is already italic, clicking  removes italic formatting.

Underline (Formatting toolbar)

Underlines selected text and numbers. If the selection is already underlined, clicking  removes underlining.

Borders

Adds a border to the selected cell or range. To format a cell or range with the last selected border, click the button. To specify another type of border, click the arrow next to the button, and then select a border style from the palette.

Bottom Border

Adds or removes a border along the lower edge of the selection.

Dark Shading

Applies a dark shading pattern to selected cells and graphic objects, but not to their borders.

Show All

Displays formatting marks such as tab characters, paragraph marks, and hidden text.

Align Left (Formatting toolbar)

Aligns the selected text, numbers, or inline objects to the left with a ragged right edge.

Align Right (Formatting toolbar)

Aligns the selected text, numbers, or inline objects to the right with a ragged left edge.

Center (Formatting toolbar)

Centers the selected text, numbers, or inline objects.

Justify (Formatting toolbar)

In Microsoft Word and Microsoft PowerPoint, aligns the selected paragraphs to both the left and right margins or indents.

In Microsoft Excel, breaks the cell contents into multiple lines within the cell and adjusts the spacing between words so that all lines are as wide as the cell.

Date (Header and Footer toolbar)

Inserts a date field that automatically updates so that the current date is displayed when you open or print the file.

Time (Header and Footer toolbar)

Inserts a time field that automatically updates so that the current time is displayed when you open or print the file.

Page Numbers (Header and Footer toolbar)

Inserts page numbers that automatically update when you add or delete pages.

Undo (Edit menu)

Reverses the last command or deletes the last entry you typed. To reverse more than one action at a time, click the arrow next to , and then click the actions you want to undo. The command name changes to **Can't Undo** if you cannot reverse the last action.

Redo

Reverses the action of the **Undo** command. To redo more than one action at a time, click the arrow next to , and then click the actions you want to redo.

Line (Drawing toolbar)

Draws a straight line where you click or drag in the active window. To constrain the line to draw at 15-degree angles from its starting point, hold down SHIFT as you drag.

Rectangle (Drawing toolbar)

Draws a rectangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a square, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Promote

Moves the selected paragraph to the next-higher heading level (up one level, to the left).

Demote

Moves the selected paragraph to the next-lower heading level (down one level, to the right).

Move Up

Moves a selected paragraph and its collapsed (temporarily hidden) subordinate text up, above the preceding displayed paragraph.

Move Down

Moves a selected paragraph and its collapsed (temporarily hidden) subordinate text down, below the following displayed paragraph.

Demote to Body Text

Changes a selected heading to body text and applies the Normal style.

Expand

In Word, displays collapsed subheadings and body text of a selected heading, one level at a time. In PowerPoint, displays the titles and all collapsed text of selected slides.

Collapse

In Word, hides body text and subheadings of a selected heading, one level at a time. In PowerPoint, hides all but the title of selected slides. Collapsed text is represented by a gray line.

Text Box

Draws a text box where you click or drag in the active window. Use a text box to add text — such as captions or callouts — to your pictures or graphics.

Find File

Finds files based on the search criteria you enter.

Find (Edit menu)

Searches for the specified text or formatting.

Insert Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet

Inserts a new Microsoft Excel worksheet at the insertion point. Drag to select the number of rows and columns.

Page Break (Insert menu)

Inserts a page break at the insertion point.

AutoFormat (Format menu)

Analyzes the content of the active file and then automatically formats the file. If you want to change the automatic formatting options before autoformatting begins, use the **AutoFormat** command (**Format** menu) instead of

clicking .

Top Border

Adds or removes a border from the top edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Bottom Border

Adds or removes a border from the bottom edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Left Border

Adds or removes a border from the left edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Right Border

Adds or removes a border from the right edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Apply Inside Borders / Inside Borders

Adds or removes a border between selected paragraphs or cells. This command has no effect on selected text or if the selection is a single paragraph.

Clear Border / No Border

Removes borders from selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Oval

Draws an oval where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a circle, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Arc

Draws an arc where you click or drag in the active window. To define the shape within a perfect square, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

First Record

Displays the main document merged with information from the first data record selected for merging. Word displays merged data only if **View Merged Data**  is pressed in.

Previous Record

Displays the main document merged with information from the previous data record. Word displays merged data only if **View Merged Data**  is pressed in.

Next Record

Displays the main document merged with information from the next data record selected for merging. Word displays merged data only if **View Merged Data**  is pressed in.

Last Record

Displays the main document merged with information from the last data record selected for merging. Word displays merged data only if **View Merged Data**  is pressed in.

Insert Merge Field

Inserts instructions that identify the information Word will insert from the selected data source.

Merge to New Document

Runs the mail merge and places the results in a single, new document.

Merge to Printer

Runs the mail merge and prints the results.

Check for Errors

Reports errors in the main document or the data source that prevent merging. You can fix the errors before you run the mail merge.

Data Form

Opens the **Data Form** dialog box, where you can view and edit your mail merge data, one record at a time.

View Merged Data

Displays the main document merged with information from the selected data records. To view a specific record, enter the record number in the **Go to record** box, or click one of these buttons to find the data record: **First**

Record , **Previous Record**

, **Next Record**

, or **Last Record**

.

Group

Assembles two or more selected objects into a single object so they can be moved or changed as a group.

Ungroup

Disassembles a grouped object into individual objects so each can be moved or changed individually.

Order Bring to Front (Draw menu)

Places the selected object in front of other overlapping objects.

Order Send to Back (Draw menu)

Places the selected object behind other overlapping objects.

Order Bring in Front of Text (Draw menu)

Places the selected drawing object in front of text.

Order Send Behind Text (Draw menu)

Places the selected drawing object behind text.

Order Bring Forward (Draw menu)

Moves the selected object or group one step closer to the top of a stack of objects.

Order Send Backward (Draw menu)

Moves the selected object or group one step closer to the bottom of a stack of objects.

Magnifier

Magnifies a document in print preview for easier reading. Click  and then, when the mouse pointer changes to a magnifying glass, click the document to zoom in or out. Magnifying a page does not affect printing size.

Shrink to Fit

Reduce the number of pages in a document by one so that you can prevent a small portion of a document from spilling onto another page.

Full Screen (View menu)

Hides most screen elements so that you can view more of your document. To switch back to your previous view, click  or press ESC.

Ruler (View menu)

Displays or hides the horizontal ruler, which you can use to position objects, change paragraph indents, page margins, and other spacing settings.

Rounded Rectangle

Draws a rectangle with rounded corners where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a square, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Voice Comment

Records a voice comment at the insertion point. Click , and then record the comment. To record voice comments, you must have a microphone. To listen to voice comments, you must have a sound board installed in your computer.

Select Objects

Changes the pointer to a selection arrow so you can select objects in the active window. To select a single object, click the object with the arrow. To select one or more objects, drag the arrow over the objects you want to select.

Find Record

Searches for specific data records within a selected field.

Record New Macro

Records a series of actions as a macro that you can later "play back."

Pause / Resume Recording

Suspends or resumes recording a macro. The macro recorder doesn't record actions you take while recording is suspended.

Macros

Opens the **Macros** dialog box, where you can run, edit, or delete a macro. Use **Record New Macro**  to record a series of actions as a macro, or click **Visual Basic Editor**



to write a macro.

Trace

For Visual Basic procedures, clicking this button puts Visual Basic into break mode and opens the Debug window. For Microsoft Excel version 4.0 macros, clicking this button allows you to step through the currently selected macro one cell at a time, starting at the active cell.

Step In

Runs the next executable line of code in the active Visual Basic procedure (the line with a rectangle around it), stepping into other Visual Basic procedures when they're called. If the called procedure is in a hidden module, the **Step Into** button acts like the **Step Over** button.

Resume Macro

Continues running the active macro from the current instruction. This button is available only when it appears pressed in — that is, when Visual Basic is in break mode, or when a Microsoft Excel version 4.0 macro is paused.

Dialog Editor

Runs or switches to Microsoft Dialog Editor.

REM

Adds or removes REM (Remark) statements at the beginning of the selected lines in a macro-editing window. When a macro runs, Word ignores lines that begin with a REM statement.

Record Next Command

Records the next command you choose. Word inserts the corresponding WordBasic instruction at the insertion point in the active macro-editing window.

Step Over

Runs the next executable line of code in the active Visual Basic procedure (the line with a rectangle around it), running other Visual Basic procedures when they're called without stepping into them. This button is available only in break mode.

Flip Horizontal

Flips the selected drawing object horizontally 180 degrees. This command is not available if the selected object cannot be rotated — a picture or an OLE object, for example.

Flip Vertical

Flips the selected drawing object or group vertically 180 degrees, that is, from top to bottom. This command is not available if the selected object cannot be rotated — a picture or an OLE object, for example.

Rotate Right

Rotates the selected drawing object 90 degrees to the right. This command is not available if the selected object cannot be rotated — a picture or an OLE object, for example.

Rotate Left

Rotates the selected object 90 degrees to the left. This command is not available if the selected object cannot be rotated — a picture or an OLE object, for example.

Freeform

Draws an object with both curved and straight segments. Drag to draw freehand shapes; click and move the mouse to draw straight lines. To end a shape and leave it open, double-click it at any point. To close a shape, click near its starting point.

Callout

Draws a callout where you click or drag in the active window.

Magnified f

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Borders

Adds a border to the selected cell or range.

To format a cell or range with the last selected border, click . To specify another type of border, click the arrow next to the button, and select a border style from the palette.

Drawing

Displays or hides the **Drawing** toolbar.

AutoText

Creates or inserts an AutoText entry.

Edit Points (Draw menu)

Displays the vertices so you can change the shape of the selected freeform drawing object or curve. To reshape the freeform, drag one of the vertices that form its outline. To add a vertex to the freeform, click where you want to add it, and then drag. To delete a vertex, press CTRL and click the vertex you want to delete.

Callout Options

Formats the selected callout.

Sort Ascending

Sorts the selected items in order from the beginning of the alphabet, the lowest number, or the earliest date, using the column that contains the insertion point. If you previously set other sorting options, those options are still in effect.

Sort Descending

Sorts the selected items in order from the end of the alphabet, the highest number, or the latest date, using the column that contains the insertion point. If you previously set other sorting options, those options are still in effect.

Design Mode

Switches to forms design mode, where you can edit or create a form by using the ActiveX tools on the **Control Toolbox**. This button changes to **Exit Design Mode** while you are in forms design mode.

Add Record

Inserts a blank form for a new record at the bottom of the table.

Delete Record

Deletes the record that contains the insertion point.

Update Fields

Updates the records in the selected database field. This button is available only if you've selected the **Insert data as field** check box in the **Insert Data** dialog box.

Database

Inserts information from a database or other data source as a table in your document.

Grid (Draw menu)

Sets the snap-to-grid options that you can use to easily align drawing objects.

Create Picture

Opens a separate window in which you can create a picture. Also displays the **Edit Picture** toolbar. When you finish editing the picture, click **Close Picture** to return to your Word document.

Text Form Field (Forms toolbar)

Inserts a text form field where you click or drag in the active file.

Check Box (Forms toolbar)

Inserts a check box form field where you click or drag in the active file.

Combo Box (Forms toolbar)

Creates a combination drop-down list box and edit box where you click or drag in the active file.

Properties

For web controls, changes the properties of those controls in the file. For form fields, changes options for the selected form fields.

Form Field Shading

Displays or hides the gray shading on form fields.

Normal (View menu)

Switches to normal view, which is the default document view for most word-processing tasks, such as typing, editing, and formatting.

Lock Cell (Microsoft Excel)

Prevents selected cells from being changed, moved, resized, or deleted. Locking cells has no effect unless the sheet is protected.

Protect Form (Microsoft Word)

Protects the current document from changes except in form fields or unprotected sections. To apply or remove protection from individual sections, click **Protect Document** on the **Tools** menu, click **Forms**, and then click **Sections**.

AutoSum

In Microsoft Excel, adds numbers automatically with the SUM function. Microsoft Excel suggests the range of cells to be added. If the suggested range is incorrect, drag through the range you want, and then press ENTER.

In Word, inserts an = (Formula) field that calculates and displays the sum of the values in table cells above or to the left of the cell containing the insertion point.

Stop Recording

Stops running or recording a macro.

Watch

Displays the value of the selected Visual Basic expression in the **Instant Watch** dialog box. You can add this expression to the list of watch expressions in the **Instant Watch** dialog box.

Create Subdocument

Converts the selected text in a master document into subdocuments, based on the first selected heading style.

Remove Subdocument

Converts a subdocument to text within a master document, breaking the link between the master document and the file that contained the subdocument.

Insert Subdocument

Inserts an existing document into a master document as a subdocument.

Split Subdocument

Splits an existing subdocument into two subdocuments. The document is split at the insertion point.

Merge Subdocument

Converts two adjacent, selected subdocuments into a single subdocument. When you save the master document, the merged subdocuments are saved in the file that contained the first subdocument.

Lock Document

Locks a subdocument so that no changes can be made. To unlock the document, click  again.

Switch Between Header and Footer

Moves the insertion point between the areas in which you create or change headers and footers.

Show Previous

Moves the insertion point to the previous header or footer.

Show Next

Moves the insertion point to the next header or footer.

New Header

Inserts a header.

Delete Header

Deletes the header in the active file.

Align

Aligns selected drawing objects with one another or with the page.

Arrow

Inserts a line with an arrowhead where you click or drag in the active window. To constrain the line to draw at 15-degree angles from its starting point, hold down SHIFT as you drag.

Main Document

Switches to the main document that is associated with this mail merge data source.

Merge Options

Opens the **Mail Merge** dialog box, where you can set options for the current mail merge.

Mail Merge (Tools menu)

Produces form letters, mailing labels, envelopes, catalogs, and other types of merged documents.

Page Setup (File menu)

Sets margins, paper source, paper size, page orientation, and other layout options for the active file.

Show/Hide Document Text

Displays or hides the document text while you work in the header or footer area.

Same as Previous

Inserts the header or footer from the previous section in the current section, or creates a different header or footer by breaking the header or footer connection between the two sections.

Show First Line Only

Hides all but the first line in each paragraph of body text in your outline. An ellipsis (...) indicates that additional lines are hidden.

Show Formatting

Shows or hides character formatting (such as bold and italic) in normal view. In slide sorter view, switches between showing all text and graphics on each slide and displaying titles only.

Font (Format menu)

Changes the font and character spacing formats of the selected text.

Style (Format menu)

Defines or applies to the selection a combination of formats, called a style.

Font Size

Changes the size of the selected text and numbers. In the **Font Size** box, enter a size. The sizes in the **Font Size** box depend on the selected font and active printer.

Borders

Opens the **Borders and Shading** dialog box (**Format** menu), where you can add or modify borders and shading on selected paragraphs, text, cells, pictures, and other objects.

Shading

Opens the **Borders and Shading** dialog box (**Format** menu), where you can add or modify borders and shading on selected paragraphs, text, cells, pictures, and other objects.

Send

Sends the active file as an attachment to an electronic mail message.

Routing Recipient

Sends the active file to reviewers to change and add comments. To use routing, you and those you are sending the document to must have installed both the application in which the document was created and Microsoft Exchange or Microsoft Outlook or a compatible mail package.

Footnote (Insert menu)

Inserts a footnote or endnote at the insertion point. You can also specify the type of note reference mark and how Word numbers, formats, and positions notes.

WordArt Gallery

Creates text effects by inserting a Microsoft WordArt object.

Microsoft Mail

Starts Microsoft Mail or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Excel

Starts Microsoft Excel or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Access

Starts Microsoft Access or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Schedule+

Starts Microsoft Schedule+ or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Visual FoxPro

Starts Microsoft Visual FoxPro or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft PowerPoint

Starts Microsoft PowerPoint or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Publisher

Starts Microsoft Publisher or switches to it if it is already running.

Microsoft Project

Starts Microsoft Project or switches to it if it is already running.

From Disk

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

To Disk

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Musical Note

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Bell

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Speech Balloon

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Telephone

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Sad Face

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Key

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Big Notebook

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Pushpin

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Camera

Takes a linked picture of the current selection and pastes it in a new location. The picture is linked by a formula that refers to the copied cells, so it is updated when the copied cells change. Click  to take the picture, and then click where you want to paste the upper-left corner of the selection.

Video Camera

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Button

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Calculator

Opens Calculator, an accessory program you can use to perform simple calculations in standard or scientific notation. You can also assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to the **Calculator** button.

Microsoft Bookshelf

Starts Microsoft Bookshelf or switches to it if it is already running.

Solitaire

Opens Solitaire, an accessory program. You can also assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to the **Solitaire** button.

Print Layout

Switches the active document to print layout view, which is an editing view that displays your document as it will print. Print layout view uses more system memory, so scrolling may be slower, especially if your document contains many pictures or complex formatting.

View Field Codes

Displays or hides field codes.

Drop Cap

Formats a letter, word, or selected text with a large initial – or "dropped" – capital letter. A "drop cap" is traditionally the first letter in a paragraph, and it can appear either in the left margin or dropped from the base line of the first line in the paragraph.

Strikethrough

Draws a line through the selected text. If the selection already contains ~~strikethrough~~ formatting, clicking removes the formatting.



Small Caps

Formats selected lowercase text as capital letters and reduces their size. Small caps formatting does not affect numbers, punctuation, nonalphabetic characters, or uppercase letters. If the selection already contains SMALL

CAPS formatting, clicking  removes the formatting.

Delete Cells

Deletes from the table the selected cells or the cell that contains the insertion point.

Delete Rows

Deletes from the table the selected rows or the row that contains the insertion point.

Delete Columns

Deletes from the table the selected columns or the column that contains the insertion point.

Cells

Inserts cells starting at the insertion point. You can choose to shift other cells in the table to the right or down. You can also insert an entire row or column.

Insert Rows

Inserts the number of cells, rows, or columns you select. In Word, this command is available only when you've selected one or more end-of-cell marks.

Insert Columns (Table command)

Inserts the number of cells, rows, or columns you select. In Word, this command is available only when you've selected one or more end-of-cell marks.

Arrange (Window menu)

Displays all open files in separate windows on the screen. The **Arrange** command makes it easier to drag between files.

Gridlines

In a table, the **Gridlines** command (**Table** menu) displays or hides dotted gridlines to help you see which cell you're working in. Table gridlines don't print; if you want to add printable gridlines to your table, use the **Borders and Shading** command (**Format** menu).

If you are working in an East Asian language, the **Gridlines** command (**View** menu) displays or hides the document grid.

Open Subdocument

Opens a subdocument of a master document.

Split (Window menu)

Splits the active window into panes, or removes the split from the active window.

New Window (Window menu)

Opens a new window with the same contents as the active window so you can view different parts of a file at the same time.

Track Changes Compare Documents (Tools menu)

Compares an open, edited document with the original document, and marks any differences in the edited document.

Track Changes Accept or Reject Changes (Tools menu)

Finds and selects each tracked change in a document so that you can review, accept, or reject the change.

All Caps

Formats selected lowercase text as all capital letters. Formatting text as all capital letters does not affect numbers, punctuation, nonalphabetic characters, or uppercase letters. If the selection is already formatted as all capital letters, click  to remove the formatting.

Disassemble Picture

Separates the selected metafile picture into distinct drawing objects.

Symbol (Insert menu)

Inserts symbols and special characters from the fonts that are installed on your computer.

Change Case (Format menu)

Changes the capitalization of selected text.

Shrink Font 1 Pt

Decreases the font size of selected text by one point.

Grow Font 1 Pt

Increases the font size of selected text by one point.

Repaginate

Repaginates the active document. Word repaginates documents automatically if the **Background repagination** check box is selected (**Tools** menu, **Options** command, **General** tab).

Replace

Searches for and replaces the specified text and formatting.

Start of Line

Moves the insertion point to the beginning of the current line.

End of Line

Moves the insertion point to the end of the current line.

Page Up

Moves the insertion point and document display to the previous screen of text.

Page Down

Moves the insertion point and document display to the next screen of text.

Vertical Textbox

Draw a text box where you click or drag so you can add text to a graphic.

Start of Document

Moves the insertion point to the beginning of the first line of the document.

End of Document

Moves the insertion point to the end of the last line of the document.

Send Mail

Sends the message or file.

Reply

Returns a message or file to the sender.

Reply to All

Returns the message or file to the sender and everyone who is on the **To** or **Cc** line.

Forward

Sends the message or file to the recipient you specify.

Not Applicable

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Close, Close All (File menu)

Closes the active file without exiting the application, prompting you to save if the file contains unsaved changes. To close all open files, hold down SHIFT and click **Close All** on the **File** menu.

Convert Text to Table, Convert Table to Text (Table menu)

Converts selected text to a table, or converts the selected table to delimited text. Text you convert to a table must include separator characters, such as tab characters or commas.

Delete Cells/Rows/Columns (Table menu)

Deletes the selected cells or the cell that contains the insertion point. If you select an entire row or column, the command changes to **Delete Rows** or **Delete Columns**, respectively.

Repeat (Edit menu)

Repeats your last command or action, if possible. The **Repeat** command changes to **Can't Repeat** if you cannot repeat the last action.

When you use the **Undo** command to reverse an action, the **Repeat** command changes to **Redo**. The **Redo** command reverses the action of the **Undo** command.

Protect Document, Unprotect Document (Tools menu)

Prevents changes to all or part of an online form or document except as specified. You can also assign a password so that other users can annotate a document, mark revisions, or fill in parts of an online form. When a document is protected, this command changes to **Unprotect Document**.

Frame (Insert menu)

Creates a box, or frame, around a specific area of a document so that you can precisely position an item in that area. To change a frame, click **Frame** on the **Format** menu.

Regroup

Reassembles a group of objects that have been disassembled using the **Ungroup** command.

3-D

Adds a three-dimensional effect to the selected object.

Highlight

Marks text so it is highlighted and stands out from the surrounding text. Click , and then select the text or object you want to highlight. When you are done highlighting, click



again. To change the highlight color, click the arrow next to



, and then click the color you want.

Forward

Sends the message or file to the recipient you specify.

Previous

Shows the previous item.

Next

Shows the next item.

Send

Sends the message or file to the recipients on the **To** or **Cc** line.

Set Print Area

Defines the selected range as the print area, which is the only portion of the worksheet that will be printed.

New Macro

Inserts a new macro sheet.

New Worksheet (Insert menu)

Inserts a new worksheet to the left of the selected sheet.

New Chart

Creates a new chart with the default format settings.

Clear Formatting

Removes only the cell formats from selected cells; cell contents and notes are unchanged. If a chart is active, the **Clear Formats** button removes the formatting from the selected chart item.

Paste Formatting

Pastes only the formats of the cells you have copied into the current selection.

Paste Values

Pastes only the values from the cells that you have copied into the current selection.

Right

Copies the contents and formats of the leftmost cell or cells of a selected range into the cells to the right. To fill the selection to the left instead of the right, hold down SHIFT and click  , or click **Right** on the **Fill** submenu of the **Edit** menu.

Down

Copies the contents and formats of the topmost cells of a selected range into the cells below. To fill a selected range up instead of down, hold down SHIFT and click , or click **Down** on the **Fill** submenu of the **Edit** menu.

Equal Sign

Inserts an equals sign (=) in the formula bar.

Plus Sign

Inserts a plus sign (+) in the formula bar.

Minus Sign

Inserts a minus sign (-) in the formula bar.

Multiplication Sign

Inserts an asterisk (*) in the formula bar.

Division Sign

Inserts a forward slash (/) in the formula bar.

Exponentiation Sign

Inserts a caret (^), or exponent sign, in the formula bar.

Left Parenthesis

Inserts a left parenthesis [(] in the formula bar.

Right Parenthesis

Inserts a right parenthesis [)] in the formula bar.

Colon

Inserts a colon (:) in the formula bar.

Comma

Inserts a comma (,) in the formula bar.

Percent Sign

Inserts a percent sign (%) in the formula bar.

Dollar Sign

Inserts a dollar sign (\$) in the formula bar.

Paste Function

Displays a list of functions and their formats and allows you to set values for arguments.

Character Scaling

Reduces or enlarges characters of TrueType fonts.

Constrain Numeric

Limits pen recognition to digits and punctuation. This reduces recognition errors between numbers and letters.

Outside Borders

Adds or removes a border around the selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other object.

Left Border

Adds a border along the left edge of the selection. If you click the button again, the border is removed.

Right Border

Adds a border along the right edge of the selection. If you click the button again, the border is removed.

Top Border

Adds a border along the upper edge of the selection. If you click the button again, the border is removed.

Bottom Double Border

Adds a double border along the bottom edge of the selected cells. If you click the button again, the border is removed.

Light Shading

Applies a light shading pattern to selected cells and graphic objects, but not to their borders.

Shadow

Adds a shadow effect to the selected object.

Currency Style

Applies the Currency style to the selected cells. To change the Currency style, use the **Style** command on the **Format** menu. Depending on the country selected in the **Windows Regional Settings** dialog box, the **International Currency Style** button might appear instead of the **Currency Style** button.

Percent Style

Applies the Percent style to the selected cells. To change the Percent style, use the **Style** command on the **Format** menu.

Comma Style

Applies the Comma style to the selected cells. To change the Comma style, use the **Style** command on the **Format** menu.

Increase Decimal

Increases the number of digits displayed after the decimal point in the selected cells.

Decrease Decimal

Decreases the number of digits displayed after the decimal point in the selected cells.

Grammar

Checks the active document for grammatical errors and writing style problems, and suggests revisions.

Strikethrough

Draws a line through the selected text. If the selection already contains ~~strikethrough~~ formatting, clicking



removes the formatting.

Font Color

Formats the selected text with the color you click.

Merge and Center

Combines two or more selected adjacent cells to create a single cell. The resulting merged cell contains only the upper left-most data in the selection, which is centered within the cell. The cell reference for a merged cell is the upper-left cell in the original selected range.

Increase Font Size

Increases the font size of the selected text to the next larger size in the **Font Size** box.

Decrease Font Size

Decreases the font size of the selected text to the next smaller size in the **Font Size** box.

Vertical Text

Aligns selected text vertically, with each character below the previous one, so that you read it from top to bottom.

Rotate Text Up

Turns the selected text on its left side so that you read it from bottom to top.

Rotate Text Down

Turns the selected text on its right side so that you read it from top to bottom.

Distribute Horizontally

Distributes the selected objects horizontally, relative to one another. Horizontal distribution moves the selected objects so there is equal horizontal distance between the edges of all the objects.

To distribute the selected objects relative to the page or slide (in Word and PowerPoint only), click **Align or Distribute** on the **Draw** menu, and then click **Relative to Page/Slide**.

Scribble

Draws freehand where you drag in the active window. To end a shape and leave it open, release the mouse button. To close a shape, release the mouse button near its starting point.

Select Graphics

Changes the pointer to a cross hair so you can drag a selection rectangle around multiple objects to select them.

Polygon

Lets you create freeform drawings, which can be a combination of freehand shapes and straight lines.

Filled Rectangle

Draws filled rectangles or squares.

Filled Ellipse

Draws filled ellipses or circles.

Filled Arc

Draws filled arcs or circle segments.

Filled Polygon

Draws filled polygon shapes.

Filled Freeform

Draws filled freehand polygon shapes.

Color

Changes the color of the selected text each time you click the button. If you hold down SHIFT while clicking the button, the previous color is displayed.

Area Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as an area chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting area chart is an embedded chart.

Bar Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a bar chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting bar chart is an embedded chart.

Column Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a column chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting column chart is an embedded chart.

Stacked Column Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a stacked column chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting stacked column chart is an embedded chart.

Line Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a line chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting line chart is an embedded chart.

Pie Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a pie chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting pie chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Area Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D area chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D area chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Bar Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D bar chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D bar chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Clustered Column Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D clustered column chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D clustered column chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Column Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D column chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If worksheet data is selected, the resulting 3-D column chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Line Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D line chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D line chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Pie Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D pie chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D pie chart is an embedded chart.

Scatter (XY) Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as an xy (scatter) chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting xy (scatter) chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Surface Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D surface chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D surface chart is an embedded chart.

Radar Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a radar chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting radar chart is an embedded chart.

Line/Column Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a line/column chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting line/column chart is an embedded chart.

Volume High-Low-Close Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a volume/high-low-close chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting volume/high-low-close chart is an embedded chart.

Default Chart Format

In Microsoft Excel, creates an embedded chart that uses the default chart type, or changes the active chart to the default chart type. In Microsoft Graph, changes the active chart to the default chart type.

Chart Wizard

Starts the Chart Wizard, which guides you through the steps for creating an embedded chart on a worksheet or modifying an existing chart.

Value Axis Gridlines

Shows or hides value axis gridlines in charts.

Category Axis Gridlines

Shows or hides category axis gridlines in charts.

Legend

Adds a legend to the right of the plot area, and resizes the plot area to accommodate the legend. If the chart already has a legend, clicking the **Legend** button removes it.

Show Outline Symbols

Creates an outline and displays the outline symbols on the worksheet. If the symbols are already displayed in an existing outline, clicking the **Show Outline Symbols** button hides them.

Select Visible Cells

Selects only the cells that are visible within the selected range; hidden cells are not selected. Hidden cells are not affected by changes you make to the selection.

Select Region

Selects a rectangular range of filled-in cells that includes the active cell. The selected range is the block of data bounded by blank rows and columns.

Freeze Panes

Freezes the top pane, the left pane, or both on the active worksheet. Use the **Freeze Panes** button to keep column or row titles in view while you're scrolling through a worksheet. Freezing titles on a worksheet does not affect printing.

Zoom In

Enlarges the display of the worksheet, chart sheet, or graph to the next higher magnification. Changing the magnification of sheets does not affect printing.

Zoom Out

Reduces the display of the worksheet, chart sheet, or graph to the next lower magnification. Changing the magnification of sheets does not affect printing.

Option Button (Forms toolbar)

Creates an option button on a worksheet or dialog sheet or in a chart.

Scroll Bar (Forms toolbar)

Creates a scroll bar on a worksheet or in a chart.

List Box (Forms toolbar)

Creates a list box on a worksheet or in a chart.

Doughnut Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a doughnut chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting doughnut chart is an embedded chart.

Remove Dependent Arrows

Removes tracer arrows from one level of precedents on the active worksheet. To remove the next level of arrows, click the **Remove Dependent Arrows** button again.

Trace Dependents

Draws a tracer arrow to the active cell from formulas that depend on the value in the active cell. To add additional levels of indirect dependents, click the **Trace Dependents** button again.

Remove Precedent Arrows

Removes tracer arrows from one level of dependents on the active worksheet.

Remove All Arrows

Removes all tracer arrows from the worksheet.

Attach Note

Attaches text or audio comments to a cell.

Update Read-Only File / Update File

Updates a read-only file to the most recently saved version. Also updates changes made to a shared workbook (not read-only) by other users before you save your changes.

Toggle Read-Only

Switches a file between read-only and read-write status.

PivotTable Wizard

Starts the PivotTable and PivotChart Wizard, allowing you to modify the active PivotTable report.

AutoFilter

This command might not be available if you have a field or item selected in a PivotTable report. Click in a cell outside of the PivotTable area, and then try this command again. Or the command might not be available if your workbook is in protected or shared mode. For more information, click **Microsoft Excel Help** on the **Help** menu, and then search on the feature you want to know more about.

Refresh Data

Updates the data in a PivotTable or a PivotChart report if the source data has changed. Also refreshes an external data range on your worksheet.

Field Settings

Allows you to change settings, such as subtotals, sort options, and layout options, for the selected field in the PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Show Pages

Displays each page of a PivotTable page field on a new worksheet in the same workbook.

Show Detail

In a PivotTable report, displays detail data, if available, for the selected cell.

In a PivotChart report, displays detail data, if available, for the selected field or item.

On an outlined worksheet, displays the hidden detail rows or columns of a selected summary row or column.

Trace Error

If the active cell contains an error value such as #VALUE or #DIV/0, draws tracer arrows to the active cell from the cells that cause the error value.

Hide Detail

In a PivotTable or PivotChart report, hides displayed detail data.

On an outlined worksheet, hides the detail rows or columns of a selected summary row or column.

Distribute Vertically

Distributes the selected objects vertically, relative to one another. Vertical distribution moves the selected objects so there is equal vertical distance between the edges of all the objects.

To distribute the selected objects relative to the page or slide (in Word and PowerPoint only), click **Align or Distribute** on the **Draw** menu, and then click **Relative to Page/Slide**.

Select All Drawing Objects

Selects all the drawing objects in the active file.

Group Box (Forms toolbar)

Creates a group box on a worksheet or in a chart.

Spinner (Forms toolbar)

Creates a spin box control on a worksheet or in a chart.

Tab Order

Assigns the tab order to the controls on the form.

Run Dialog (Forms toolbar)

Runs the custom dialog box currently being edited on the dialog sheet.

Combination List-Edit (Forms toolbar)

Creates a combination list box and edit box on a dialog sheet.

Insert Module

Inserts a new Visual Basic module to the left of the selected sheet. If no workbook is open, clicking this button creates a new workbook that contains a single module sheet.

Object Browser

Displays the procedures, objects, methods, properties, and constants that are available for use in the active workbook or that are currently loaded in Microsoft Excel.

Menu Editor

Edits workbook menu bars, menus, menu items, and submenu items.

Combination Drop-Down Edit (Forms toolbar)

Creates a combination drop-down list box and edit box on a dialog sheet.

Label (Forms toolbar)

Creates a text label on a worksheet or dialog sheet or in a chart.

Delete

Removes the selected object. In Outlook, removes the selected item from the view and moves it to the **Deleted Items** folder.

Fish

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Coffee Mug

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Heart

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Diamond

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Spade

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Club

A custom button image that you can assign a command, macro, or AutoText entry to.

Toggle Grid (Forms toolbar)

Hides or displays gridlines used to align objects on a form on a worksheet or dialog sheet.

Trace Precedents

Draws tracer arrows from the cells that supply values directly to the formula in the active cell (precedents). To trace the cells that supply values indirectly to the formula in the active cell, click the **Trace Precedents** button again.

Show Info Window

Displays details about the selected cell.

Edit Code (Forms toolbar)

Edits or creates code for the selected object.

Insert Dialog

Inserts a new dialog sheet to the left of the selected sheet.

View Datasheet

Displays the datasheet window, where you can edit or format the data. If your chart is displayed in a window, the datasheet window remains visible. However, if you are working in your chart directly in the application document, the datasheet window is displayed only when you first create the chart and is closed when you click the chart to activate it.

Page Break

Inserts a page break above a selected cell. This command changes to **Remove Page Break** if you have a cell selected that is adjacent to a manually inserted page break.

Tool Lock

Keeps one control tool active until you select another. Click **Tool Lock** after you click a control tool and before you place the control on a form or report. In this way, you can create the same type of control each time you select the form or report.

Run Macro

Runs an existing macro. You can also use this command to run any built-in Word command as a macro.

Options (Tools menu)

Modifies settings for Microsoft Office programs such as screen appearance, printing, editing, spelling, and other options.

Parameters

Specify options for a special kind of query that prompts for criteria when you run it. In a parameter query, the criteria you enter is used to retrieve data from the tables in your query.

Height

Changes the height of the selected rows. You need to select only one cell in a row to change the height for the entire row. In Microsoft Excel, this command is not available if the worksheet is protected.

Width

Changes the width of the selected columns. You need to select only one cell in a column to change the width for the entire column. In Microsoft Excel, this command is not available if the worksheet is protected.

Gridlines

Shows or hides gridlines, which are the network of horizontal and vertical lines that help you align objects.

Object (Insert menu)

Inserts an object – such as a drawing, WordArt text effect, or an equation – at the insertion point.

Snap To Grid

When **Snap To Grid** is turned on as you drag or draw an object or AutoShape, the object is pulled into alignment with the nearest intersection of gridlines on the invisible drawing grid. (In Microsoft Excel, the object aligns with the cell boundaries.)

Size to Grid

Resizes the selected object to the boundaries of the invisible drawing grid.

AutoDial

Automatically dials a telephone number when you use a modem with your computer.

Find Next (Edit menu)

Searches for the next occurrence of the text you want to find.

Duplicate (Edit menu)

Makes a quick copy of a selected object. To make additional copies of the same object, click **Duplicate Again (Edit menu)**.

Size to Fit (Layout menu)

Resizes the controls relative to the size of the page. If the user of the form resizes the page, the controls arrange themselves relative to the new size. Scroll bars appear when a control is no longer in view.

Printer Settings (View menu)

Designates the default printer and lets you set printer properties.

Reminder

Adds or removes a reminder to the selected appointment.

Large Icons

Shows files and items as large icons.

Small Icons

Shows files and items as small icons.

List

Shows files and items in a list.

Align or Distribute Align Left (Draw menu)

Vertically aligns the left edges of the selected objects.

Align or Distribute Align Right (Draw menu)

Vertically aligns the right edges of the selected objects.

Align or Distribute Align Top (Draw menu)

Horizontally aligns the top edges of selected objects.

Align or Distribute Align Bottom (Draw menu)

Horizontally aligns the bottom edges of selected objects.

Align or Distribute Align Center (Draw menu)

Centers selected objects vertically.

Align or Distribute Align Middle (Draw menu)

Horizontally aligns the middles of selected objects.

Animate Title

Makes the slide title drop in from the top of the slide during a slide show.

Animate Slide Text

Makes the body text appear one step at a time during a slide show.

Laser Text

Makes the selected object or text fly in from the top-right corner of the slide, accompanied by the sound of a laser, during a slide show. If you apply the laser effect to text, it appears one letter at a time.

Drive-in Build

Makes the selected object or text fly in from the right of the slide, accompanied by the sound of a car, during a slide show.

Reverse Order

Makes selected text appear from the bottom up during a slide show. For example, if you apply the effect to a bullet list, the last item in a bullet list appears first.

Flying Build

Sets the selected object to fly in from the left of the slide with a whoosh sound.

Camera Build

Makes the selected text or object appear as though a camera shutter is opening during a slide show, accompanied by the sound of a camera click.

Typewriter Build

Makes selected text appear one character at a time during a slide show, accompanied by the sound of a typewriter.

Drop-in Build

Makes the selected text or object drop in from the top of the slide during a slide show. Text appears one word at a time.

Flash Once

Makes the selected text or object appear briefly on the slide, then disappear.

New Slide (Insert menu)

Prompts you to click a slide layout, and then inserts a new slide after the active slide.

Table

Inserts a new Microsoft Word table on the active slide. This command is available only in normal and notes views.

Clip Art

Opens the Clip Gallery where you can select the clip art image you want to insert in your file or update your clip art collection. In PowerPoint, this command is available only in slide and notes views.

AutoContent Wizard

Prompts you for information about content, purpose, style, handouts, and output to create a presentation. The new presentation contains sample text that you can replace with your own information.

Microsoft Word

Sends your notes, handouts, or outline to Microsoft Word, where you can edit it by using Word commands. When you work on an outline in Word, you can import it back into PowerPoint.

Shows the active presentation in black and white. The appearance of the slide depends on the option you select on the **Black And White** shortcut menu (click the right mouse button while in black-and-white view to show this menu).

Note The **Black and White** shortcut menu isn't available in high-contrast black-and-white view.

Shadow

Adds or removes a shadow from selected text.

Text Color

Changes the color of selected text.

Free Rotate

Rotates a selected object to any degree. Select the object, click **Free Rotate** , and then drag a corner of the object in the direction you want to rotate it.

AutoShapes

Inserts a shape where you click or drag in the active file. To draw a shape circumscribed within a perfect square, press SHIFT as you drag the shape.

Border Style

Click the style and thickness you want for the selected line.

Dash Style

Click the dashed line or dashed-dot line style you want for the selected shape or border. Click the solid line if you don't want a dashed line.

Arrow Style

Click the arrowhead style you want for the selected line.

Copy to Personal Contacts

Copies the contact from a public folder to your Contacts folder.

Duplicate (Edit menu)

Makes a quick copy of a selected object. To make additional copies of the same object, click **Duplicate Again**.

Increase Paragraph Spacing

Adds more space between selected paragraphs.

Decrease Paragraph Spacing

Reduces space between selected paragraphs.

More Controls

Add additional controls to your document.

Slide Layout (Format menu)

Changes the layout of the selected slide or reapplies the current master styles to the placeholders if you've modified their attributes. This command does not affect objects and text outside the placeholders.

Apply Design Template (Format menu)

Applies one of the PowerPoint design templates to your presentation or uses one of your own presentations as a template. Design templates contain color schemes, slide and title masters with custom formatting, and fonts designed for a particular "look."

Picture Organization Chart (Insert menu)

Inserts a Microsoft Organization Chart object into your presentation, document, or worksheet.

Embed Presentation

Creates a new presentation that is then embedded on the active slide. During a slide show, you can show the embedded presentation by double-clicking its icon on the slide.

Embed Slide

Creates a slide that is then embedded on the active slide. For example, you can create an embedded slide and then hide it so it appears during a slide show only when you want to display it.

Collapse All

Displays only the title of each slide. Text other than the title is represented by a gray line below the title.

Expand All

Displays the titles and all the body text for each slide.

Double Strikethrough

Draws a double line through the selected text.

Character Map

Starts or switches to Microsoft Character Map.

Hide Slide (Slide Show menu)

If you are in slide sorter view, hides the selected slide. If you are in slide view, hides the current slide so that it is not automatically displayed during an electronic slide show.

Animation Effects

Adds or changes animation effects on the current slide. Animation effects include sounds, text and object movements, and movies that occur during a slide show.

Slide Transition (Slide Show menu)

Adds or changes the special effect that introduces a slide during a slide show. For example, you can play a sound when the slide appears, or you can make the slide fade from black.

Crop

Trims or restores portions of a picture. Click , and then drag a sizing handle on the picture.

AutoContent Wizard (Tools menu)

Runs the AutoContent Wizard, which asks you several questions about your presentation and then creates a new sample presentation you can modify with your own words and pictures.

Rehearse Timing (Slide Show menu)

Runs your slide show in rehearsal mode, in which you can set or change the timing of your electronic slide show.

Guides (View menu)

Displays or hides the vertical and horizontal alignment guides on your slides. Use the guides to help you position and align objects on your slides.

Slide Sorter (View menu)

Displays miniature versions of all slides in a presentation, complete with text and graphics. In slide sorter view, you can reorder slides, add transitions and animation effects, and set the timings for electronic slide shows.

Notes Page (View menu)

Displays the notes page for the selected slide, where you can create speaker notes for the slide.

Slide Show (View menu) or View Show (Slide Show menu)

Runs your slide show, beginning with the current slide if you're in slide view or the selected slide if you're in slide sorter view.

Master Slide Master (View menu)

Displays the slide master, where you can set the default layout and formatting for all the slides except title slides (which are controlled by the title master). For example, switch to slide master view to set the default font or to add an illustration (such as your company logo) that you want to appear on each slide. Don't add text in slide master view; switch back to normal view to add text.

Insert Number of Pages

Prints the total number of pages in the active document by inserting a NUMPAGES field at the insertion point. To print page numbers in the style "Page 3 of 12," click  where you want to insert the current page number, and then click

 where you want to insert the total number of pages.

TrueType Font

This is a TrueType font.

Printer Font

This font resides in the printer itself.

No Help Available

There is no help available for this command.

Save All (SHIFT+File menu)

Saves all open files in this application.

Save As (File menu)

Saves the active file with a different file name, location, or file format. In Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, and Word, you can also use this command to save a file with a password or to protect a file so that others cannot change its contents.

Properties (File menu)

Displays the property sheet for the active file.

Templates and Add-Ins (Tools menu)

Attaches a different template to the active document, loads add-in programs, or updates a document's styles. Also loads additional templates as global templates so you can use their macros, AutoText entries, and custom command settings.

Exit (File menu)

Closes this program after prompting you to save any unsaved files.

Copy As Picture

Copies a picture of the selected cell, cell range, or embedded chart.

Paste Special (Edit menu)

Pastes, links, or embeds the Clipboard contents in the current file in the format you specify.

Select All

Selects all text and graphics in the active window, or selects all text in the selected object.

Go To (Edit menu)

In Microsoft Excel, scrolls through the worksheet and selects the cell, range, or cells with special characteristics you specify.

In Microsoft Word, moves the insertion point to the item you want to go to. You can move to a page number, comment, footnote, bookmark, or other location.

Bookmark (Insert menu)

Creates bookmarks, which you can use to mark selected text, graphics, tables, or other items.

Links (Edit menu)

Displays or changes information for each link in the current file, including the name and location of the source file, the item, the type, and whether the link is updated automatically or manually. This command is unavailable if the current file contains no links to other files.

Toolbars (View menu)

Displays or hides toolbars. To display a toolbar, select the check box next to the toolbar name. To hide a toolbar, clear the check box.

Header and Footer (View menu)

Adds or changes the text that appears at the top and bottom of every page or slide.

Footer

Displays a footer at the bottom of your document.

Footnotes (View menu)

Displays footnotes and endnotes so that you can view and edit them.

Automatic Pattern

Applies the default pattern to the selected object.

Break (Insert menu)

Inserts a page break, column break, or section break at the insertion point.

Date and Time (Insert menu)

Adds the date and time to an individual slide using the format you choose. If you want to add the date and time to every slide, use the **Header and Footer** command (**View** menu).

Slide Number (Insert menu)

Adds the slide number to an individual slide. If you want to add the slide number to every slide, use the **Header and Footer** command (**View** menu).

Field (Insert menu)

Inserts a field at the insertion point. Use fields to insert a variety of information automatically and to keep the information up-to-date.

Form Field (Insert menu)

Inserts Word form fields that can be used to gather user information in a specific place. You can insert text boxes, check boxes, and drop-down lists in an online form or document.

Caption (Insert menu)

Inserts captions for tables, figures, equations, and other items.

Cross-reference (Insert menu)

Inserts a cross-reference to an item in a document.

Index and Tables (Insert menu)

Creates indexes, tables of contents, tables of figures, tables of authorities, and other similar tables.

File (Insert menu)

Inserts all or part of the file you select, into the active file at the insertion point.

Paragraph (Format menu)

Changes paragraph indents, text alignment, line spacing, pagination, and other paragraph formats in the selected paragraph.

Tabs (Format menu)

Sets the position and alignment of tab stops and determines the type of leader character for each tab stop.

Adds borders and shading to selected text, paragraphs, pages, table cells, or pictures.

Text Direction (Format menu)

Rotates selected text in table cells so you can read it from bottom to top or from top to bottom.

Bullets and Numbering (Format menu)

Adds bullets or numbers to selected paragraphs and modifies the bullets and numbering format.

Heading Numbering (Format menu)

Adds numbers, bullets, or a combination of numbers and bullets to headings that are formatted with the built-in heading styles Heading 1 through Heading 9.

Protect Document (Tools menu)

Prevents changes to all or part of an online form or document except as specified. You can also assign a password so that other users can add comments to a document, highlight changes, or fill in parts of an online form.

AutoFormat (Format menu)

Applies a built-in combination of formats, called an autoforamt, to a cell range or a PivotTable report. If a single cell is selected, Microsoft Excel automatically selects the range surrounded by blank cells and applies the autoforamt to that range. If the selection is part of a PivotTable report, the entire table, except for the page fields, is selected and formatted. This command is not available if the sheet is protected.

Style Gallery (Format menu)

Customizes the look of your document by using styles from other templates.

Frame (Format menu)

Formats the selected frame.

Set Language (Tools menu)

Designates the language of selected text in a file that contains more than one language. The spelling checker automatically uses the dictionary for the designated language.

Object (Format menu)

Formats the line, color, fill and pattern, size, position, and other properties of the selected object.

Word Count (Tools menu)

Counts the number of pages, words, characters, paragraphs, and lines in the active document. Punctuation marks and special symbols are also included in the word count.

AutoCorrect (Tools menu)

Sets the options used to correct text automatically as you type, or to store and reuse text and other items you use frequently.

Envelopes and Labels (Tools menu)

Creates an envelope or a single mailing label, or inserts the same name and address on an entire sheet of mailing labels.

Letter Wizard (Tools menu)

Runs the Letter Wizard, which helps you quickly create letters.

Customize

Customizes toolbar buttons, menu commands, and shortcut key assignments.

Merge Cells

In Microsoft Word and Microsoft PowerPoint, combines the contents of selected adjacent cells into a single cell.

In Microsoft Excel, combines two or more selected cells into a single cell. The cell reference for a merged cell is the upper-left cell in the original selection. Merging multiple cells into one cell will keep the contents of the upper-left cell only.

Closes all files without closing the program. If unsaved changes have been made, a message asking if you want to save changes will appear.

Kumi

Condenses half-width numbers within vertical text so two numbers are displayed in each row.

Advance

Moves to the next slide in the presentation.

Reverse

Moves to the previous slide in the presentation.

Slide view

Switches to slide view, where you can work on one slide at a time.

Outline view

Switches to outline view, where you can work with the structure of your file in outline form. Work in outline view when you need to organize the structure of your file.

First Slide

Moves to the first slide in the slide show.

Split Cells / Unmerge Cells

In Microsoft Word and Microsoft PowerPoint, splits the selected cells into the number of rows and columns you enter.

In Microsoft Excel, separates a merged cell into the cells that were originally combined.

Select Row

Selects the row that contains the insertion point.

Select Column

Selects the column that contains the insertion point.

Select Table

Selects the table that contains the insertion point.

Cell Height and Width (Table menu)

Adjusts the height, width, alignment, indents, and other formatting of rows and columns in a table.

Heading Rows Repeat (Table menu)

Designates the selected rows to be a table heading that is repeated on subsequent pages if the table spans more than one page. This command is available only if the selected rows include the top row of a table.

Convert Text to Table

Converts the selected text to a table.

Formula (Table menu)

Performs mathematical calculations on numbers.

Split Table (Table menu)

Divides a table into two separate tables and inserts a paragraph mark above the row that contains the insertion point.

Show Clipboard

Displays the contents of the Clipboard (Macintosh only).

Index (Help menu)

Displays the Help index for this Microsoft program.

Quick Preview (Help menu)

Runs a short online introduction to this Microsoft program.

Examples and Demos (Help menu)

Displays a list of examples and demonstrations of how this Microsoft program works.

WordPerfect Help (Help menu)

Helps you learn the Word equivalents for WordPerfect for DOS commands and key combinations. You can also display **Help for WordPerfect Users** by double-clicking **WPH** on the status bar.

Tip of the Day (Help menu)

Displays tips about using this Microsoft program and sets **Tip of the Day** options.

Technical Support (Help menu)

Displays information about technical support resources for this Microsoft program.

Skip Numbering

Removes numbering or bullets from the selected paragraphs, and continues the bulleted or numbered list for subsequent items.

Stop Numbering

Removes numbering or bullets from the selected paragraphs, and ends the bulleted or numbered list. Any list items following the selected paragraph become a new list – for example, numbering restarts at 1.

Customize Keyboard (Help menu)

Opens the **Customize Keyboard** dialog box, where you can change shortcut key assignments for commands and macros.

Reset

Restores the selected button or menu command to its original name and button image.

Name:

Displays the name of the selected toolbar button or menu command. To rename the button or command, type a new name.

Delete

Deletes the selected toolbar button or menu command.

Change Button Image

Opens a button palette so that you can change the button image of the selected toolbar button.

Assign Macro

Assigns a macro to the selected object. This command is available only when a graphic object or a control is selected, or when the **Customize** dialog box is open and a tool is selected.

Show All Headings

Displays all heading levels and body text.

Window List (Window menu)

Lists the currently open files in this program. Click the file you want to switch to.

Recently Used File List (File menu)

Lists the files you've most recently opened in this program. To quickly reopen one of these files, click it.

Copy Button Image

Copies the button face of the selected button to the Windows Clipboard. Right-click the button on which you want to paste the button face, and then click **Paste Button Image**.

Paste Button Image

Pastes the button face you copied using the **Copy Button Image** command onto the selected button.

Reset Button Image

Restores the selected button face to its original button image.

Edit Button Image

Opens the selected button face in the Button Editor, where you can change the button image.

Choose Button Image

Opens the toolbar button well, where you can assign a custom button image to the selected toolbar button.

Minimize (Control menu)

Reduces a program or window to a button on the taskbar. To restore the window to its previous size and location, click the button on the taskbar.

Restore (Control menu)

Restores a window to its previous size and location.

Close (Control menu)

Closes the active program or file. If an open file contains unsaved changes, you will be prompted to save the file before closing.

Move (Control menu)

Activates the arrow keys on the keyboard so you can change the location of the program or window by pressing the UP ARROW, DOWN ARROW, LEFT ARROW, or RIGHT ARROW key.

Size (Control menu)

Activates the arrow keys on the keyboard so you can change the size of the program or window by pressing the UP ARROW, DOWN ARROW, LEFT ARROW, or RIGHT ARROW key.

Maximize (Control menu)

Enlarges a program or window to fill the screen. To restore the window to its previous size and location, double-click the title bar, or click **Restore** .

Next Window

Activates the next open window in the program. A list of open windows is displayed at the bottom of the **Window** menu; the active window is checked.

Print Report

Prints a sequence of sheets, views, and scenarios.

Save Workspace

Saves a list of the open workbooks, their sizes, and their positions on the screen to a workspace file so that the screen will look the same the next time you open the workspace file.

Delete Sheet

Deletes the selected sheets from the workbook. You cannot undo this command.

Move or Copy Sheet

Moves or copies the selected sheets to another workbook or to a different location within the same workbook.

Formula Bar

Displays or hides the formula bar.

Status Bar

Shows or hides the status bar.

Worksheet

Inserts a new worksheet to the left of the selected sheet.

AutoFormat

Applies built-in or custom (user-defined) autoformats to an active chart. The command also adds a new custom autoformat to, or deletes an existing custom autoformat from, the list in the **Formats** box.

Cells

Applies formats to the selected cells. This command might not available if the sheet is protected.

Goal Seek

Adjusts the value in a specified cell until a formula that is dependent on that cell reaches a target value.

Scenarios

Creates and saves scenarios, which are sets of data you can use to view the results of what-if analyses.

Solver

Using the Solver add-in program, calculates solutions to what-if scenarios based on adjustable cells and constraint cells.

Assign Macro

Assigns a macro to the selected object. This command is available only when a graphic object or a control is selected, or when the **Customize** dialog box is open and a tool is selected.

Form

Displays a data form in a dialog box. You can use the data form to see, change, add, delete, and find records in a list or database.

Subtotals

Calculates subtotal and grand total values for the labeled columns you select. Microsoft Excel automatically inserts and labels the total rows and outlines the list.

Table

Creates a data table based on input values and formulas you define. Data tables can be used to show the results of changing values in your formulas.

Consolidate

Summarizes the data from one or more source areas and displays it in a table.

Hide

Hides the active workbook window. A hidden window remains open.

Unhide

Displays hidden workbook windows.

Up

Copies the contents and formats of the bottom cell or cells of a selected range into the upper cells of the range. Copied contents and formats replace existing contents and formats.

Left

Copies the contents and formats of the rightmost cell or cells of a selected range into the cells to the left. Copied contents and formats replace existing contents and formats.

Across Worksheets

Copies the contents of the range of cells selected on the active worksheet to the same range of cells on all the other selected sheets in a group. This command is available only if multiple sheets are selected.

Series

Fills the selected range of cells with one or more series of numbers or dates. The contents of the first cell or cells in each row or column of the selection are used as the starting values for the series.

Justify

Redistributes the text contents of cells to fill the selected range. Numbers or formulas cannot be filled and justified. Except for the left column, cells in the range should be blank.

Formats

Removes only the cell formats from selected cells; cell contents and comments are unchanged.

Contents

Removes the cell contents (data and formulas) from selected cells without affecting cell formats or comments.

Comments

Removes only the comments attached to selected cells; cell contents and formats are unchanged.

Define

Creates a name for a cell, range, or constant or computed value that you can use to refer to the cell, range, or value.

Paste

Inserts the selected name into the formula bar. If the formula bar is active and you begin a formula by typing an equal sign (=), clicking **Paste** pastes the selected name at the insertion point. If the formula bar is not active, double-clicking a name in the **Paste Name** box pastes an equal sign (=) followed by the selected name into the formula bar.

Create

Creates names by using labels in a selected range.

Apply

Searches formulas in the selected cells and replaces references with names defined for them, if they exist.

AutoFit

Adjusts the row height to the minimum necessary to display the height of the tallest cell in the selection. If you change the cell contents later, you must fit the selection again. This command may not be available if the sheet is protected.

Hide

Hides the selected rows or columns. Hiding rows or columns does not delete them from the worksheet.

Unhide

Displays rows or columns in the current selection that were previously hidden.

AutoFit Selection

Adjusts the column width to the minimum necessary to display the contents of the selected cells. If you change the cell contents later, you must fit the selection again. This command might not be available if the sheet is protected.

Standard Width

Changes the standard width of columns on a worksheet. This command is not available if the sheet is protected.

Rename

Renames the active sheet.

Hide

Hides the active sheet. The sheet remains open and accessible to other sheets, but it is not visible. You can't hide the only visible sheet in a workbook.

Unhide

Displays any hidden sheets.

Show Auditing Toolbar

Displays the **Auditing** toolbar. Finds cells that have a relationship to a formula, displays formulas affected by changes in a cell, and tracks down the sources of error values.

Protect Sheet

Prevents changes to cells on worksheets, items in a chart, graphic objects on a worksheet or chart sheet, or code in a Visual Basic Editor form.

Protect Workbook

Protects a workbook's structure and windows. You can prevent changes to the structure of a workbook so that sheets can't be deleted, moved, hidden, unhidden, or renamed, and new sheets can't be inserted. You can also protect windows from being moved or resized.

When the active document is protected, the command name changes to **Unprotect Workbook**.

AutoFilter

The quickest way to select only those items you want to display in a list.

Show All

Displays all of the rows in a filtered list.

Advanced Filter

Filters data in a list so that only the rows that meet a condition you specify by using a criteria range are displayed.

Auto Outline

Automatically outlines a selected range of cells or the entire worksheet, based on formulas and the direction of references.

Clear Outline

Removes the outline from the selected group of data. If the selection is not a specific group within the outline, the outline is removed from the worksheet.

Settings

Specifies the options used to outline and summarize data in a worksheet or a selected range of cells.

Series (Edit menu)

Removes the selected data series (or points), trendline, or error bars.

Sized with Window (View menu)

Controls whether the size of a chart sheet is dependent on or independent of the window size. By default, a newly created chart sheet is independent of the window size.

Titles (Insert menu)

Adds titles to your chart.

Data Labels (Insert menu)

Adds data labels to a data series, to a data point, or to all of the data points in a chart.

Legend (Insert menu)

Adds a legend to the right of the plot area, and resizes the plot area to accommodate the legend.

Axes (Insert menu)

Controls whether primary and secondary axes are visible on the active chart.

Gridlines (Insert menu)

Controls whether major and minor gridlines are displayed in the active chart.

Add Trendline

Adds trendlines to, or changes the trendline type for, data series in area, bar, column, line, bubble, and xy (scatter) charts.

Error Bars (Insert menu)

Adds error bars to and modifies existing error bars for data series in area, bar, column, line, and xy (scatter) charts. You cannot add error bars to 3-D, radar, pie, or doughnut charts.

Tables and Borders

Displays the **Tables and Borders** toolbar, which contains tools for creating, editing, and sorting a table and for adding or changing borders to selected text, paragraphs, cells, or objects.

Selected

Formats the selected chart item. The name of the command and the available formatting options vary depending on the chart item you've selected. For example, if you've selected a legend, the command is called **Selected Legend** or **Format Legend**.

Chart Type

Changes the chart type for an individual data series, a chart type group, or an entire chart.

3-D View

Controls the angle at which you view 3-D charts. A sample chart displayed in the dialog box shows the current settings.

OK

Applies and saves any changes you have made and then closes this dialog box.

Close

Closes this pane.

Close Picture

Closes the picture editor and returns to the previous editing mode.

Close

Exits preview or closes the toolbar and returns to your previous view.

Close

Closes the header and footer editing pane.

Zoom (View menu)

Controls how large or small the current file appears on the screen.

About Microsoft *Program* (Help menu)

Displays the version number of this Microsoft program; copyright, legal, and licensing notices; the user and organization name; the software serial number; and information about your computer and your operating system.

Sort

Arranges the information in selected rows or lists alphabetically, numerically, or by date.

Convert Table to Text

Converts a selected table or selected table rows to text, separating the contents of the cells in each row with the separator character you specify.

Macro Macros (Tools menu)

Opens the **Macros** dialog box, in which you can run, edit, or delete a macro. To create a new macro, click **Visual Basic Editor** (**Tools** menu, **Macro** command).

Picture (Insert menu)

Displays the **Insert Picture** menu, on which you can click the type of picture or other object you want to insert.

Label

Uses predefined label ranges so that Microsoft Excel can automatically apply text labels to your formulas.

Lotus 1-2-3

Helps you learn the Microsoft Excel equivalents for Lotus 1-2-3 menu and command items. You can display the instructions for the equivalent item on your worksheet, or you can view a demonstration that shows the Microsoft Excel steps.

Exchange Folder

Sends this file to the Microsoft Exchange Folder you specify.

Add-Ins

Specifies which add-ins are automatically available when you start Microsoft Office. You can load or unload add-ins that come with Microsoft Office as well as add-in programs that you create.

Insert

Inserts a new worksheet, chart sheet, or template to the left of the selected sheet.

Select All Sheets

Selects all sheets in the active workbook. You can perform editing and formatting tasks simultaneously on all of the selected sheets. For example, you can delete several sheets at once or enter identical data onto several worksheets.

Character Style

Appears next to character styles.

Paragraph Style

Appears next to paragraph styles.

Custom Views

Creates different views of a worksheet. A view provides an easy way to see your data with different display options. You can display, print, and store different views without saving them as separate sheets.

Background

Inserts a tiled graphic image in the worksheet background, based on the bitmap you select.

Source Data

Adds or modifies selected data series or data points to a chart.

Placement

Arranges placement of selected objects on the worksheet.

Chart Options

Modifies standard options of the chart type you select. You can change default settings for gridlines and axes, change axes and chart titles, and modify the display of data labels.

Sheet List

Displays a list of all the sheets in the workbook.

More Sheets

Displays the **Activate** dialog box, which lists all the sheets in the workbook.

More Windows (Window menu)

Opens the complete list of currently open windows so that you can click the one you want to activate.

Calculate Now

Calculates all open worksheets, including data tables, and updates all open chart documents.

Show/Hide Left Pane

Displays the list of sections in a binder.

Add

Adds an program as a new section in a binder.

Add from File

Adds a specific file as a section in a binder.

Delete

Removes the selected section from the binder.

Duplicate

Copies the selected section and inserts it into the binder pane.

Rename

Changes the name of a binder section.

Rearrange

Changes the order of the sections in a binder.

Hide

Hides a section in a binder.

Unhide

Displays a hidden section in a binder.

Save as File

Saves the binder section as a file rather than as a binder.

View Outside

Opens the section in its original program.

Section Properties

Displays the file properties of the selected section.

Microsoft Network

Connects to the Microsoft Network, which provides a variety of information services.

Contents and Index (Help menu)

Opens the online Help index and table of contents for this Microsoft program.

Office Assistant

The Office Assistant provides Help topics and tips to help you accomplish your tasks.

Page Setup

Specifies print layout options for the selected file in a binder.

Print

Specifies print options for the selected file in a binder.

Data Table

Displays the values for each data series in a grid below the chart.

By Column

Plots chart data series from data down columns.

By Row

Plots chart data series from data across rows.

Checkmark

Indicates that the menu item is selected. To deselect the menu item, click it again.

Enable Selection

Turns PivotTable structured selection on or off. When  is pressed in, you can select elements of the PivotTable report for formatting or for refining calculated item formulas by pointing to the top or left side of a field or item label until the pointer changes to a

↓ or a
→ , and then clicking.

List Formulas

Displays a list of the formulas in a PivotTable or PivotChart report on a separate worksheet.

Data

In a PivotTable report, selects only the associated data when you use the selection pointer to select a PivotTable field or item label. The field or item labels are not selected.

Label and Data

In a PivotTable report, selects the associated data along with the labels when you use the selection pointer to select a PivotTable field or item label.

Label

In a PivotTable report, selects only the labels when you use the selection pointer to select a PivotTable field or item label. The associated data is not selected.

New

Creates a new AutoText entry for the selected text.

Paste As Picture

Pastes a picture of a copied cell, cell range, or embedded chart into a Microsoft Excel worksheet.

Paste Picture Link

Pastes a linked picture of a cell, cell range, or embedded chart into a Microsoft Excel worksheet. When you change the source data, the linked picture also changes.

See Tips

Shows tips about more efficient ways to accomplish tasks, and suggests related and new features.

New Contact (File menu)

Creates a new contact.

Options

Allows you to change the way the Office Assistant works.

Choose Assistant

Allows you to change your Office Assistant.

Animate

Click to watch the movements and other animations of the Office Assistant.

Show or hide the Office Assistant

Displays or removes the Office Assistant from view.

More Colors

Opens the **Colors** dialog box, where you can pick a different color or mix your own custom color.

Fill Effects

Opens the **Fill Effects** dialog box, where you can pick a picture, gradient, textured, or patterned fill.

Pattern Fill

Opens the list of patterns you can use to fill the selected object.

More

If you don't see the item you want on the menu, click **More** to see the complete list of options.

Default Style

Displays the selected toolbar button or menu command in the default style. For toolbar buttons, displays only the button image. For menu commands, displays the command name and any button image next to it.

Text Only (Always)

Displays only the text name – with no button image – for the selected toolbar button or menu command.

Icon and Text

Displays both the text name and the button image for the selected toolbar button or menu command.

Angle Text Upward

Rotates selected text up at a 45-degree angle so that you read it from lower left to upper right.

Angle Text Downward

Rotates selected text down at a 45-degree angle so that you read it from upper left to lower right.

Open

Opens the web page in your default web browser.

Start Page

You can specify the start page by using the **Set Start Page** command on the **Go** menu of the **Web** toolbar.

Back

Opens the previous file or item in the list of the last 10 files or items you jumped to.

Forward

Opens the next file or item in the list of the last 10 files or items you jumped to.

Stop Current Jump

Halts the jump in progress.

Refresh Current Page

Updates the currently selected page by reloading it.

Open Favorites

Displays the **Favorites** folder in the **Look in** box. The **Favorites** folder contains shortcuts to files, folders, and hyperlinks you use often.

Add to Favorites

Creates a shortcut to the selected file, folder, or link, and then adds the shortcut to the **Favorites** folder. The original file or folder doesn't move.

Show Only Web Toolbar

Hides all the currently visible toolbars except the **Web** toolbar. Click  again to show the hidden toolbars.

Previous

Displays the previous item that is currently selected on the **Select Browse Object**  menu. If you haven't selected anything on that menu, displays the previous window of the active file (equivalent to pressing PAGE UP).

In PowerPoint, displays the previous slide.

Next

Displays the next item that is currently selected on the **Select Browse Object**  menu. If you haven't selected anything on that menu, displays the next window of the active file (equivalent to pressing PAGE DOWN).

In PowerPoint, displays the next slide.

Previous

Displays the previous item that is currently selected on the **Select Browse Object**  menu. If you haven't selected anything on that menu, displays the previous window of the active file (equivalent to pressing PAGE UP).

In PowerPoint, displays the previous slide.

Next

Displays the next item that is currently selected on the **Select Browse Object**  menu. If you haven't selected anything on that menu, displays the next window of the active file (equivalent to pressing PAGE DOWN).

In PowerPoint, displays the next slide.

Select Browse Object

Opens the **Select Browse Object** menu, where you can click the item you want to use to browse through the active file. To continue browsing through this type of item, click **Previous**  or **Next**



Insert Graphic

Inserts a graphical object at the insertion point.

Insert Draw Server Object

Inserts a drawing server object at the insertion point.

Insert WordArt

Creates text effects by inserting a Microsoft Office drawing object.

Reroute Connections

Updates the selected connections so the connector line attaches to the best connection site and takes the shortest route between the two shapes it connects (without crossing either shape).

Save to Clip Gallery

Saves the selected object in the Clip Gallery.

Nudge Up (Draw menu)

Moves the selected objects up in small increments – one pixel at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned off, or one grid point at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned on.

Nudge Down (Draw menu)

Moves the selected objects down in small increments – one pixel at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned off, or one grid point at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned on.

Nudge Left (Draw menu)

Moves the selected objects left in small increments – one pixel at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned off, or one grid point at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned on.

Nudge Right (Draw menu)

Moves the selected objects right in small increments – one pixel at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned off, or one grid point at a time if **Snap To Grid** or **Snap To Shape** is turned on.

Align or Distribute Relative to Page (Draw menu)

Aligns or distributes the selected objects relative to the page. Turn this option off (so no check mark appears next to the command) if you want to align or distribute the selected objects relative to one another.

Curve

Inserts a line that curves smoothly through the points you click in the active window. Click where you want the shape to start, and then move the mouse, clicking wherever you want to add a curve. To end the shape and leave it open, double-click or press ESC. To close the shape, click near its starting point.

Straight Connector

Draws a straight connector line between the blue connection sites you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Elbow Connector

Draws a 90-degree angled connector line between the blue connection sites you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Curved Connector

Draws a curved connector line between the blue connection sites you click on two AutoShapes. Click a connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Callouts

Changes the currently selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Callouts** menu.

Flowchart

Changes the currently selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Flowchart** menu.

Block Arrows

Changes the currently selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Block Arrows** menu.

Stars and Banners

Changes the currently selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Stars and Banners** menu.

More Fill Colors

Displays additional fill colors.

More Line Colors

Displays additional line colors.

Pattern Fill

Displays patterns you can apply to the line of the selected object.

More Lines

Displays additional line styles and options.

More Arrows

Displays additional arrow shapes and options.

More Shadows

Displays the **Shadow Settings** toolbar, where you can apply additional shadow formatting.

3-D Settings

Displays the **3-D Settings** toolbar, where you can apply additional 3-D formatting.

Text Shape

Changes the shape of the selected WordArt object.

WordArt Alignment

Displays the **WordArt Alignment** menu, where you can click the type of alignment you want for the selected WordArt object.

WordArt Character Spacing

Displays the **WordArt Character Spacing** menu, where you can apply kerning and increase or decrease the character spacing in the selected WordArt object.

WordArt Vertical Text

Stacks the text in the selected WordArt object vertically — one letter on top of the other — so you can read it from top to bottom.

Stretch to Fill

Scales the text in the selected object so it fills the entire object both horizontally and vertically.

WordArt Same Letter Heights

Makes all the letters in the current WordArt object the same height.

More Contrast

Increases the saturation, or intensity, of the colors in the selected picture. The higher the contrast, the less gray the color.

Less Contrast

Decreases the saturation, or intensity, of the colors in the selected picture. The lower the contrast, the more gray the color.

More Brightness

Adds white to lighten the colors in the selected picture. Brighter colors contain more white.

Less Brightness

Adds black to darken the colors in the selected picture. The lower the brightness, the darker (more black) the color.

Nudge Shadow Up

Moves the shadow of the selected object up by small increments.

Nudge Shadow Down

Moves the shadow of the selected object down by small increments.

Nudge Shadow Left

Moves the shadow of the selected object to the left by small increments.

Nudge Shadow Right

Moves the shadow of the selected object to the right by small increments.

More Shadow Colors

Displays additional colors for the shadow of the selected object.

More Colors

Displays additional colors for the 3-D effects on the selected object.

Move

Moves the selected item.

Always on Top

The selected window remains on top of all other windows.

Create a New Outlook Task (Review toolbar or File menu)

Creates an Outlook task.

New Appointment (File menu)

Creates an appointment.

Left Align

Aligns the text to the left for the selected WordArt object.

Centered

Centers the text for the selected WordArt object.

Line Callout 4 (Border and Accent bar)

Draws a line callout with a border and an accent bar along the side of the callout text box. This line callout has four yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Rectangle

Draws a rectangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a square, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Parallelogram

Draws a parallelogram where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a parallelogram that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Trapezoid

Draws a trapezoid where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a trapezoid that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Diamond

Draws a diamond where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a diamond that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Rounded Rectangle

Draws a rounded rectangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a rounded square, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Octagon

Draws an octagon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an octagon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Isosceles Triangle

Draws an isosceles triangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an isosceles triangle that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Right Triangle

Draws a right triangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right triangle that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Oval

Draws an oval where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Hexagon

Draws a hexagon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a hexagon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Cross

Draws a cross where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a cross that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Cube

Draws a cube where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a cube that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Plaque

Draws a plaque where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a square plaque, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Regular Pentagon

Draws a pentagon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a pentagon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Wave

Draws a wave where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a wave that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Can

Draws a can where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a can that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Vertical Scroll

Draws a vertical scroll where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a vertical scroll that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Horizontal Scroll

Draws a horizontal scroll where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a horizontal scroll that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Folded Corner

Draws a rectangle with a folded corner where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a square with a folded corner, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Bevel

Draws a beveled rectangle where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a beveled square, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Smiley Face

Draws a smiley face where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a smiley face that's a perfect circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Donut

Draws a donut where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a donut that's a perfect circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

"No" Symbol

Draws a "No" symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a "No" symbol that's a perfect circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Block Arc

Draws a block arc where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a block arc that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left Bracket

Draws a left (open) bracket where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left bracket that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Right Bracket

Draws a right (closed) bracket where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right bracket that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left Brace

Draws a left brace where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left brace that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Right Brace

Draws a right brace where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right brace that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Arc

Draws an arc where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an arc that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Lightning Bolt

Draws a lightning bolt where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a lightning bolt that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Heart

Draws a heart where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a heart that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Right Arrow

Draws a right arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left Arrow

Draws a left arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Up Arrow

Draws an up arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an up arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Down Arrow

Draws a down arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a down arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left-Right Arrow

Draws a left-right arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left-right arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Up-Down Arrow

Draws an up-down arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an up-down arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Quad Arrow

Draws a four-headed arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a four-headed arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left-Right-Up Arrow

Draws a three-headed arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a three-headed arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Left-Up Arrow

Draws a two-headed arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a two-headed arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Bent-Up Arrow

Draws a bent-up arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a bent-up arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Bent Arrow

Draws a bent arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a bent arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

U-Turn Arrow

Draws a U-Turn arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a U-Turn arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Striped Right Arrow

Draws a striped right arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a striped right arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Notched Right Arrow

Draws a notched right arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a notched right arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Pentagon

Draws a right pentagon arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right pentagon arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Chevron

Draws a right-pointing chevron where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right-pointing chevron that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Circular Arrow

Draws a circular arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a circular arrow that's a perfect circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Notched Circular Arrow

Draws a notched circular arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a notched circular arrow that's a perfect circle, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Right Arrow

Draws a curved right arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved right arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Left Arrow

Draws a curved left arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved left arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Up Arrow

Draws a curved up arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved up arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Down Arrow

Draws a curved down arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved down arrow that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Right Arrow Callout

Draws a right arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a right arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Left Arrow Callout

Draws a left arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Up Arrow Callout

Draws an up arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an up arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Down Arrow Callout

Draws a down arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a down arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Left-Right Arrow Callout

Draws a left-right arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a left-right arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Up-Down Arrow Callout

Draws an up-down arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an up-down arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Quad Arrow Callout

Draws a four-headed arrow callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a four-headed arrow callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Balloon

Draws a balloon callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a balloon callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Rectangular Callout

Draws a rectangular callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a rectangular callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Rounded Rectangular Callout

Draws a rounded rectangular callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a rounded rectangular callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Oval Callout

Draws an oval callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an oval callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Cloud Callout

Draws a cloud callout where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a cloud callout that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 2

Draws a line callout with a border but no accent bar. This line callout has two yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 3

Draws a line callout with a border but no accent bar. This line callout has three yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 4

Draws a line callout with a border but no accent bar. This line callout has four yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Down Ribbon

Draws a down ribbon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a down ribbon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Up Ribbon

Draws an up ribbon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an up ribbon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Down Ribbon

Draws a curved down ribbon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved down ribbon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Curved Up Ribbon

Draws a curved up ribbon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a curved up ribbon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

5-Point Star

Draws a 5-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a 5-point star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

8-Point Star

Draws an 8-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an 8-point star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

16-Point Star

Draws a 16-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a 16-point star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

24-Point Star

Draws a 24-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a 24-point star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

32-Point Star

Draws a 32-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a 32-point star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Explosion 1

Draws an explosion where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an explosion that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Explosion 2

Draws an explosion where you click or drag in the active window. To draw an explosion that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Process

Draws a process flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Alternate Process

Draws an alternate process flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Decision

Draws a decision flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Data

Draws a data flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Predefined Process

Draws a predefined process flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Internal Storage

Draws an internal storage flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Document

Draws a document flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Multidocument

Draws a multidocument flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Terminator

Draws a terminator flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Preparation

Draws a preparation flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT and drag.

Flowchart: Manual Input

Draws a manual input flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Manual Operation

Draws a manual operation flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Connector

Draws a connector flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Off-Page Connector

Draws an off-page connector flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Card

Draws a card flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Punched Tape

Draws a punched tape flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Summing Junction

Draws a summing junction flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: OR

Draws an OR flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Collate

Draws a collate flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Sort

Draws a sort flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Extract

Draws an extract flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Merge

Draws a merge flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Offline

Draws an offline flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Stored Data

Draws a stored data flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Sequential Access Storage

Draws a sequential access storage flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Magnetic Disk

Draws a magnetic disk access flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Direct Access Storage

Draws a direct access storage flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Display

Draws a display flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Flowchart: Delay

Draws a delay flowchart symbol where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a symbol that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Line Callout 1

Draws a line callout with a border but no accent bar. This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles, and it attaches to a corner of the callout text box. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 1 (Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with an accent bar along the side of the callout text box (no border). This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles, and it attaches to a corner of the callout text box. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 2 (Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with an accent bar along the side of the callout text box (no border). This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 3 (Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with an accent bar along the side of the callout text box (no border). This callout line has two segments and three yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 4 (Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with an accent bar along the side of the callout text box (no border). This callout line has three segments and four yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 1 (No Border)

Draws a line callout with neither a border nor an accent bar. This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles, and it attaches to a corner of the callout text box. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 2 (No Border)

Draws a line callout with neither a border nor an accent bar. This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 3 (No Border)

Draws a line callout with neither a border nor an accent bar. This callout line has two segments and three yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 4 (No Border)

Draws a line callout with neither a border nor an accent bar. This callout line has three segments and four yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 1 (Border and Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with a border and an accent bar along the side of the callout text box. This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles, and it attaches to a corner of the callout text box. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 2 (Border and Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with a border and an accent bar along the side of the callout text box. This callout line has one segment and two yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Line Callout 3 (Border and Accent Bar)

Draws a line callout with a border and an accent bar along the side of the callout text box. This callout line has two segments and three yellow adjustment handles. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 4 (Border and Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 4. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Rectangle

Changes the selected AutoShape to a rectangle.

Change AutoShape to Parallelogram

Changes the selected AutoShape to a parallelogram.

Change AutoShape to Trapezoid

Changes the selected AutoShape to a trapezoid.

Change AutoShape to Diamond

Changes the selected AutoShape to a diamond.

Change AutoShape to Rounded Rectangle

Changes the selected AutoShape to a rounded rectangle.

Change AutoShape to Octagon

Changes the selected AutoShape to an octagon.

Change AutoShape to Isosceles Triangle

Changes the selected AutoShape to an isosceles triangle.

Change AutoShape to Right Triangle

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right triangle.

Change AutoShape to Oval

Changes the selected AutoShape to an oval.

Change AutoShape to Hexagon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a hexagon.

Change AutoShape to Cross

Changes the selected AutoShape to a cross.

Change AutoShape to Cube

Changes the selected AutoShape to a cube.

Change AutoShape to Plaque

Changes the selected AutoShape to a plaque.

Change AutoShape to Regular Pentagon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a regular pentagon

Change AutoShape to Wave

Changes the selected AutoShape to a wave.

Change AutoShape to Can

Changes the selected AutoShape to a can.

Change AutoShape to Vertical Scroll

Changes the selected AutoShape to a vertical scroll.

Change AutoShape to Horizontal Scroll

Changes the selected AutoShape to a horizontal scroll.

Change AutoShape to Folded Corner

Changes the selected AutoShape to a rectangle with a folded corner.

Change AutoShape to Bevel

Changes the selected AutoShape to a beveled rectangle.

Change AutoShape to Smiley Face

Changes the selected AutoShape to a smiley face.

Change AutoShape to Donut

Changes the selected AutoShape to a donut.

Change AutoShape to "No" Symbol

Changes the selected AutoShape to a "No" symbol.

Change AutoShape to Block Arc

Changes the selected AutoShape to a block arc.

Change AutoShape to Left Bracket

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left bracket.

Change AutoShape to Right Bracket

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right bracket.

Change AutoShape to Left Brace

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left brace.

Change AutoShape to Right Brace

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right brace.

Change AutoShape to Arc

Changes the selected AutoShape to an arc.

Change AutoShape to Lightning Bolt

Changes the selected AutoShape to a lightning bolt.

Change AutoShape to Heart

Changes the selected AutoShape to a heart.

Change AutoShape to Right Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right arrow.

Change AutoShape to Left Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left arrow.

Change AutoShape to Up Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to an up arrow.

Change AutoShape to Down Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a down arrow.

Change AutoShape to Left-Right Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left-right arrow.

Change AutoShape to Up-Down Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to an up-down arrow.

Change AutoShape to Quad Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a four-headed arrow.

Change AutoShape to Left-Right-Up Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a three-headed arrow.

Change AutoShape to Left-Up Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left-up arrow.

Change AutoShape to Bent-Up Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a bent-up arrow.

Change AutoShape to Bent Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a bent arrow.

Change AutoShape to U-Turn Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a U-Turn arrow.

Change AutoShape to Striped Right Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a striped right arrow.

Change AutoShape to Notched Right Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a notched right arrow.

Change AutoShape to Pentagon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right pentagon arrow.

Change AutoShape to Chevron

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right chevron arrow.

Change AutoShape to Circular Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a circular arrow.

Change AutoShape to Notched Circular Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a notched circular arrow.

Change AutoShape to Curved Right Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved right arrow.

Change AutoShape to Curved Left Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved left arrow.

Change AutoShape to Curved Up Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved up arrow

Change AutoShape to Curved Down Arrow

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved down arrow.

Change AutoShape to Right Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a right arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Left Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Up Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to an up arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Down Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a down arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Left-Right Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a left-right arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Up-Down Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to an up-down arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Quad Arrow Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a four-headed arrow callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Balloon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a balloon.

Change AutoShape to Rectangular Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a rectangular callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Rounded Rectangular Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a rounded rectangular callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Oval Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to an oval callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Cloud Callout

Changes the selected AutoShape to a cloud callout. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 2

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 2. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 3

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 3. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 4

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 4. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Down Ribbon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a down ribbon.

Change AutoShape to Up Ribbon

Changes the selected AutoShape to an up ribbon.

Change AutoShape to Curved Down Ribbon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved down ribbon.

Change AutoShape to Curved Up Ribbon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a curved up ribbon.

Change AutoShape to 5-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to a 5-point star.

Change AutoShape to 8-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to an 8-point star.

Change AutoShape to 16-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to a 16-point star.

Change AutoShape to 24-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to a 24-point star.

Change AutoShape to 32-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to a 32-point star.

Change AutoShape to Explosion 1

Changes the selected AutoShape to an explosion shape.

Change AutoShape to Explosion 2

Changes the selected AutoShape to an explosion shape.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Process

Changes the selected AutoShape to a process flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Alternate Process

Changes the selected AutoShape to an alternate process flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Decision

Changes the selected AutoShape to a decision flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Data

Changes the selected AutoShape to a data flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Predefined Process

Changes the selected AutoShape to a predefined process flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Internal Storage

Changes the selected AutoShape to an internal storage flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Document

Changes the selected AutoShape to a document flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Multidocument

Changes the selected AutoShape to a multidocument flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Terminator

Changes the selected AutoShape to a terminator flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Preparation

Changes the selected AutoShape to a preparation flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Manual Input

Changes the selected AutoShape to a manual input flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Manual Operation

Changes the selected AutoShape to a manual operation flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Connector

Changes the selected AutoShape to a connector flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Off-Page Connector

Changes the selected AutoShape to an off-page connector flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Card

Changes the selected AutoShape to a card flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Punched Tape

Changes the selected AutoShape to a punched tape flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Summing Junction

Changes the selected AutoShape to a summing junction flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: OR

Changes the selected AutoShape to an OR flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Collate

Changes the selected AutoShape to a collate flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Sort

Changes the selected AutoShape to a sort flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Extract

Changes the selected AutoShape to an extract flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Merge

Changes the selected AutoShape to a merge flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Offline Storage

Changes the selected AutoShape to an offline storage flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Stored Data

Changes the selected AutoShape to a stored data flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Sequential Access Storage

Changes the selected AutoShape to a sequential access storage flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Magnetic Disk

Changes the selected AutoShape to a magnetic disk flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Direct Access Storage

Changes the selected AutoShape to a direct access storage flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Display

Changes the selected AutoShape to a display flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Flowchart: Delay

Changes the selected AutoShape to a delay flowchart symbol.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 1

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 1. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 1 (Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 1 with an accent bar but no border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 2 (Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 2 with an accent bar but no border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 3 (Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 3 with an accent bar but no border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 4 (Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 4 with an accent bar but no border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 1 (No Border)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 1 with neither an accent bar nor a border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 2 (No Border)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 2 with neither an accent bar nor a border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 3 (No Border)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 3 with neither an accent bar nor a border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 4 (No Border)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 4 with neither an accent bar nor a border. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 1 (Border and Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 1 with a border and an accent bar. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 2 (Border and Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 2 with a border and an accent bar. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Change AutoShape to Line Callout 3 (Border and Accent Bar)

Changes the selected AutoShape to a line callout 3 with a border and an accent bar. To add text to a callout, click the callout, and then type.

Right Align

Aligns the selected text effect to the right with a ragged left edge.

Letter Justify

Aligns or justifies the selected text effect at both the left and right edges by distributing space between individual letters as well as words.

Word Justify

Aligns or justifies the selected text effect at both the left and right edges by distributing space between each word but not between individual letters in each word. If your text effect has only one letter, letter justification is applied.

Stretch Justify

Aligns or justifies the selected text effect at both the left and right edges by scaling the text horizontally. No space is added between individual letters or words.

Very Tight

Places the characters in your text effect very close together. This is the most compact character-spacing setting.

Tight

Places the characters in your text effect close together. Click **Very Tight** to place the characters closer together, or click **Normal** to place them farther apart.

Normal

Applies normal character spacing to your text effect.

Loose

Adds extra space between the characters in your text effect. Click **Normal** to place the characters closer together, or click **Very Loose** to place them farther apart.

Very Loose

Adds the maximum amount of space between the characters in your text effect. This is the least compact character-spacing setting.

Kern Character Pairs

Automatically adjusts kerning, or the amount of space between certain combinations of characters, so that the entire word looks more evenly spaced. Kerning works only with TrueType or Adobe Type Manager fonts.

Reset Picture

Removes cropping from the selected picture and returns the color, brightness, and contrast to the original settings.

Inline Picture

Places the selected picture inline, in the current paragraph, where it behaves like regular text.

Recolor Picture/Chart/Organization Chart

Opens the **Recolor** dialog box, in which you can change the colors of the selected picture, chart, or organization chart.

Automatic

When you insert a picture, it automatically assumes the most appropriate format. To change the image type, click one of the other formats.

Grayscale

Converts the selected picture to a grayscale image, which means each color is changed to an equivalent shade of gray.

Black and White

Converts the selected picture to a black and white image, also known as line art.

Watermark

Converts the selected picture to a bright, low-contrast picture that you can place behind everything else on the page using the **Order** commands (**Drawing** toolbar, **Draw** menu).

Square

Wraps text around all sides of the square bounding box for the selected object.

Tight

Wraps text around the perimeter of the selected object. To change the perimeter, click the **Text Wrapping** button on the **Picture** toolbar and then click **Edit Wrap Points**.

No Wrapping

Removes all text-wrapping formatting so that text does not wrap around the selected object. If you want the object to appear behind or in front of text, click **Order** on the **Draw** menu, and then click the order you want.

Edit Wrap Points

Displays the vertexes so you can change the text-wrapping perimeter around the selected object. To reshape the perimeter, drag one of the vertexes. Text wraps to this perimeter when you apply **Tight** or **Through** text wrapping.

3-D On/Off

Turns on 3-D formatting for the selected object using the default 3-D settings, or turns off 3-D formatting. 3-D and shadow formatting are mutually exclusive — if you turn on 3-D formatting, any shadow settings are automatically turned off, and vice versa.

Tilt Down

Rotates the 3-D effect 6 degrees around a horizontal axis. To rotate the 3-D to the next 45-degree point, hold down SHIFT and click .

Tilt Up

Rotates the 3-D effect 6 degrees around a horizontal axis. To rotate the 3-D to the next 45-degree point, hold down SHIFT and click .

Tilt Left

Rotates the 3-D effect 6 degrees to the left around a vertical axis. To rotate the 3-D to the next 45-degree point, hold down SHIFT and click .

Tilt Right

Rotates the 3-D effect 6 degrees to the right around a vertical axis. To rotate the 3-D to the next 45-degree point, hold down SHIFT and click .

Depth Menu

Sets how deep the 3-D effect extends on the selected object.

Direction Menu

Sets the direction the 3-D effect extends on the selected object.

Lighting Menu

Sets the direction from which light shines on the selected 3-D object.

Surface Menu

Sets the shininess and reflective properties of the surface of the selected object.

0 pt.

Sets the depth of the 3-D effect on the selected object to zero.

36 pt.

Sets the depth of the 3-D effect on the selected object to 36 point (or .5 inches).

72 pt.

Sets the depth of the 3-D effect on the selected object to 72 points (or 1 inch).

144 pt.

Sets the depth of the 3-D effect on the selected object to 144 point (or 2 inches).

288 pt.

Sets the depth of the 3-D effect on the selected object to 288 point (or 4 inches).

Infinity

Makes the 3-D effect look like it extends indefinitely.

Perspective

Makes the 3-D effect extend toward a single point, so it looks like you are viewing the objects from a single location. **Perspective** projection looks more "real," but it may make similar 3-D effects look different on adjacent objects.

Parallel

Extends all sides of the 3-D effect parallel to one another instead of toward a single "viewing" point. **Parallel** projection makes the 3-D effect look consistent across multiple objects. This effect (also known as isometric or cabinet projection) is often used for technical drawings.

Bright

Bright lighting adds the most white to the color or shade of the 3-D effect on the selected object.

Normal

Normal lighting adds a moderate amount of white to the color or shade of the 3-D effect on the selected object.

Dim

Dim lighting adds the least amount of white to the color or shade of the 3-D effect on the selected object.

Matte

Makes the surface of the selected object look unreflective or dull.

Plastic

Makes the surface of the selected object look like plastic.

Dull Metal

Makes the surface of the selected object look like unpolished metal.

Metal

Makes the surface of the selected object look like polished metal.

Wire Frame

Removes all the surfaces from the selected object and displays only the underlying structure.

Add Text

Switches to text-editing mode so you can add text to the selected AutoShape.

Edit Text

Switches to text-editing mode so you can edit the text in the selected AutoShape.

To Shape

Automatically aligns objects with gridlines that go through the vertical and horizontal edges of other shapes in the active file.

Image Control

Click the image type you want for the selected picture.

Text Wrapping

Click the text wrapping style you want for the selected object. To set additional text wrapping options, click **Object** on the **Format** menu, and then click the **Wrapping** tab.

Basic Shapes

Changes the selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Basic Shapes** menu.

Block Arrows

Changes the selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Block Arrows** menu.

Flowchart

Changes the selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Flowchart** menu.

Stars and Banners

Changes the selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Stars and Banners** menu.

Callouts Menu

Changes the selected AutoShape to the AutoShape you click on the **Callouts** menu.

Show WordArt Toolbar

Opens the **WordArt** toolbar.

Hide WordArt Toolbar

Closes the **WordArt** toolbar.

Exit Rotate

Turns off the **Free Rotate** tool (**Drawing** toolbar).

Show Picture Toolbar

Opens the **Picture** toolbar.

Hide Picture Toolbar

Closes the **Picture** toolbar.

Add Point

Adds a new vertex to the curved line at the point you right-clicked.

Delete Point

Removes the selected vertex from the curved line and reconnects the line between the two adjacent vertices.

Straight Segment

Changes the selected segment to a straight segment.

Curved Segment

Changes the selected segment to a curved segment.

Auto Point

Tangent lines are calculated automatically, and no tangent points or lines are visible. The result is a smoothly curved segment that passes through this point.

Smooth Point

Both tangent points are always the same distance from the original point, and are always 180 degrees apart.

Straight Point

Tangent lines maintain their 180-degree angle, but the length of each can change independently.

Corner Point

The length and angle between the two tangent lines are independent. You can only select one point at a time, and you can change the property of each point.

Exit Edit Point

Turns off the point- and property-editing mode for curves.

Close Curve

Completes an open curve by adding a segment that connects the first and last points.

Canvas Size

Sets the size of the rectangle in which the drawing appears.

Remove Split

Removes the split from the active window.

Edit Routing Slip (File menu)

Opens the online routing slip for the active document. To use routing, you and recipients of the document must have installed both the program the document is created in and Microsoft Exchange or a compatible e-mail system.

Save and Update All

Saves the active file and all its embedded objects with their current file names, locations, and file formats.

Save Copy As

Saves a copy of the active file with a different file name.

Save Template

Saves the template that is attached to the active file.

Resume Recording

Resumes recording a macro after you click **Pause**  to suspend recording.

Arrange Icons (Window menu)

Aligns all the minimized documents so their title bars do not overlap on the Word screen.

Paste Rows (Edit menu)

Inserts the table rows from the Clipboard at the insertion point. Make sure the area you paste into has the same number of rows and columns as the area you cut or copy. If you paste plain text into a table, make sure you select only one table cell.

Paste Columns (Edit menu)

Inserts the table columns from the Clipboard at the insertion point. Make sure the area you paste into has the same number of rows and columns as the area you cut or copy. If you paste plain text into a table, make sure you select only one table cell.

Paste Cells (Edit menu)

Inserts the table cells from the Clipboard at the insertion point. Make sure the area you paste into has the same number of rows and columns as the area you cut or copy. If you paste plain text into a table, make sure you select only one table cell.

Unprotect Document (Tools menu)

Removes protection from an online form or document. If the document is protected with a password, you must type the password with uppercase and lowercase letters exactly as you originally typed to remove protection.

Format Frame

Formats the selected frame.

Open History Folder

Shows additional hyperlinks you used recently.

History

Shows hyperlinks you used recently.

Favorites

Shows the contents of the Favorites folder.

URL

Click this hyperlink to go to the destination.

Print Preview

Shows how a document will look when you print it.

Text Envelopes

Click the type of envelope you want.

Shadow Styles

Click the shadow style you want for the selected object.

3-D Styles

Click the 3-D style you want for the selected object.

Custom Icons

Click the icon you want to assign to the selected item.

No Fill

Removes the fill from the selected object.

Automatic Color

Fills the selected object with the fill color for the active color scheme. To see which color is the fill color, point to each color on this menu until its ScreenTip appears.

Color Scheme

Click the color you want to use to fill the selected object.

Standard Colors

Click the fill color you want, or click **More Fill Colors** and then pick a different color.

Recently Used Colors

These are the nonstandard fill colors you most recently used. Click a color here to quickly use it again.

No Line

Removes the line from the selected object.

Automatic Color

Changes the line color of the selected object to the Text and Line Color for the active color scheme. To see which color is the Text and Line Color, point to each color on this menu until its ScreenTip appears.

Color Scheme

Click the line color you want for the selected object.

Standard Colors

Click the line color you want, or click **More Line Colors** and then pick a different color.

Recently Used Colors

These are the nonstandard line colors you most recently used. Click a color here to quickly use it again.

No Shadow

Removes the shadow from the selected object.

Automatic Color

Changes the selected shadow to the Shadow Color for the active color scheme. To see which color is the Shadow Color, point to each color on this menu until its ScreenTip appears.

Color Scheme

Click the shadow color you want for the selected object.

Standard Colors

Click the shadow color you want, or click **More Shadow Colors** and then pick a different color.

Recently Used Colors

These are the nonstandard shadow colors you most recently used. Click a color here to quickly use it again.

No 3-D

Removes the 3-D effect from the selected object.

Automatic Color

Changes the selected 3-D effect to the Shadow Color for the active color scheme. To see which color is the Shadow Color, point to each color on this menu until its ScreenTip appears.

Color Scheme

Click the 3-D color you want for the selected object.

Standard Colors

Click the 3-D color you want, or click **More 3-D Colors** and then pick a different color.

Recently Used Colors

These are the nonstandard 3-D colors you most recently used. Click a color here to quickly use it again.

Lighting Direction

Click the direction from which you want light to shine on the selected 3-D object. Point to a lighting button, and then look at the cube in the center to see a sample of the lighting effect.

No Color

Removes color formatting from this element.

Automatic Color

Changes the selected object element to the preset color from the color scheme. To see which color will be used for an object element, point to each color on this menu until its ScreenTip appears.

Color Scheme

Click the color you want for the selected object. To use a color that is not in the color scheme, click **More Colors**.

Standard Colors

Click the color you want, or click **More Colors** and then pick a different color.

Recently Used Colors

These are the nonstandard colors you most recently used. Click a color here to quickly use it again.

Arrow Size

Click the arrowhead size you want for the arrows on the selected line.

Direction

Click the direction in which you want the 3-D effect to extend. Click the button in the middle if you want the 3-D effect to extend straight back behind the shape.

Simple Gradient Color

Click the gradient fill color you want for the selected object.

Pattern Foreground Color

Click the foreground color you want for the pattern.

Pattern Background Color

Click the background color you want for the pattern.

Connector Style

Click the type of connector you want.

Patterned Lines

Opens the list of patterns that you can use for the selected line.

Edit Picture

Activates the picture editor so you can edit the selected picture.

Open Picture

Opens the selected picture in the picture editor, where you can edit it.

Edit Object

Activates the application in which the selected object was created so you can edit the object in place.

Open Object

Opens the selected object in the application in which the object was created so you can edit the object.

Browse by Page

Displays the previous or next page in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Section

Displays the previous or next section in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Comment

Displays the previous or next comment in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Footnote

Displays the previous or next footnote in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Endnote

Displays the previous or next endnote in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Field

Displays the previous or next field in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Table

Displays the previous or next table in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Graphic

Displays the previous or next graphical object in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Edits

Displays the previous or next edited text in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Browse by Heading

Displays the previous or next heading in the active file when you click **Previous**  or **Next**

 on the vertical scroll bar. To browse by a different item, click **Select Browse Object**

, and then click the item by which you want to browse.

Page Number

Inserts page numbers that automatically update when you add or delete pages.

Section Number

Number of section.

Section Name

Name of section.

Binder Name

Name of binder.

Number of Sections

Number of sections in the binder.

Office Assistant

Provides Help topics and tips to help you accomplish your tasks.

Binder Options

Specifies options for the current binder and all binders.

<your string here>

Repeats the string for each action on the **NotesFlow** bar.

Next Section

Moves to the next section in the binder.

Previous Section

Moves to the previous section in the binder.

Custom Depth

Click **Custom**, and then type the extrusion depth you want. The default unit is points, but you can type the value in centimeters, inches, or points – for example, type **2 cm.** or **.75 in.**

Custom Width

Enter the width you want for the selected line.

Open in New Window

Opens the document the hyperlink refers to in a new window.

Copy Hyperlink

Copies the selected hyperlink to the clipboard.

Hyperlink

Inserts a new hyperlink or edits the selected hyperlink.

Hyperlinks (Edit menu, Clear submenu)

In Microsoft Excel, deletes the hyperlink destination without deleting the text or graphic.

Select Hyperlink

Selects the hyperlink so you can copy or format it.

Open Hyperlink Dialog

Displays the **Hyperlink** dialog box.

Next Section

Previews the next section.

Previous Section

Reviews the previous section.

Line Width

Click the width you want for the selected line.

Add to Print Area

Adds the current selected range to the print area.

Clear/Reset Print Area

Deletes the print area in the active sheet.

Reset All Page Breaks

Deletes all manual page breaks from the sheet and resets automatic page breaks.

Exclude From Print Area

Depending on the cell or cell range you currently have selected, removes the selection from the print area.

Remove Page Break

Removes the page break at the active cell.

Insert Page Break

Inserts a page break at the active cell.

Comment

Inserts a comment at the insertion point.

Previous Comment

Goes to the previous comment in the active file.

Next Comment

Goes to the next comment in the active file.

Delete Comment

Removes the selected comment from the file.

Show/Hide Comment

In Microsoft Word, displays the selected comment in the comment pane.

In Microsoft PowerPoint, displays or hides comments for the active presentation.

In Microsoft Excel, displays or hides the comment for the active cell.

Comments (View menu)

In Word, displays all comments – made by all reviewers – in the comment pane.

In Microsoft Excel, turns display of comments on the worksheet on or off.

Hide Comment

Hides the selected comment so it doesn't appear in the comment pane.

Hide All Comments

Hides all the comments in the current document so they don't appear in the comment pane.

Calculated Field

Displays the **Insert Calculated Field** dialog box, in which you can insert a calculated field in a PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Calculated Item

Displays the **Insert Calculated Item** dialog box, in which you can insert a calculated item into the currently selected PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Insert Blank

Inserts a blank field into a PivotTable report.

View Code

Displays the **Visual Basic Editor**, where you can write Visual Basic commands.

Entire Table

Selects the entire PivotTable report, including page fields.

Record in Journal (Tools menu)

Creates a new journal entry for the selected item.

Hide Item

Hides the selected item in your PivotTable report. At least one item in the field must be visible in the PivotTable report.

Show Item

Redisplays items that have been hidden in the selected PivotTable field.

Table Options

Displays the **PivotTable Options** dialog box, where you set advanced formatting, layout, memory management, and external data options for your PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Chart Type

Click the type of chart you want.

Border

Click the type of border or line style you want to add to the selection.

Custom

Enter a percentage from 1 through 499 to decrease or increase the character spacing in the selected WordArt object.

Chart Objects

Click the chart element you want to change.

Circular Reference

Helps you move to each cell in the circular reference so that you can change the formulas as needed to correct the circular reference. Microsoft Excel displays the **Circular Reference** toolbar automatically when a circular reference occurs.

Line Tool

Displays the line tools you used recently so you can use them again easily.

Shape Tool

Displays the AutoShape tools you used recently so you can use them again easily.

Color Picker

Click the color you want for the selected items.

Expand Subdocuments, Collapse Subdocuments

Expands or collapses the subdocuments in the active master document.

Drag to make this menu float

Drag the horizontal bar to change this drop-down menu into a floating toolbar.

Bubble Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a bubble chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting bubble chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Cylinder Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D cylinder chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D cylinder chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Pyramid Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D pyramid chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D pyramid chart is an embedded chart.

3-D Cone Chart

Formats the graph, active chart, or selected embedded chart as a 3-D cone chart, replacing any formatting already in the chart. If data on the sheet is selected, the resulting 3-D cone chart is an embedded chart.

Two-headed Arrow

Draws a two-headed arrow where you click or drag in the active window. To constrain the line to draw at 15-degree angles from its starting point, hold down SHIFT as you drag.

Move Here

Moves the item you are dragging to the current pointer location.

Copy Here

Inserts a copy of the item you are dragging at the current pointer location.

International Currency

Applies an International Currency style to the selected cells. Depending on the country selected in the **Windows Regional Settings** dialog box, the **International Currency Style** button might appear instead of the **Currency Style** button.

Vertical Spacing Remove (Layout menu)

Removes the spaces between one or more selected controls so they are directly adjacent to each other.

Vertical Spacing Increase (Layout menu)

Increases the spacing by one gridline between two or more selected controls.

Vertical Spacing Decrease (Layout menu)

Decreases the spacing by one gridline between two or more selected controls.

Make Same Size Width (Layout menu)

Changes the width of two or more selected controls so they match the width of the first control you select.

Make Same Size Height (Layout menu)

Changes the size of two or more selected controls so they match the height of the first control you select.

Make Same Size Both (Layout menu)

Changes the size of two or more selected controls so they match the height and width of the first control you select.

Horizontal Spacing Remove (Layout menu)

Removes spaces between one or more selected controls so they are directly adjacent to each other.

Horizontal Spacing Increase (Layout menu)

Increases space by one gridline between two or more selected controls.

Horizontal Spacing Decrease (Layout menu)

Decreases space by one gridline between two or more selected controls.

Center in Form Vertically (Layout menu)

Centers the selected controls between the top and bottom of the form.

Center in Form Horizontally (Layout menu)

Centers the selected controls between the left and right edges of the form.

Arrange Right (Layout menu)

Arranges the controls to the right side of the form.

Arrange Bottom (Layout menu)

Arranges the controls along the bottom of the form.

Explore

Opens the selected folder and shows the contents.

Open Folder

Opens the selected folder.

Rename Folder

Change the name of the folder.

Fill Color

Adds, modifies, or removes the fill color or fill effect from the selected object. Fill effects include gradient, texture, pattern, and picture fills.

Line Color

Adds, modifies, or removes the line color from the selected object.

Shadow Color

Changes the shadow color of the selected object.

3-D Color

Click the color you want for the 3-D effect on the selected object.

Visual Basic Editor

Opens the **Visual Basic Editor**, in which you can create a macro by using Visual Basic.

Frame Picture

Places the selected picture in a frame.

WordArt Gallery

Opens the **WordArt Gallery** dialog box, in which you can choose a different WordArt style for the selected WordArt object.

Show Phonetic Field

Show and hide Furigana.

Furigani (Insert menu)

Edit current Furigana and insert new Furigana.

Properties

Modify the format and position of Furigana.

Properties (Forms toolbar)

Displays form field properties.

Background

Sets a background color, texture, pattern, or image.

New Mail Message (File menu)

Creates an e-mail message.

New Note (File menu)

Creates a new note.

Publish It

Opens the active file in Microsoft Publisher.

AutoSummarize (Tools menu)

Automatically summarizes the key points in the active document. You can use the **AutoSummarize** command to create an executive summary or an abstract.

Share Document (Tools menu)

Sets up the active document so multiple users can open and modify it at the same time. When you save and close the document, Word automatically merges your changes, checks for conflicts, and gives you a choice of how to resolve conflicts if any are found.

Sort (Table menu)

Arranges the information in selected rows or lists alphabetically, numerically, or by date.

Sort Text (Table menu)

Arranges the information in selected rows or lists alphabetically, numerically, or by date.

Save Version

Saves and manages multiple versions of a document in a single file. After you save versions of a document, you can go back and review, open, print, and delete earlier versions.

Document Map (View menu)

Turns on or off the Document Map, a vertical pane along the left edge of the document window that outlines the document structure. Use the Document Map to quickly browse a long or online document and to keep track of your location in it.

Accept Change

Accepts the selected change and removes highlighting from it.

Reject Change

Rejects the selected change and removes highlighting from it.

Look Up Reference (Tools menu)

Looks up information in an online reference program, such as Microsoft Bookshelf or Microsoft Bookshelf Basics.

Define

Looks up and shows a Microsoft Bookshelf definition without leaving your document.

Border Style

Click the style and thickness you want for the selected line.

Close

Exits AutoSummarize mode.

Font

Changes the font of the selected text and numbers. In the **Font** box, select a font name.

Details

Shows the details of the selected address.

Record

Shows the main document merged with information from the selected record. Enter the record number you want, and then press ENTER.

Style

Click the style you want to apply to the selected paragraphs.

Zoom

Enter a magnification between 10 and 400 percent to reduce or enlarge the display of the active document.

Scenario

Adds, shows, or edits scenarios.

Shading

Click the shading pattern you want to apply to the selection.

Name

Type a new name, and then press ENTER.

Address

Enter the Web address you want to go to, or click one you previously used on the list.

Map

Creates a map based on the selected data. The data should contain geographic references, such as abbreviations of countries or states. To set the location and size of the map on your worksheet, drag the cross hair.

Merge Across

Combines the contents of selected adjacent cells in the same row into a single cell.

Filter

Filter items by the criteria you specify.

Recurrence

Creates a repeating pattern for an appointment or task.

From Scanner

Inserts a picture from Microsoft Photo Editor.

From Scanner or Camera

Loads an image by using a scanner or digital camera and then inserts the resulting picture at the insertion point.

Grid Border

Applies lines to all cells in a selected range in Microsoft Excel.

Applies or deletes gridlines for selected paragraphs or cells in Microsoft Word.

Inside Horizontal Border

Adds or removes an internal horizontal border between selected paragraphs or cells. Internal vertical and horizontal borders look like "gridlines."

Inside Vertical Border

Adds or removes an internal vertical border between selected paragraphs or cells. Internal vertical and horizontal borders look like "gridlines."

Diagonal Down Border

Adds or removes an internal diagonal border from the upper left corner to the lower right corner of selected cells.

Diagonal Up Border

Adds or removes an internal diagonal border from the lower left corner to the upper right corner of selected cells.

Stock Price Chart (Opening - High - Low - Closing)

Clears the current formatting of an active graph or selected embedded graph and applies stock price chart formatting that shows the opening, high, low, and closing prices. If a data range is selected in a worksheet, the stock price chart will be created as an embedded graph.

Left-to-Right

Switches paragraph direction to left to right.

Right-to-Left

Switches paragraph direction to right to left.

Check Box (Control Toolbox)

Creates a check box on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Drop-down List Box (Control Toolbox)

Creates a drop-down list box on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Text Box (Control Toolbox)

Creates an edit box in which you can type text on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Command Button (Control Toolbox)

Creates a button to which you can assign a Visual Basic procedure on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Option Button (Control Toolbox)

Creates an option button on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

List Box (Control Toolbox)

Creates a list box on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Combo Box (Control Toolbox)

Creates a combination drop-down list box and edit box on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Toggle Button (Control Toolbox)

Creates a toggle button control on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form. A toggle button remains pressed in when clicked, and then releases when clicked again.

Spin Button (Control Toolbox)

Creates a spin box control on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Scroll Bar (Control Toolbox)

Creates a scroll bar on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Label (Control Toolbox)

Creates a text label on a worksheet, dialog sheet, chart, or in a document or form.

Semitransparent

Makes the shadow on the selected object partially transparent.

Best Fit

Adjusts the width of the column to fit the text of the longest item.

Search the Web

Opens a search page so that you can search for words or phrases.

Favorites Subfolder

Folder within your Favorites folder.

Sheet Left-to-Right

Switches the current worksheet direction from right-to-left to left-to-right.

Sheet Right-to-Left

Switches the current worksheet direction from left-to-right to right-to-left.

Font Color

Click the color you want for the selected text.

Color

Click the color you want.

Gridline Color

Click the color you want for the selected gridline.

Pattern

Click the pattern you want for the selected object.

Border Color

Click the color you want for the selected line or border.

Textbox

Draws a text box where you click or drag in the active window. Use a text box to add text — such as captions or callouts — to your pictures or graphics.

Run Saved Query

Runs a previously saved Web query (*.iqy).

Run Database Query

Runs a previously saved query (*.dqy) to an external database.

Edit Query

Modifies an existing query that you have created in Microsoft Query.

Data Range Properties

Sets options on the data range or result set returned to your worksheet with a query.

Refresh All

In the current workbook, refreshes all external data ranges and PivotTable and PivotChart reports that are based on external data.

Cancel Refresh

Stops a refresh in progress.

Refresh Status

Displays the **External Data Refresh Status** dialog box, in which you can check how much time it's taking to return external data to your worksheet or PivotTable or PivotChart report, or you can stop the refresh.

Paste Link

Links the pasted data to its source document.

Chart Wizard

Starts the Chart Wizard, which guides you through the steps required to create a new chart based on the selected worksheet data or to modify an existing chart.

Datasheet

Displays the Graph datasheet, on which the source data for the selected graph exists.

Number

Applies a number format. Click a type in the **Category** box, and then select from the options that appear.

Include Row/Col

Adds the values in the selected datasheet row or column to the data displayed in the associated chart. You can also include a row or column by double-clicking the row or column heading on the datasheet.

Exclude Row/Col

Removes the values in the selected datasheet row or column from the data displayed in the associated chart. You can also exclude a row or column by double-clicking the row or column heading on the datasheet.

Plot on X Axis

Plots selected data on the category x axis.

Add Data

Adds selected data series or data points to a chart.

Clear All (Edit menu)

Removes all cell contents and formatting, including comments and hyperlinks, from selected cells.

Edit/Play/Open/Other

Displays commands that apply to the selected object.

Pick from list

Displays a list of possible AutoComplete values.

Convert

Converts an OLE object from one object type to another.

Ungroup Sheets

Cancels the current group selection of sheets.

Recurrence (Appointment and Task menus)

Repeats an appointment or task at the interval you specify.

Fill Color and Pattern

Sets the pattern and the foreground color for the fill of the selected object.

Save and Close

Saves and closes the current item.

Close (File menu)

Closes the file or program.

None

Turns off the AutoCalculate feature.

AutoCalculate

Displays the total value of a range of cells, using the AutoCalculate feature in Microsoft Excel. When you select cells, Microsoft Excel displays the sum of the range in the status bar at the bottom of the worksheet.

AutoCalculate can perform other calculations, such as finding the average, minimum, or maximum value of the selected range. Select the calculation you want from the shortcut menu.

Fill Formats

Fills blank cells in a selection with formats based on the copied cell format.

Fill Values

Fills blank cells in a selection with a series based only on values included in the selection.

Fill Days

Fills blank cells in a selection with a series of dates that increase by days.

Fill Weekdays

Fills blank cells in a selection with a series of dates that increase by weekdays, (based on a work week).

Fill Months

Fills blank cells in a selection with a series of dates that increase by months.

Fill Years

Fills blank cells in a selection with a series of dates that increase by years.

Linear Trend

Creates a linear series or linear best-fit trend. The linear trend is based on selected values; the selected original values are replaced with values that fit the trend.

GrowthTrend

Creates a growth series or geometric growth trend. The geometric growth trend is calculated based on the selected values; the selected original values are replaced with values that fit the trend.

Validation

Defines what data is valid for individual cells or cell ranges; restricts the data entry to a particular type, such as whole numbers, decimal numbers, or text; and sets limits on the valid entries.

Circle Invalid Data

Identifies all cells that contain values that are outside the limits you set by using the **Validation** command on the **Data** menu. To see what data restrictions and messages are in effect for a cell, click the circled cell, and then click **Validation** on the **Data** menu.

Shared Workbooks

Switches to shared workbook mode, which allows you and other users on your network to edit and save changes to the same workbook.

Highlight Changes

Highlights changes to cell contents in a shared workbook, including moved and pasted contents and inserted and deleted rows and columns.

Merge Workbooks

Combines changes from multiple copies of a shared workbook into one workbook.

Move

Moves the selected cells to a different location within the same worksheet.

Copy Formats

Copies only the cell formats from selected cells.

Copy Values

Copies only the values from selected cells.

Shift Down and Copy

Copies cell contents down columns.

Shift Right and Copy

Copies cell contents across rows.

Shift Down and Move

Moves cell contents down columns.

Shift Right and Move

Moves cell contents across rows.

New Database Query

Brings data from external sources into Microsoft Excel, by using either the Query Wizard to create a simple query, or Microsoft Query to create a more complex query.

Clear Validation Circles

Hides circles around cells that contain values outside the limits you set by using the **Validation** command on the **Data** menu. To see what data restrictions and messages are in effect for a cell before you remove circles, click the circled cell, and then click **Validation** on the **Data** menu.

Edit Comment

In Microsoft Word, opens the comment pane and places the insertion point in the current comment so you can edit it.

In Microsoft Excel, displays the comment for the active cell and places the insertion point in the comment box so you can edit it.

Set Start Page

Sets the start page, or home page, to the currently displayed file. This setting may apply to your Web browser as well.

Set Search Page

Sets the search page to the currently displayed file. This setting may apply to your Web browser as well.

Draw Table

Inserts a table where you drag in the document. After you drag to insert the table, drag inside the table to add cells, columns, or rows. You can create cells of different heights or a varying number of columns per row. In Microsoft Word, you can even create a nested table. For more information, type the keywords **creating tables** in the Office Assistant.

Eraser

Removes a table cell line and merges the contents of the adjacent cells. If the cell has a border, Word removes the border but does not merge the cells. Click **Eraser** , and then drag the eraser pointer over the table cell lines or borders you don't want.

Align Top

Aligns horizontally oriented text with the top of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Center Vertically

Centers horizontally oriented text between the top and bottom of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Align Bottom

Aligns horizontally oriented text with the bottom of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Align Left

Aligns vertically oriented text with the left side of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Center Horizontally

Centers vertically oriented text between the left and right sides of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Align Right

Aligns vertically oriented text with the right side of the table cell. If the cell contains multiple paragraphs, select all the text in the cell.

Distribute Columns Evenly

Changes the selected columns or cells to equal column width.

Distribute Rows Evenly

Changes the selected rows or cells to equal row height.

Curved Connector

Changes the selected connector line to a curved connector.

Elbow Connector

Changes the selected connector line to an elbow connector.

Straight Connector

Changes the selected connector line to a straight connector.

Edit Text

Opens the **Edit WordArt Text** dialog box, where you can edit the text of the selected WordArt object.

Track Changes

Marks changes in the current document and keeps track of each change by reviewer name.

Image

Create an image in a worksheet, dialog sheet, graph, document, or form.

Move Object Here

Moves the object you are dragging to the current pointer location.

Copy Object Here

Inserts a copy of the object you are dragging at the current pointer location.

Create Link Here

Inserts a link to the item you are dragging at the current pointer location.

Create Hyperlink Here

Inserts a hyperlink to the item you are dragging at the current pointer location. A hyperlink is a hot spot or jump you can click to jump to a file, a location in a file, an HTML page on the World Wide Web, or an HTML page on an intranet.

Create Shortcut Here

Inserts a shortcut to the item you are dragging at the current pointer location. A shortcut is an icon that points to a program, object, or file stored in another location. Double-click the icon to start the program or to open the object or file.

Shadow On/Off

Turns on shadow formatting for the selected object using the default shadow settings, or turns off shadow formatting. Shadow and 3-D formatting are mutually exclusive – if you turn on shadow formatting, any 3-D settings are automatically turned off, and vice versa.

Set AutoShape Defaults

Changes the default AutoShape settings to match those of the currently selected AutoShape. When you insert a new AutoShape, it is automatically formatted with the new default settings.

Clear

Clears any custom AutoShape default settings and restores the built-in default settings.

Align or Distribute Relative to Slide (Draw menu)

Aligns or distributes the selected objects relative to the slide. If you want to align or distribute the objects relative to one another, clear the check mark next to the command.

Align or Distribute Relative to Drawing (Draw menu)

Aligns or distributes the selected objects relative to the drawing. If you want to align or distribute the objects relative to one another, clear the check mark next to the command.

No Shadow

Removes shadow formatting from the selected object.

No 3-D

Removes 3-D formatting from the selected object.

Language Thesaurus (Tools menu)

Replaces a word or phrase in the document with a synonym, antonym, or related word.

Stop

Stops recording or running a macro.

Mail Recipient (as Attachment)

Sends the entire document, presentation, or workbook as an attachment to an e-mail message.

Highlight/Show Only Summary

Shows or hides the parts of the document that aren't part of the automatic summary.

Help MSN

Displays Help for the Microsoft Network.

Help Using Help

Displays Help for using Windows Help.

Microsoft System Info

Displays information about system configuration, printers, system DLLs, fonts, proofing tools, graphics filters, text converters, display configuration, audio capabilities, programs that are running, active modules, and OLE settings for your computer.

Overtyping

Turns overtype mode on or off. In overtype mode (OVR appears on the status bar), Word replaces existing text as you type, one character at a time.

Extend Selection

Turns extend mode on or off. In extend mode (EXT appears on the status bar), you can extend the selection using the arrow keys.

Spike

Deletes the current selection and adds it to a built-in AutoText entry called the Spike. Items added to the Spike are separated by paragraph marks. You can use the Spike to collect text and graphics from various locations in one or more documents and then insert them all together by using the **Insert Spike** command (CTRL+SHIFT+F3). The **Insert Spike** command clears the Spike. To insert the contents of the Spike without clearing it, use the **AutoText** command (**Insert** menu).

Insert Spike

Empties the built-in AutoText entry called the Spike and inserts its contents at the insertion point. To insert the Spike contents without clearing the Spike, use the **AutoText** command (**Insert** menu).

Move Text

Moves the selection to the location you click.

Copy Text

Copies the selection to the location you click.

Other Pane

Moves the insertion point to its most recent position in the next pane of the active window.

Next Window

Activates the window listed immediately after the active window on the **Window** menu. If the active window is last on the list, **Next Window** activates the window at the top of the list. This command does nothing if the active window is the only window currently open in Word.

Prev Window

Activates the window listed immediately before the active window on the **Window** menu. If the active window is first on the list, **Previous Window** activates the window at the bottom of the list. This command does nothing if the active window is the only window currently open in Word.

Next Field

Selects the next field in the active window, regardless of whether the file is showing its codes or results. **Next Field** skips over the following fields, which are formatted as hidden text: XE (Index Entry), TA (Table of Authorities Entry), TC (Table of Contents Entry), and RD (Referenced Document).

Previous Field

Selects the previous field, regardless of whether the field is showing its codes or results. **Previous Field** skips over the following fields, which are formatted as hidden text: XE (Index Entry), TA (Table of Authorities Entry), TC (Table of Contents Entry), and RD (Referenced Document).

Column Select

Turns on column selection mode to select a column of text, such as numbers aligned at the same tab stop in two or more lines of text. **Column Select** does not select a column in a table.

Insert Field Chars

Inserts field characters ({ }) at the insertion point, and then positions the insertion point between the field characters.

Insert List Num Field

Inserts a LISTNUM field at the insertion point, which numbers paragraphs sequentially.

Unlink Fields

Replaces the selected fields with their most recent results. When you unlink a field, it is converted to regular text or graphics and can no longer be updated automatically. Some fields cannot be unlinked — for example, XE (Index Entry) fields, which show no results.

Lock Fields

Prevents the selected fields from being updated.

Unlock Fields

Allows selected fields that were previously locked with the **Lock Fields** command to be updated.

Update Source

Saves the changes made to the result of an INCLUDETEXT field back to the source document. The source document must be in Word document file format.

Hanging Indent

Applies a hanging indent to the selected paragraphs, or increases the current hanging indent to the next tab stop of the first paragraph in the selection.

Unhang

Removes a hanging indent from the selected paragraphs, or reduces the current hanging indent to the previous tab stop of the first paragraph in the selection.

Condensed

Decreases the spacing between the selected characters.

Expanded

Increases the spacing between the selected characters.

Lowered

Lowers selected text in relation to the baseline.

Raised

Raises selected text in relation to the baseline.

Hidden

Formats selected text as hidden, which prevents the text from being displayed or printed. To display hidden text, click **Options** on the **Tools** menu, click the **View** tab, and then select the **Hidden text** check box. To print hidden text, click **Options** on the **Tools** menu, click the **Print** tab, and then select the **Hidden text** check box.

Normal Font Spacing

Removes any condensed or expanded character formatting from the selected text and restores normal character spacing.

Normal Font Position

Removes any raised or lowered character formatting from the selected text and restores normal character position.

Color

Applies the named color to the selected text. For additional font color options, click **Font**  on the **Format** menu, and then click the **Font** tab.

Para Widow Orphan Control

Prevents Word from printing the last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a page (widow) or the first line of a paragraph by itself at the bottom of a page (orphan).

Para Keep Lines Together

Prevents a page break within a paragraph.

Para Keep with Next

Prevents a page break between the selected paragraph and the following paragraph.

Para Page Break Before

Inserts a manual page break before the selected paragraph.

Close Up Para

Removes the paragraph formatting that creates space before the selected paragraphs. **Close Up Para** corresponds to entering **0** (zero) in the **Before** box (**Format** menu, **Paragraph** command, **Indents and Spacing** tab).

Open Up Para

Sets the **Before** option (**Format** menu, **Paragraph** command, **Indents and Spacing** tab) to "12 pt."

Open or Close Up Para

Toggles **Before** formatting (**Format** menu, **Paragraph** command, **Indents and Spacing** tab) between one line and no lines before the selected paragraphs.

Reset Para

Removes paragraph formatting not defined in the current paragraph style from the selected text and reapplies the current paragraph style.

Previous Edit

Moves the insertion point among the last four locations where editing occurred (the same as pressing SHIFT+F5).

Next Edit

Moves the insertion point to the next item you inserted or edited on the current page in print layout view.

Save Template

Saves changes to the active template unless the active template is the Normal template. **Save Template** does not request confirmation before saving changes to the active template.

Paste Format

Applies formatting copied with the **Copy Format** command to the selection. If the selection included a paragraph mark when you ran the **Copy Format** command, Word applies paragraph formatting in addition to character formatting.

Prev Page

Scrolls back one page in print layout view without moving the insertion point.

Next Page

Scrolls forward one page in print layout view without moving the insertion point.

Next Object

Moves the insertion point to the next document object on the current page in print layout view (the same as pressing ALT+DOWN ARROW). Document objects include text columns, table cells, footnotes, and frames.

Prev Object

Moves the insertion point to the previous document object on the current page in print layout view (the same as pressing ALT+UP ARROW). Document objects include text columns, table cells, footnotes, and frames.

File Confirm Conversions

Selects or clears the **Confirm conversion at Open** check box on the **General** tab (**Tools** menu, **Options** command). When file confirmation is turned on, Word prompts you to select the converter that Word will use to open a file created in another application. When file confirmation is turned off, Word selects the correct converter automatically and opens the document.

Mail Merge Open Data Source

Attaches an existing data source to the active document, which becomes a mail merge main document if it is not one already.

Mail Merge Open Header Source

Attaches the header file you select to the active document, which becomes a mail merge main document if it is not one already. The header record in the header source is used in place of the header record in the data source.

Mail Merge Use Address Book

Selects an available electronic address book or contact list to be used as the data source for a mail merge.

Organizer

Opens the **Organizer** dialog box, in which you can copy individual styles, AutoText, custom toolbars, or macro project items from one document or template to another.

Print from File Name

Type the name of the file to which you want to print the current document.

Mail Merge Query Options

Sets or changes the query options for a mail merge.

Mail Merge Insert If

Opens the **Insert Word Field: IF** dialog box so that you can insert an IF field into the main document at the insertion point.

Mail Merge Insert Merge Rec

Inserts a MERGEREC field into a main document at the insertion point. A MERGEREC field inserts the number of the current data record (the position of the data record in the current query result) during a mail merge.

Mail Merge Insert Merge Seq

Inserts a MERGESEQ field into a main document at the insertion point. A MERGESEQ field inserts a number based on the sequence in which data records are merged in the current mail merge (for example, when merging records 50 to 100, MERGESEQ inserts 1 when merging record number 50).

Mail Merge Insert Next

Inserts a NEXT field into a main document at the insertion point. A NEXT field advances to the next data record so that data from more than one record can be merged into the same merged document (for example, a sheet of mailing labels).

Mail Merge Insert Next If

Opens the **Insert Word Field: NEXTIF** dialog box so that you can insert a NEXTIF field into a main document at the insertion point. If the comparison in the NEXTIF field is true, Word merges the next data record into those merge fields in the current merge document that follow the NEXTIF field. Otherwise, Word merges the next data record into a new merge document.

Mail Merge Insert Skip If

Opens the **Insert Word Field: SKIPIF** dialog box so that you can insert a SKIPIF field into a main document at the insertion point. If the comparison in the SKIPIF field is true, Word cancels the current merge document and skips to the next data record.

Mail Merge Insert Fill In

Opens the **Insert Word Field: FILLIN** dialog box so that you can insert a FILLIN field into a main document at the insertion point.

Mail Merge Insert Ask

Opens the **Insert Word Field: ASK** dialog box so that you can insert an ASK field into a main document at the insertion point.

Mail Merge Insert Set

Opens the **Insert Word Field: SET** dialog box so that you can insert a SET field into a main document at the insertion point.

Mail Merge Reset

Detaches the data and header sources from the main document and changes it back to a regular Word document.

Mail Merge Create Data Source

Creates a Word document that stores data for a mail merge and attaches the new data source to the active document, which becomes a main document if it is not one already.

Mail Merge Create Header Source

Creates a Word document that stores a header record that is used in place of the data source header record in a mail merge. Attaches the new header source to the active document, which becomes a main document if it is not one already.

Go to Previous Section

Moves the insertion point to the previous section in the active document.

Go to Next Section

Moves the insertion point to the next section in the active document.

Go to Previous Page

Moves the insertion point to the previous page in the active document.

Go to Next Page

Moves the insertion point to the next page in the active document.

Go to Previous Footnote

Moves the insertion point to the previous footnote in the active document.

Go to Next Footnote

Moves the insertion point to the next footnote in the active document.

Go to Previous Endnote

Moves the insertion point to the previous endnote in the active document.

Go to Next Endnote

Moves the insertion point to the next endnote in the active document.

Activate Object

Activates the selected embedded object for editing, or plays the sound or video file associated with the selected icon. **Activate Object** is equivalent to double-clicking the selected embedded object.

Table Row Height

Opens the **Row** tab in the **Cell Height and Width** dialog box (**Table** menu), on which you can format the selected rows in a table.

Table Column Width

Opens the **Column** tab in the **Cell Height and Width** dialog box (**Table** menu), on which you can format the selected columns in a table.

Table Update AutoFormat

Updates the formatting in the table containing the insertion point by using the formats you previously applied with the **Table AutoFormat** command. For example, if you add rows and columns after you run the **Table AutoFormat** command, **Table Update AutoFormat** formats the new cells.

View Zoom Query

Changes the magnification for the active document to the percentage you enter in the box.

View Draft

Changes to draft view, which displays most character formatting as underlined and bold, and which displays graphics as empty boxes. Turn on draft view to speed up screen display in documents with extensive formatting.

New Toolbar

Creates a new toolbar to which you can add buttons.

View Status Bar

Displays or hides the status bar.

Normal View Header Area

Opens the header/footer pane in normal view, so that you can work on the headers and footers without switching to print layout view.

Insert Section Break

Inserts a section break at the insertion point. The section break has the same formatting as the section containing the insertion point.

Insert Endnote Now

Inserts an endnote marker at the insertion point. Endnotes appear at the end of the section or document.

Edit Convert All Footnotes

Converts all footnotes in the current document to endnotes.

Edit Convert All Endnotes

Converts all endnotes in the current document to footnotes.

Edit Swap All Notes

Converts all footnotes in the current document to endnotes, and vice versa.

Insert En Space

Inserts an en space at the insertion point. An en space is a space whose length is exactly half that of an em space (which is a space the length of an "m").

Insert Em Space

Inserts an em space at the insertion point. An em space is a space the length of an "m".

Mark Index Entry

Marks the selected text as an index entry.

Auto Mark Index Entries

Marks index entries automatically by opening and using an index file to mark the entries.

Mark Citation

Marks and categorizes the citations you want to include in a table of authorities.

Edit TOA Category

Opens the **Edit Category** dialog box, in which you can add or change a table of authorities category.

TOA Rich Edit Enter

Opens the **Mark Citation** dialog box, in which you can mark, edit, or change the citations in your table of authorities. This dialog box stays open so that you can mark or edit additional citations.

Insert Index

Inserts an index at the insertion point.

Insert Table of Contents

Inserts a table of contents at the insertion point.

Mark Table of Contents Entry

Inserts a TC (Table of Contents Entry) field next to the selected text.

Insert Table of Figures

Collects captions in the active document and inserts a table of figures at the insertion point.

Insert Table of Authorities

Collects citations from TA (Table of Authorities Entry) fields and inserts a TOA (Table of Authorities) field at the insertion point.

Insert Table of Figures Options

Opens the **Table of Figures Options** dialog box, in which you can set options for building a table of figures either by using custom heading styles or by using field entries instead of styles.

Insert Table of Contents Options

Opens the **Table of Contents Options** dialog box, in which you can set options for building a table of contents, either by using custom heading styles, or by using field entries instead of styles.

Draw Unselect

Cancels the selection of the selected drawing object and moves the insertion point to the beginning of the paragraph that contains the corresponding anchor. If more than one drawing object is selected, **Draw Unselect** moves the insertion point to the first paragraph that contains an anchor for at least one of the selected objects.

Draw Select Next

Selects the next drawing object, where "next" means next closest to the top in a stack of drawing objects. If the topmost object is selected, Word selects the bottom-most object.

Draw Select Previous

Selects the previous drawing object, where "previous" means next closest to the bottom in a stack of drawing objects. If the bottommost object is selected, Word selects the topmost object.

Create Text Box Link

Links two text boxes so that text flows in a story from one text box to the next. The text box you link to must be empty and not linked to another story. Linked text boxes must be in the same document.

Break Forward Link

Breaks the forward link to the selected text box. When you break a link in a story, you create two stories; the links before and after the break stay intact, but the text stops flowing at the last text box before the broken link.

Next Text Box

Selects the next text box in the story, which is the forward link to the currently selected text box.

Previous Text Box

Selects the previous text box in the story, which is the backward link to the currently selected text box.

Shading

Changes the background shading of paragraphs and table cells.

Borders

Changes the borders of paragraphs, table cells, and pictures.

Format Section Layout

Applies section formatting to the selected sections. This command exists for compatibility with earlier versions of Word.

Review AutoFormat Changes

Displays each AutoFormat change so that you can review, accept, or reject it.

Redefine Style

Changes the style definition to match the formatting of the current selection.

Auto Redef Style

Automatically changes the style definition to match the formatting of the current selection, without displaying this dialog box. To turn off automatic updating, click **Style** (**Format** menu), select the style, click **Modify**, and then clear the **Automatically update** check box.

Apply Style Name

Click the style you want to apply to the selected paragraphs.

Apply Heading 1

Applies the Heading 1 style to the selected paragraphs.

Apply Heading 2

Applies the Heading 2 style to the selected paragraphs.

Apply Heading 3

Applies the Heading 3 style to the selected paragraphs.

Convert Textbox to Frame

Converts the selected text box to a Word frame. To modify the frame, use the **Frame** command (**Format** menu).

Next Misspelling

Selects the next misspelled word in the current document.

Fix Grammar Ignore Sent

Ignores the selected grammar error and removes grammar checking marks from it.

Tools Hyphenation Manual

Hyphenates the document and stops at each hyphenation point so that you can accept, reject, or change the proposed hyphenation.

Merge Documents (Tools menu)

Merges the tracked changes from the specified document to the active document.

Tools Calculate

Evaluates the selection as a mathematical expression, and then displays the result in the status bar. The result is also placed on the Clipboard.

Tools Customize Keyboard Shortcut

Opens the **Customize Keyboard** dialog box, in which you can assign and reassign shortcut keys to built-in commands, macros, fonts, AutoText entries, styles, or common symbols.

Tools Customize Add Menu Shortcut

When you run this command, the pointer changes to a plus sign (+), and Word adds the next command you click to a menu. Word adds built-in commands to the command's default menu and adds macros to the bottom of the **Tools** menu. Doesn't add commands to shortcut menus.

Tools Customize Remove Menu Shortcut

When you run this command, the pointer changes to a minus sign (—), and Word removes the next menu command or shortcut menu command you click. Doesn't affect toolbar buttons.

List Commands

Creates a new document and adds a table of built-in commands and their shortcut keys.

Tools Options General

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **General** tab.

Tools Options Compatibility

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Compatibility** tab.

Tools Options Print

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Print** tab.

Tools Options Save

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Save** tab.

Tools Options Spelling

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Spelling and Grammar** tab.

Tools Spelling Recheck Document

Checks the spelling and grammar again after you change spelling and grammar options or open a custom or special dictionary. When you recheck the document, Word also resets the internal **Ignore All** list. This means that, during the next spelling and grammar check, Word will check all words for which you previously clicked **Ignore All**.

Tools Options User Info

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **User Info** tab.

Tools Options Auto Format W7

Opens the **AutoFormat** dialog box (**Tools** menu, **AutoCorrect** command).

Tools Options Auto Format

Opens the **AutoFormat** dialog box (**Tools** menu, **AutoCorrect** command).

Tools Options Auto Format As You Type

Opens the **AutoFormat As You Type** dialog box (**Tools** menu, **AutoCorrect** command).

Tools Options Track Changes

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Track Changes** tab.

Tools Options Edit

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **Edit** tab.

Mail Merge Convert Chevrons

When you open a document created in Word version 5.x or 4.0 for the Macintosh that contains chevrons (« »), converts text enclosed by chevrons to mail merge fields.

Mail Merge Ask to Convert Chevrons

When you open a document created in Word version 5.x or 4.0 for the Macintosh that contains chevrons (« »), prompts you to convert text enclosed by chevrons to mail merge fields.

Control Run

Runs either the Clipboard or the Control Panel.

Run Print Manager

Starts or switches to Print Manager.

Shrink Selection

Shrinks the selection to the next smaller unit of text. The progression is as follows: entire document, section, paragraph, sentence, word, insertion point. The insertion point is the beginning of the original selection. Word beeps if you run **Shrink Selection** when nothing is selected.

Normal Style

Applies the Normal style to selected paragraphs.

Next Cell

Selects the contents of the next table cell (same as pressing TAB in a table). If more than one cell is selected, **Next Cell** selects the contents of the first cell in the selection. If the insertion point or selection is in the last cell of the table, **Next Cell** adds a new row.

Prev Cell

Selects the contents of the previous cell (same as pressing SHIFT+TAB in a table). If there is already a selection that includes multiple cells, **Prev Cell** selects the first cell in the selection.

Start of Row

Moves the insertion point or extends the selection to the beginning of the first cell in the table row that contains the insertion point. If the selection extends over more than one row, the insertion point moves or the selection is extended to the first cell of the first row in the selection.

End of Row

Moves the insertion point or extends the selection to the last cell of the table row that contains the insertion point or selection. If the selection extends over more than one row, the insertion point moves or the selection is extended to the last cell of the last row in the selection.

Start of Column

Moves the insertion point or extends the selection to the top of the table column that contains the insertion point or selection. If the selection extends over more than one column, the insertion point moves to the top of the column containing the end of the selection.

End of Column

Moves the insertion point or extends the selection to the bottom of the table column that contains the insertion point or selection. If the selection extends over more than one column, the insertion point moves or the selection is extended to the bottom of the rightmost column in the selection.

Insert Column Break

Inserts a column break at the insertion point.

Minimize

Reduces an application or document window to an icon. To restore the window to its previous size and location, click or double-click the title bar.

Maximize

Enlarges an application or document window to fill the screen. To restore the window to its previous size and location, click or double-click the title bar.

Restore

Restores a window to its previous size and location.

Do Field Click

Moves the insertion point to the location specified by the selected GOTOBUTTON field, or runs the macro specified by the selected MACROBUTTON field (the same as double-clicking with the left mouse button or pressing ALT+SHIFT+F9 within the result of the field).

Select Cur Font

Extends the selection forward until text in a different font or font size is encountered.

Select Cur Alignment

Extends the selection forward until text with a different paragraph alignment is encountered. There are four types of paragraph alignment: left, centered, right, and justified.

Select Cur Spacing

Extends the selection from the insertion point forward until a paragraph with different line spacing is encountered.

Select Cur Indent

Extends the selection forward from the insertion point until text with different left or right paragraph indents is encountered.

Select Cur Tabs

Extends the selection forward from the insertion point until a paragraph with different tab stops is encountered.

Select Cur Color

Extends the selection forward until text with a different color is encountered.

Remove Frames

Removes all frames in the selection. Note that borders, applied automatically when you insert a frame around text, are not removed.

Menu Mode

Activates the menu bar. **Menu Mode** corresponds to pressing the ALT key.

Format Page Number

Formats the page numbers in the current section.

View Zoom200

Switches to normal view and displays your document at twice its normal size.

View Zoom75

Switches to normal view and displays your document at three-fourths its normal size.

Format Addr Fonts

Sets character formatting for the address on an envelope.

Format Ret Addr Fonts

Sets character formatting for the return address on an envelope.

Tools Options File Locations

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **File Locations** tab.

Tools Create Directory

Creates a new directory or folder.

Update Toc

Updates the table of contents (TOC field) in the current document.

Next Form Field

Selects the next form field in the current document.

Prev Form Field

Selects the previous form field in the current document.

View Footnote Separator

Opens a pane that contains the footnote separator, which appears between document text and the footnotes.

View Footnote Cont Separator

Opens a pane containing the footnote continuation separator, which appears before footnote text that's continued from the previous page.

View Footnote Cont Notice

Opens a pane containing the footnote continuation notice, which indicates that a footnote is continued on the following page.

View Endnote Separator

Opens a pane for viewing and editing the endnote separator.

View Endnote Cont Separator

Opens a pane containing the endnote continuation separator, which appears before endnote text that's continued from the previous page.

View Endnote Cont Notice

Opens a pane containing the endnote continuation notice, which indicates that an endnote is continued on the following page.

Insert Auto Caption

Specifies a caption to insert automatically whenever an object of the specified type is inserted.

Insert Add Caption

Adds a new item to the **Label** box in the **Caption** dialog box (**Insert** menu).

Insert Caption Numbering

Defines a format for sequence numbers in captions for a specific type of item.

Tools AutoCorrect Replace Text

Selects or clears the **Replace text as you type** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Initial Caps

Selects or clears the **Correct TWo INitial APitals** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Sentence Caps

Selects or clears the **Capitalize First Letter Of Sentences** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Days

Selects or clears the **Capitalize names of days** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Smart Quotes

Selects or clears the **Change 'straight quotes' to 'smart quotes'** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Caps Lock Off

Selects or clears the **Correct accidental usage of cAPS LOCK key** check box in the **AutoCorrect** dialog box (**Tools** menu).

Tools AutoCorrect Exceptions

Adds words to or deletes words from the list of **AutoCorrect** exceptions. Exceptions are abbreviations or terms with mixed capitalization that you don't want Word to correct automatically.

Percent of Original

Sets the level of detail to include in the automatic summary.

Toggle Check Box

Selects or clears the check box.

Drop List Box

Opens the drop-down list.

Add Custom Dictionary

Activates, creates, edits, adds, or removes custom dictionaries.

New Custom Dictionary

Creates a new custom dictionary.

App Size

Activates the arrow keys on the keyboard so you can change the size of the program or document window by using the keyboard.

App Move

Activates the arrow keys on the keyboard so you can change the location of the program or document window by using the keyboard.

Connect

Establishes a connection to a network drive.

Tools Options View

Opens the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu) and selects the **View** tab, where you can set display options for a specific view mode.

Goto Annotation Scope

Selects the document text associated with the annotation containing the insertion point (in the annotation pane). If no text was selected when the annotation was inserted, the **Goto Annotation Scope** command moves the insertion point to the position immediately preceding the annotation mark in the document text. The insertion point must be in an annotation in the annotation pane.

Font Substitution

Substitutes fonts that are available on your system for those unavailable in the current document.

Screen Refresh

Updates the display on your monitor to show the current screen display.

Char Left

Moves the insertion point one character to the left. This is the equivalent of pressing the LEFT ARROW key.

Char Right

Moves the insertion point one character to the right. This is the equivalent of pressing the RIGHT ARROW key.

Word Left

Moves the insertion point one word to the left. This is the equivalent of pressing CTRL+LEFT ARROW.

Word Right

Moves the insertion point one word to the right. This is the equivalent of pressing CTRL+RIGHT ARROW.

Sent Left

Moves the insertion point one sentence to the left. Word counts empty table cells as "sentences" and, regardless of length or punctuation, considers every paragraph to contain at least one sentence.

Sent Right

Moves the insertion point one sentence to the right. Word counts empty table cells as "sentences" and, regardless of length or punctuation, considers every paragraph to contain at least one sentence.

Para Up

Moves the insertion point up by one paragraph. If the insertion point is at the beginning of a paragraph, the insertion point moves to the beginning of the previous paragraph. If the insertion point is not at the beginning of the paragraph or if there is a selection, the insertion point moves to the beginning of the current paragraph. If the current selection extends over multiple paragraphs, the insertion point moves to the beginning of the first selected paragraph.

Para Down

Moves the insertion point down by one paragraph to the start of the next paragraph. If the insertion point is in the last paragraph of the document, the insertion point moves only to the end of the paragraph. If the current selection extends over multiple paragraphs, the insertion point moves to the beginning of the first paragraph following the end of the selection.

Line Up

Moves the insertion point up by one line.

Line Down

Moves the insertion point down by one line.

Char Left Extend

Selects one character to the left of the insertion point. This is the equivalent of pressing SHIFT+LEFT ARROW.

Char Right Extend

Selects one character to the right of the insertion point. This is the equivalent of pressing SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW.

Word Left Extend

Selects one word to the left. This is the equivalent of pressing CTRL+SHIFT+LEFT ARROW.

Word Right Extend

Selects one word to the right. This is the equivalent of pressing CTRL+SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW.

Sent Left Extend

Selects one sentence to the left. Word counts empty table cells as "sentences" and, regardless of length or punctuation, considers every paragraph to contain at least one sentence. If there is already a selection, this command moves the active end of the selection toward the beginning of the document.

Sent Right Extend

Selects one sentence to the right. Word counts empty table cells as "sentences" and, regardless of length or punctuation, considers every paragraph to contain at least one sentence. If there is already a selection, this command moves the active end of the selection toward the end of the document

Para Up Extend

Extends the selection to the beginning of the previous paragraph. If there is already a selection, this command moves the active end of the selection toward the beginning of the document.

Para Down Extend

Extends the selection to the beginning of the next paragraph, or selects the next paragraph if the insertion point is at the end of a paragraph. If the insertion point is in the last paragraph of the document, the selection extends only to the end of the paragraph. If the current selection extends over multiple paragraphs, the selection extends to the beginning of the first paragraph following the end of the selection.

Line Up Extend

Extends the selection up one line.

Line Down Extend

Extends the selection down one line.

Page Up Extend

Extends the selection and changes the document display to the previous screen of text.

Page Down Extend

Extends the selection and changes the document display to the next screen of text.

Start of Line Extend

Extends the selection to the beginning of the current line.

End of Line Extend

Extends the selection to the end of the current line.

Start of Window Extend

Extends the selection to the beginning of the first visible line on the screen.

End of Window Extend

Extends the selection to the end of the last visible line on the screen.

Start of Doc Extend

Extends the selection to the beginning of the first line of the document.

End of Doc Extend

Extends the selection to the end of the last line of the document.

Symbol Font

Formats the selected text with the Symbol font.

Tools Gram Settings

Opens the **Grammar Settings** dialog box, where you can customize the rules Word uses to check grammar in your documents.

Gram Stats

Selects or clears the **Show readability statistics** check box on the **Spelling & Grammar** tab (**Tools** menu, **Options** command).

Show Zoomed Out

Shows the view zoomed out so you can see more on the screen.

Search Subfolders

Includes subfolders in the search.

New Blank Document

Creates a new, blank file based on the default template.

Shared

The current document is shared, which means multiple users can open and modify it at the same time. When you save and close the document, Word automatically merges your changes, checking for conflicts and giving you a choice of how to resolve them.

Import File

Imports data from the file you specify in the **Import File** dialog box.

Normal View

In Microsoft Word, switches to normal view, which is the default document view for most word-processing tasks, such as typing, editing, and formatting.

In Microsoft Excel, switches to normal view, which is the default worksheet view for entering data and moving through a worksheet.

Page Layout View

Switches the active document to page layout view, which is an editing view that displays your document as it will print. Page layout view uses more system memory, so scrolling may be slower, especially if your document contains many pictures or complex formatting.

Spelling and Grammar (Tools menu)

Checks the active document for possible spelling, grammar, and writing style errors, and displays suggestions for correcting them. To set spelling and grammar checking options, click **Options** on the **Tools** menu, and then click the **Spelling and Grammar** tab.

Notes Database

Sends the current document to a notes database.

Next Routing Recipient

Forwards the active document to the next reviewer on the routing slip.

Other Routing Recipient

Forwards the active document to the reviewer you select on the routing slip.

Chart Window

Displays or hides chart window.

Toggle Fill On/Off

Removes the fill from the selected object, or adds the default fill to the selected object.

Toggle Line On/Off

Removes the line from the selected object, or adds the default line to the selected object.

Resolve Conflicts

In a shared document, finds all the conflicting changes so that you can resolve them.

Align Top

Aligns the selected vertical text, numbers, or inline objects with the top edge of the text box or table cell, with a ragged bottom edge.

Align Bottom

Aligns the selected vertical text, numbers, or inline objects with the bottom edge of the text box or table cell, with a ragged top edge.

Center

Centers the selected vertical text, numbers, or inline objects between the top and bottom edges of the text box or table cell.

Justify

Aligns the selected vertical text, numbers, or inline objects with both the top and bottom edges of the text box or table cell.

Previous Change

Finds and selects the previous tracked change.

Next Change

Finds and selects the next tracked change.

Properties

Sets properties for electronic mail messages.

Picture From File (Insert menu)

Inserts an existing picture in the active file at the insertion point.

Border Width

Click the width you want for the border on the selected object.

AutoShapes Menu

Displays the AutoShape categories you can insert. Click an AutoShape category, click the AutoShape you want, and then click or drag in the active window where you want to insert the AutoShape. To draw an AutoShape that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Lines Menu

Click the AutoShape you want to insert, and then click or drag in the active window where you want to insert the AutoShape. To draw an AutoShape that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Basic Shapes Menu

Click the AutoShape you want to insert, and then click or drag in the active window where you want to insert the AutoShape. To draw an AutoShape that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Connectors Menu

Click the AutoShape you want to insert, and then click or drag in the active window where you want to insert the AutoShape. To draw an AutoShape that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Sun

Draws a sun where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a sun that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Moon

Draws a moon where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a moon that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Double Bracket

Draws a double bracket where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a double bracket that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Double Brace

Draws a double brace where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a double brace that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

4-Point Star

Draws a 4-point star where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a star that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Double Wave

Draws a double wave where you click or drag in the active window. To draw a double wave that retains its default height-to-width ratio, hold down SHIFT while you drag.

Straight Arrow Connector

Draws a straight arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Straight Double-Arrow Connector

Draws a straight double-arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Elbow Arrow Connector

Draws a 90-degree angled arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Elbow Double-Arrow Connector

Draws a 90-degree angled double-arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click the connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Curved Arrow Connector

Draws a curved arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click a connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Curved Double-Arrow Connector

Draws a curved double-arrow connector line between the blue connection sites that you click on two AutoShapes. Click a connection site on the first object, drag the connector to the second object, and then click a connection site.

Revise Content (Edit menu)

Makes the fields in a read-only form available so you can change them.

Change AutoShape to Sun

Changes the selected AutoShape to a sun symbol.

Change AutoShape to Moon

Changes the selected AutoShape to a moon symbol.

Change AutoShape to Double Bracket

Changes the selected AutoShape to a double bracket symbol.

Change AutoShape to Double Brace

Changes the selected AutoShape to a double brace symbol.

Change AutoShape to 4-Point Star

Changes the selected AutoShape to a 4-point star symbol.

Change AutoShape to Double Wave

Changes the selected AutoShape to a double wave symbol.

Split Point

Splits the selected edit point into two points.

Delete Segment

Deletes the selected segment.

Open Curve

Adds a small break between the beginning and end of a closed curve line.

Pack and Go (File menu)

Starts the Pack and Go Wizard, which helps you pack up a presentation so that you can run it on another computer. If you make changes to your presentation after you use the wizard, run the Pack And Go Wizard again so that you can update the information.

Delete Slide (Edit menu)

Deletes the current slide in notes view. Deletes the selected slides in slide sorter or normal view.

Master Title Master (View menu)

Displays the title master, on which you can set master styles for slides that use the Title layout.

Master Handout Master (View menu)

Displays the handout master, on which you can add or change header and footer information that you want to appear on every handout.

Notes Master

Displays the notes master, on which you can modify the layout and formatting of your notes pages.

Send To Microsoft Word (File menu)

Opens your presentation in Microsoft Word, where you can work on notes, handouts, or an outline.

Microsoft Corporation Home Page

Connects to the Microsoft Web site, which provides updated information and resources for your program, such as additional templates, programs, and wizards.

Microsoft Network Home Page

Connects to the Web site for MSN, The Microsoft Network.

Slides from File (Insert menu)

Inserts slides from another presentation into the current presentation.

Slides from Outline (Insert menu)

Creates slides for all first-level headings in an imported outline and adds the body text as indent levels. All text that is level 6 and below is treated as level 5 text. The format for the title and text comes from the slide master in the current presentation.

Movie from Gallery

Opens the Clip Gallery, where you can insert a video in your slide to play during a slide show.

Movie from File

Inserts a movie file in your slide so you can play the movie during a slide show.

Sound from Gallery

Opens the Clip Gallery, where you can insert a sound in your slide to play during a slide show.

Sound from File

Inserts a sound file in your slide so you can play the sound during a slide show.

Play CD Audio Track

Inserts an audio track from a CD in your slide so you can play it during a slide show.

Line Spacing (Format menu)

Sets the amount of space between selected lines of text.

Replace Fonts (Format menu)

Replaces an existing font in your presentation with another one.

Next Slide button (Scroll bar)

Displays the next slide in the active presentation.

Previous Slide button (Scroll bar)

Displays the previous slide in the active presentation.

First Slide

Displays the first slide in the active presentation.

Last Slide

Displays the last slide in the active presentation.

Toggle Case

Switches between sentence case, lowercase, uppercase, and title case in the selected text.

Slide Color Scheme (Format menu)

Reapplies or modifies the existing color scheme or changes to a different color scheme.

Style Checker (Tools menu)

Checks your presentation for visual clarity, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling. It also flags inconsistencies and makes corrections you specify.

Meeting Minder (Tools menu)

Opens the Meeting Minder, where you can take meeting minutes and record action items during a slide show. Action items appear on a new slide at the end of your slide show. You can post the action items to Microsoft Outlook, or you can transfer the minutes and action items to a Word document and then print that document.

Speaker Notes (View menu)

Displays the speaker notes for the current slide. You can include speaker notes on your printed handouts, or you can print them and then use them to remember key points during a presentation.

Alignment (Format menu)

Aligns to the left or right, centers, or justifies the selected text.

White

Changes the annotation pen color to white. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Red

Changes the annotation pen color to red. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Green

Changes the annotation pen color to green. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Blue

Changes the annotation pen color to blue. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Cyan

Changes the annotation pen color to cyan. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Magenta

Changes the annotation pen color to magenta. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Yellow

Changes the annotation pen color to yellow. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Gray

Changes the annotation pen color to gray. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Reset

Resets the annotation pen color to the default color. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Last Slide

Moves to the last slide in the slide show.

Automatic (Black and White)

Hides a textured or shaded background and shows only text and graphics. The changes you make while working in black-and-white view don't affect the colors in your on-screen presentation.

Black (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in black.

Black with Grayscale Fill (Black and White)

Displays and prints text and lines in black and everything else in shades of gray.

Black with White Fill (Black and White)

Displays and prints text and lines in black and white and everything else in white.

Don't Show (Black and White)

Neither displays nor prints the selected object when viewed or printed in black and white.

Gray with White Fill (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in gray outline with white fill.

Grayscale (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in shades of gray.

Inverse Grayscale (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in reverse shades of gray, with darker tones appearing as lighter shades of gray.

White (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in white.

Light Grayscale (Black and White)

Displays and prints the selected object in light shades of gray.

Record Narration (Slide Show menu)

Adds voice narration to your slide show. A sound icon  appears in the lower-right corner of each slide that has narration. To record a narration, your computer needs a sound card and a microphone.

Set Up Show (Slide Show menu)

Sets options for running your slide show, including the type of presentation you're making, which slides to include, whether to include sound and animation effects, the annotation pen color, and how you want to advance the slides.

View on Two Screens (Slide Show menu)

Runs the Stage Manager Wizard, which sets up a presentation to run on two computers at the same time. To run a presentation on more than two computers, use the **Presentation Conference** command (**Tools** menu) instead.

Animation Preview (Slide Show menu)

Runs all the animation effects for the current slide in a slide-miniature window so you can see how the animation will work during the slide show.

Preset Animation Off (Slide Show menu)

Removes any preset or custom animation settings from the selected text or object.

Preset Animation Flash Once (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object appear briefly on the slide and then disappear.

Animate Chart

Animates the selected chart.

Preset Animation Wipe Right (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object appear from left to right.

Preset Animation Dissolve (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or graphic appear gradually on the slide, starting from low resolution.

Preset Animation Split Vertical Out (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object appear from the center to the left and right.

Preset Animation Fly from Bottom (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object fly onto the slide from the bottom with a whoosh sound.

Preset Animation Fly from Left (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object fly onto the slide from the left with a whoosh sound.

Preset Animation Appear (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object simply appear at its time in the animation order. **Appear** is not the same as **Off** (no animation).

Other Effect

Opens the **Custom Animation** dialog box (**Slide Show** menu), where you can modify a preset animation effect or apply a different one.

Preset Animation Fly from Top (Slide Show menu)

Makes the selected text or object fly onto the slide from the top with a whoosh sound.

Top and Bottom

Wraps text above and below the selected object, but not on either side.

Through

Wraps text around the perimeter and inside any open portions of the selected object. To change the perimeter, click the **Text Wrapping** button on the **Picture** toolbar and then click **Edit Wrap Points**.

Toolbar too small to show all tools

This toolbar contains additional buttons that don't fit on the toolbar. Click  to display the additional buttons, or drag

 on the left end of the toolbar to make the toolbar float and display all of its buttons.

Open (File menu)

Opens the selected item.

Macro Record New Macro/Stop Recording (Tools menu)

Records a new macro, or stops recording after you start recording a macro.

Choose AutoText

Click the AutoText entry you want to insert in your document.

Convert Endnote/Footnote

Converts all footnotes in a document to endnotes, and vice versa.

Convert to Endnote

Converts all footnotes to endnotes, using the current settings for endnotes.

Convert to Footnote

Converts all endnotes to footnotes, using the current settings for footnotes.

Reset

Restores the default footnote separator.

Paste as Hyperlink

Inserts the contents of the Clipboard as a hyperlink at the insertion point, replacing any selection. This command is available only if you have cut or copied the contents of a cell or data from another program.

Tools Options Spelling and Grammar

Opens the **Spelling and Grammar** tab (**Tools** menu, **Options** command).

Distributed Paragraph

Distributes text evenly between the margins of the paragraph.

Ignore

Leaves the highlighted error unchanged, and finds the next misspelling or grammatical error. This button changes to **Resume** if you click in the document to edit it. Click **Resume** to continue checking the spelling and grammar.

Ignore All

Leaves all instances of the highlighted error unchanged throughout the document, and continues to check the document. Word will ignore this spelling error or type of grammatical error throughout the rest of the current Word session.

Add

Adds the highlighted word in the **Not in dictionary** box to the custom dictionary. (Click **Options** to change the active custom dictionary.)

Delete Repeated Word

Deletes the second instance of a repeated word.

(no spelling suggestions)

The spelling checker has no suggested correct spellings for the selected word.

Animation Order

Controls the order in which the selected animated object appears on the slide.

Language Hyphenation (Tools menu)

Reduces the raggedness of the right edge of the text by inserting hyphens in words.

Merge Cells Split Cells



Merge Cells combines the contents of selected adjacent cells in the same row into a single cell.



Split Cells splits the selected cells into the number of rows and columns you enter.

Outline Font

Applies or removes Outline font formatting to the selected text and numbers.

Shadow

Applies or removes Shadow font formatting to the selected text and numbers.

Resummarize

Reruns the **AutoSummarize** command in the active document.

Update Properties

Updates the property sheet (**File** menu, **Properties** command) for the active document by copying the top five keywords to the **Keywords** box and by copying the summary text into the **Comments** box (**Summary** tab). This command replaces the previous contents of the **Keywords** and **Comments** boxes.

View Summary by Hiding

Displays the automatic summary for the active document by hiding all the document text except that which is part of the summary.

Delete Word

Deletes the next word without placing it on the Clipboard. Equivalent to pressing CTRL+BACKSPACE.

Delete Back Word

Deletes the word immediately preceding the insertion point or the selection, but does not place it on the Clipboard. Equivalent to pressing CTRL+DELETE.

Reset Character Formatting

Reapplies the default character format of the applied paragraph style to the selected text. Removes any character style. Equivalent to pressing CTRL+SHIFT+Z or CTRL+SPACEBAR.

Font Name

Applies the named font to the selected text.

Set Transparent Color

Sets the transparent color for the selected picture. Click the color you want to make transparent. This tool works only on pictures, such as bitmap images.

Toolbar too small to show all tools

This toolbar contains additional buttons that don't fit on the toolbar. Click  to display the additional buttons, or drag



on the left end of the toolbar to make the toolbar float, which displays all the toolbar's buttons.

Thick Top Border

Adds or removes a thick border from the top edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other objects.

Thick Left Border

Adds or removes a thick border from the left edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other objects.

Thick Right Border

Adds or removes a thick border from the right edge of selected text, paragraphs, cells, pictures, or other objects.

Change Text Direction

Orients selected text in a text box, cell, or frame horizontally, left to right.

Change Text Direction

Orients selected text in a text box, cell, or frame vertically, top to bottom, but does not rotate individual characters.

T
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Change Text Direction

Orients selected text in a text box, cell, or frame vertically, bottom to top.

Change Text Direction

Orients selected text in a text box, cell, or frame vertically, top to bottom.

Exit Text Edit

Turns off text-editing for the selected text box or AutoShape.

Custom Shows

Creates a custom show – a presentation within a presentation. When you create a custom show, you group slides in an existing presentation so that you can easily show that section of the presentation to a particular audience and omit it for other audiences.

Fit to Page (Window menu)

Places each open presentation in its own window, complete with title bar, scroll bars, and view buttons. The active presentation remains in front.

Preset Animation

Applies a preset animation scheme to the selected text or object. For additional animation effects, click **Custom Animation (Slide Show menu)**.

Record Sound

Records a sound or comment on the active slide. To record a sound, your computer needs a microphone.

View Show

Runs the slide show by using the current settings. To change slide show settings, click **Setup Show (Slide Show menu)**.

Periods

Adds periods to or removes periods from the ends of selected paragraphs.

Show Titles

Displays only the slide titles.

Slide Meter

Opens the **Slide Meter**, which is a timer that displays the elapsed time of the slide show. If you've already set timings, it also compares your progress against the timings. The **Slide Meter** appears only on the presenter's screen – participants don't see it.

Duplicate Slide

Inserts a copy of the current slide after the current slide. Equivalent to pressing CTRL+SHIFT+D.

Genigraphics

Runs the Genigraphics Wizard, which sets up and sends your presentation by modem to a Genigraphics service bureau.

Action Settings

Assigns an action to the selected object or Action Button that runs when you point to or click the object with the mouse.

AutoClipArt

Analyzes the text content of the current presentation and suggests a list of related clip art, sounds, or videos that you can insert. Use the **AutoClipArt** command to quickly find a clip that represents the ideas in your presentation.

AutoQuote

Looks up keywords from your presentation in the Microsoft Bookshelf '96 Quote book. Use the **AutoQuote** command to quickly find quotations that support or help express the ideas in your presentation.

Custom Animation (Slide Show menu)

Adds sound and video animation effects to the text or objects on your slides.

Action Button (Slide Show menu)

Inserts an Action Button where you click or drag and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box.

Slide Miniature

Turns on or turns off the slide miniature window, which displays a miniature version of the current slide, complete with text and graphics. You can't edit the slide in the slide miniature.

Display Footer (View menu)

Displays the footer of the active document.

Slide Navigator

Displays the Slide Navigator, which lets you move to a specific slide in your presentation.

Erase Pen

Erases all pen marks on the slide show.

News About Microsoft <program>

Connects to the Microsoft Web site that provides the most up-to-date information about your program.

Online Support for Microsoft <program>

Connects to online support services.

Black

Changes the annotation pen color to black. Use the annotation pen to write or draw on your slides either before or during your presentation.

Black Screen

Blackens the screen during a slide show. To resume the show with the current slide, right-click, point to **Screen**, and then click **Unblack Screen**. To resume the show with the next or previous slide, right-click, and then click **Next** or **Previous**.

Arrow

Switches the slide show pointer to an arrow.

Pen

Switches the slide show pointer to an annotation pen you can use to write on slides during a slide show. To change the pen color, right-click, point to **Pointer Options**, point to **Pen Color**, and then click the color you want (or click **Reset** to restore the default color).

Previous

Displays the previous slide in the slide show.

Next

Displays the next slide in the slide show.

Pause

Pauses the slide show at the current location.

Hidden Slide

Displays the hidden slide that follows the current slide.

Hidden

Hides the slide show pen or pointer until you move the mouse.

Hide Always

Hides the slide show pen or pointer for the rest of the slide show.

Solve Order

Displays the current order of calculation, or solve order, of calculated items in the PivotTable or PivotChart report so you can change the solve order.

PivotTable and PivotChart Report

Starts the PivotTable and PivotChart Wizard, which guides you through creating or modifying a PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Action Buttons Menu

Click the action button you want, and then click or drag to insert it. PowerPoint opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button. To keep the **Action Buttons** toolbar open, drag its title bar.

Action Button: Custom

Inserts a Custom action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Home

Inserts a Home action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Help

Inserts a Help action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Information

Inserts an Information action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Back or Previous

Inserts a Back or Previous action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Forward or Next

Inserts a Forward or Next action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Beginning

Inserts a Beginning action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: End

Inserts an End action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Return

Inserts a Return action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Document

Inserts a Document action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Sound

Inserts a Sound action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Action Button: Movie

Inserts a Movie action button where you click or drag in the active window, and then opens the **Action Settings** dialog box, where you can assign an action to the button.

Web Toolbar

Displays or hides the **Web** toolbar.

Custom Menu Item

A custom menu item you can assign a macro to.

Custom Button

A custom button you can assign a macro to.

Close Full Screen

Turns off full-screen view of your program and document windows. Returns the program and document windows to the size they were before you clicked **Full Screen** .

Break Link

Removes the selected hyperlink so the hyperlink display text is no longer "hot." To reestablish the hyperlink, click **Hyperlink** on the **Insert** menu.

Change Link

Specify a different source file for a selected link.

Open Link

Opens the linked source document in the source program.

Update Links

Updates all links in the open document from the source files.

Colors and Lines (Format menu)

Opens the **Colors and Lines** tab (**Format AutoShape** dialog box), where you can set the line and fill colors and the style for the selected object or AutoShape.

Expand Slide (Tools menu)

Expands the current slide to a series of individual slides — one new slide for each paragraph on the current slide.

Lower Baseline

Adds subscript formatting to the selected text by lowering the text below the baseline and changing it to a smaller font size if one is available. Equivalent to pressing SHIFT+CONTROL+ALT+<.

Raise Baseline

Adds superscript formatting to the selected text by raising the text above the baseline and changing it to a smaller font size if one is available. Equivalent to pressing SHIFT+CONTROL+ALT+>.

New Presentation Dialog

Opens the **New** dialog box, where you can start a new, blank presentation or a presentation based on a design template or suggested content and design.

Reset Char

Removes any manually applied character formatting from the selected text and restores the default font.

Slide Show in a Window

Runs the slide show in a window and provides a history list you can use to jump quickly from one slide to another. Running a slide show in a window is best suited to individual viewing or browsing.

Hanging

Aligns Japanese and English fonts along their top edges.

Centered

Centers Japanese and English fonts between their top and bottom edges.

Roman

Aligns Japanese and English fonts along the bottom edge of the English font.

Upholding Fixed

Aligns Japanese and English fonts along their bottom edges.

Color

Displays the slide miniature in color.

Black and White View

Displays the slide miniature in black and white, which is how your presentation will look if printed on a black-and-white printer.

Typography

Designates characters that cannot occur at the beginning or end of a line.

Line Break

Displays breaking options like Kinsoku Control.

Hide After Animation

Hides the selected object after it appears on the slide and its animation runs.

Hide on Next Mouse Click

Hides the selected object, when you click the mouse, after the object appears on the slide and its animation runs.

Don't Dim

Keeps the object from fading or changing to a lighter color after it appears on the slide and its animation runs.

<suggested spelling>

Click this suggested spelling to insert it in place of the current selection.

Size to Grid

Resizes the control to the nearest gridline.

Snap to Grid

Aligns controls to the nearest gridline.

Tab Order

Assigns the tab order to the controls on the form.

Change Shape to Action Button: Custom

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Custom action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Home

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Home action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Help

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Help action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Information

Changes the selected AutoShape to an Information action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Back or Previous

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Back or Previous action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Forward or Next

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Forward or Next action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Beginning

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Beginning action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: End

Changes the selected AutoShape to an End action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Return

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Return action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Document

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Document action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Sound

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Sound action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Button: Movie

Changes the selected AutoShape to a Movie action button. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Change Shape to Action Buttons

Changes the selected AutoShape to the action button you click. To assign an action to the button, click **Action Settings** on the **Slide Show** menu.

Copy Here as Attachment

Inserts a copy of the item you're dragging, at the current pointer location, as an attachment to an electronic mail message.

Copy Here as Linked Attachment

Inserts a copy of the item you're dragging, at the current pointer location, as a linked attachment to an electronic mail message.

Copy Here as Content

Inserts a copy of the item you're dragging at the current pointer location.

List Windows

Click the window you want to switch to.

Office on the Web

Connects to the Microsoft Office Web site where you can get up-to-date information and help on Office programs.

Show position of 2 per page handouts

Adjusts the placeholders on the handout master so your handouts contain two slide miniatures per page.

Show position of 3 per page handouts

Adjusts the placeholders on the handout master so your handouts contain three slide miniatures per page.

Show position of 6 per page handouts

Adjusts the placeholders on the handout master so your handouts contain six slide miniatures per page.

Show positioning of outline

Adjusts the layout of the outline for the current presentation.

Import File (Graph)

Imports a file or an entire sheet of data or a selected range. Imported data can be up to 4,000 rows long by 4,000 columns wide, but no more than 255 data series can be displayed in a chart.

Conditional Formatting

Applies formats to selected cells that meet specific criteria based on values or formulas you specify.

Protect for Sharing

Protects the sharing and change history tracking in a shared workbook so the features can't be turned off. If you select this check box and click **OK** when the workbook isn't a shared workbook, you're asked if you want to save it as a shared workbook. In a workbook that's already shared, you can turn on protection for sharing and the change history, but you can't assign a password for this protection. To assign a password, you must first remove the workbook from shared use.

When the active shared workbook is protected, the command name changes to **Unprotect for Sharing**.

Link Object Here

Inserts a copy of the item you're dragging, at the current pointer location, as a linked object.

Create Shortcut Here as Text

Inserts a shortcut from the item you're dragging to the current pointer location as plain text.

Create Shortcut Here as Icon

Inserts a shortcut from the item you're dragging to the current pointer location as an icon.

Insert Shortcut Here as Text

Inserts a shortcut from the item you're dragging to the current pointer location as plain text.

Attach Shortcut to Object

Adds a shortcut from the item you're dragging to the object you're pointing to.

Microsoft Home Page

Connects to the Microsoft Web site, which provides updated information and resources for your program, such as additional templates, programs, and wizards.

Bullets

Adds bullets to the selected paragraphs.

Bullets

Adds bullets to the selected paragraphs.

Numbering

Adds numbers to the selected paragraphs.

Numbering

Adds numbers to the selected paragraphs.

Increase Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the next tab stop, or indents contents of selected cells or items to the right by one character width of the standard font.

Increase Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the next tab stop, or indents contents of selected cells or items to the right by one character width of the standard font.

Decrease Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the previous tab stop, or indents contents of selected items to the left by one character width of the standard font.

Decrease Indent

Indents the selected paragraph to the previous tab stop, or indents contents of selected items to the left by one character width of the standard font.

Frequently Asked Questions

Connects the user to the Microsoft Web site where answers to the most frequently asked questions about programs are provided.

Send feedback

Connects the user to the Microsoft Web site where the user can submit requests or report problems relating to any Microsoft program.

Update

Updates the embedded object in the host file.

Manage Fields

Deletes, renames, or inserts field names in the header row of the selected data source.

Clear Contents

Removes the cell contents (data and formulas) from selected cells without affecting cell formats or comments.

Copy Slide

Copies the selected slide.

Save as HTML

Starts the Internet Assistant, which creates an HTML document from your presentation, document, worksheet or chart – ready to publish to the World Wide Web.

Pause Narration

Pauses the recording of a voice narration.

PowerPoint Central

Runs **PowerPoint Central**.

Previous Viewed

Displays the last slide you viewed.

Sort Ascending

Sorts the selected items in order from the beginning of the alphabet, the lowest number, or the earliest date, using the column that contains the insertion point. If you previously set other sorting options, those options are still in effect.

Sort Descending

Sorts the selected items in order from the end of the alphabet, the highest number, or the latest date, using the column that contains the insertion point. If you previously set other sorting options, those options are still in effect.

Group

Defines the selected rows or columns of detail data as a group in an outline, so you can summarize the data. If you have not created an outline, this command creates one for you.

In a PivotTable or PivotChart report, this command groups items in a field to create a single item from multiple items; for example, you can group days, weeks, months, or other dates into quarters.

Ungroup

Removes selected rows or columns from a group on an outlined worksheet.

In a PivotTable or PivotChart report, this command separates each instance of a group into the items contained in the group; for example, it separates quarters into the original individual dates.

Increase Indent

Indents selected cell contents by approximately one character width of the standard font.

Decrease Indent

Reduces the indent of the selected cell contents by approximately one character width of the standard font.

History

Click the slide you want to display.

New Choose Template

Shows templates you can use.

Nudge Up One Pixel

Moves the selected objects up one pixel at a time.

Nudge Down One Pixel

Moves the selected objects down one pixel at a time.

Nudge Left One Pixel

Moves the selected objects to the left one pixel at a time.

Nudge Right One Pixel

Moves the selected objects to the right one pixel at a time.

Insert

Displays the **Insert** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted cells.

Cells

Inserts the number of cells you select.

Insert

Displays the **Insert Paste** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted cut cells. To undo inserted cells, click **Undo Cut Cells** on the **Edit** menu.

Copied Cells

Displays the **Insert Paste** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted copied cells. To undo inserted cells, click **Undo Copied Cells** on the **Edit** menu.

Insert Copied Cells

Displays the **Insert Paste** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted copied cells. To undo inserted cells, click **Undo Copied Cells** on the **Edit** menu.

Copied Cells

Inserts the contents of the copied cells into one or more rows or columns you select.

Insert Copied Cells

Inserts the contents of the copied cells into one or more rows or columns you select.

Cut Cells

Displays the **Insert Paste** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted cut cells. To undo inserted cells, click **Undo Cut Cells** on the **Edit** menu.

Insert Cut Cells

Displays the **Insert Paste** dialog box, where you specify the direction you want to shift the surrounding cells, rows, or columns to make room for inserted cut cells. To undo inserted cells, click **Undo Cut Cells** on the **Edit** menu.

Cut Cells

Inserts the contents of the cut cells into the cells you select. The cut area and paste area must be the same size and shape to paste cut cells successfully. Click a single cell to paste cut cells, or select a rectangle that's the same size and shape as the cut area, and then insert the cut cells.

Insert Cut Cells

Inserts the contents of the cut cells into the cells you select. The cut area and paste area must be the same size and shape to paste cut cells successfully. Click a single cell to paste cut cells, or select a rectangle that's the same size and shape as the cut area, and then insert the cut cells.

Insert Row

Inserts a new blank row above the selected cell or row.

Insert Paste Row

Inserts copied rows above the selected cell or row.

Tab (Insert menu)

Inserts a tab character at the insertion point.

Cascade (Window menu)

Rearranges all open windows, so that they overlap in a cascade. The title bar and a portion of each window are visible.

Summary Slide

Creates a new slide from the titles of the slides you select in slide sorter or normal view. The summary slide creates a bulleted list from the titles of the selected slides. PowerPoint inserts the summary slide in front of the first selected slide.

Appear (Slide Show menu, Preset Animation command)

Makes the selected text or object simply appear at its time in the animation order. **Appear** is not the same as **Off** (no animation).

Calculated Field

Displays the **Insert Calculated Field** dialog box, where you can insert a calculated field in the data area of the PivotTable report. To change an existing calculated field, point to **Formulas (PivotTable menu, PivotTable toolbar)**, and then click **Calculated Field**.

Calculated Item

Displays the **Insert Calculated Item** dialog box, in which you can insert a calculated item into the currently selected PivotTable or PivotChart report.

Edit Slides

Ends the slide show and switches to normal view so that you can edit the currently selected slide.

Frame

Inserts a Word frame where you click or drag in the active document.

Vertical Frame

Inserts a Word frame where you click or drag in the active document.

AutoText

Click the AutoText entry you want to insert into your document.

Format Frame

Formats the selected frame.

Format Picture

Formats the line, color, fill and pattern, size, position, and other properties of the selected picture.

Format Drawing Object

Formats the line, color, fill and pattern, size, position, and other properties of the selected object.

Toggle Field Codes

Toggles between showing field codes and field results for the selected field (equivalent to pressing SHIFT+F9).
To show or hide field codes for all fields in the document, press ALT+F9.

Go to Footnote

Displays the selected footnote so you can edit it.

Go to Endnote

Displays the selected endnote so you can edit it.

Hide Spelling Errors

Hides the wavy red line under possible spelling errors in your document. To unhide the wavy red line, click **Options** on the **Tools** menu, click the **Spelling & Grammar** tab, and then clear the **Hide spelling errors in this document** check box.

Hide Grammar Errors

Hides the wavy green line under possible grammatical errors in your document. To unhide the wavy green line, click **Options** on the **Tools** menu, click the **Spelling & Grammar** tab, and then clear the **Hide grammatical errors in this document** check box.

Dictionary

Activates, creates, edits, adds, or removes custom dictionaries that Word uses to check spelling.

Summary Information

Displays the property sheet for the active file.

Footnote/Endnote Options

Adjusts the placement of notes, sets note numbering and formatting options, and converts notes to footnotes or endnotes.

No Color

Removes the background color.

Standard Colors

Click the background color you want.

Dotted Underline

Applies a dotted underline to the selected text. Word applies font formatting to the current selection or to the entire word that contains the insertion point. To apply font formatting to a portion of a single word, select that portion of the word first.

Remove Numbering

Removes automatic numbering from selected paragraphs.

Customize Toolbars

Opens the **Customize** dialog box, where you can hide or display toolbars. To add, remove, or move a button on a toolbar, click the **Commands** tab in the **Customize** dialog box.

Customize Menu

Adds, deletes, or renames menus on the Word menu bar.

Picture

Opens the selected picture in the picture editor so you can edit it.

Start of Window

Moves the insertion point to the beginning of the first visible line on the screen.

End of Window

Moves the insertion point to the end of the last visible line on the screen.

Multiuser document options

Turns on or turns off document sharing and the change history.

Footnotes

Displays footnotes for the active document so you can edit them.

Endnotes

Displays endnotes for the active document so you can edit them.

No Color

Removes the shading color.

Standard Colors

Click the shading color you want.

No Color

Removes highlighting from selected text.

Standard Colors

Click the highlight color you want.

No Color

Removes the color from the selected border.

Standard Colors

Click the border color you want.

(List of Recently Used Files)

Click the file you want to open.

(List of Current Windows)

Click the window you want to activate.

(List of Spelling Commands)

Click the spelling correction you want Word to make.

(List of Fonts)

Click the font you want to apply to the selected text.

(List of Grammar Commands)

Click the grammar correction you want Word to make.

Format AutoShape/Picture

Formats the line, color, fill and pattern, size, position, and other properties of the selected object.

Options (Tools menu)

Modifies settings for Microsoft Office programs such as screen appearance, printing, editing, spelling, and other options.

Send to Microsoft PowerPoint

Opens the active document in Microsoft PowerPoint, where you can create a presentation.

Show Paragraph Marks

Displays nonprinting characters such as tab characters, paragraph marks, and hidden text.

Insert Vertical Frame

Inserts a Word frame where you click or drag in the active document.

Header

Displays the header for the active document so you can edit it.

Insert Frame

Inserts a Word frame where you click or drag in the active document.

Object

Activates the application in which the selected object was created, so you can edit the object in place.

Edit/Open Object

Activates the application in which the selected object was created, so you can edit the object. Click **Edit** to activate the object in place. Click **Open** to activate the object in a separate window.

(List of Work Files)

Click the document you want to open.

AutoShape

Formats the line, color, fill and pattern, size, position, and other properties of the selected object.

Apply Formats to Defaults

Uses the currently selected options as the default settings for all new AutoShapes you insert.

Go to Property

Moves the insertion point to the custom text property you select. To create a custom text property, click **Properties** on the **File** menu, click the **Custom** tab, enter the custom property you want, and then click **Add**.

Normal

Switches to normal view, which is the default view for most tasks in Microsoft Excel, such as entering data, filtering, charting, and formatting.

Page Break Preview

Switches the active worksheet to page break preview, which is an editing view that displays your worksheet as it will print. In page break preview, you can move page breaks by dragging them left, right, up, or down. Microsoft Excel automatically scales the worksheet to fit the columns and rows to the page.

Use Relative References

Determines whether the Macro recorder uses relative or absolute references to cells on a worksheet. By default, the macro recorder uses absolute cell references when it records.

Show Heading 1 — 7 buttons

Displays the indicated number of heading levels.

Web Theme

Applies a new or different theme, or removes a theme in a Web page, document, e-mail message, or data access page. A theme is a set of unified design elements and color schemes for background images, bullets, fonts, horizontal lines, and other document elements.

Security

Sets a high, medium, or low security level for files that might contain macro viruses and lets you specify names of trusted macro developers.

Insert Script

Inserts a script in Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition (VBScript) or JScript to be used on a Web page.

Remove All Scripts

Deletes all Web scripts in the current file.

Microsoft Script Editor

Opens the Microsoft Script Editor, where you can add text, edit HTML tags, and modify any script code. You can also view your Web page as it will appear in a Web browser.

Clipboard contents

Pastes the contents of this clipboard into the file.

Paste All

Pastes the contents of all clipboards into the file.

Clear Clipboard

Clears the contents of all clipboards.

Web Page Preview

Allows you to preview the current file as a Web page in your browser so that you can see how it will look before publishing it.

Show All Scripts

Shows script anchors for all Web scripts. To hide all script anchors, click **Show All Scripts** again.

Select Names

Displays a list of e-mail names so that you can select the recipients of the message.

Check Names

Checks names in the **To**, **Cc**, and **Bcc** boxes against names in the Address Book.

Meet Now

Starts an impromptu online meeting by sending an invitation to participants. The participants you invite to the meeting must be running Microsoft NetMeeting on their computers.

Online Meeting Participant

Sends the file to all participants of the online meeting. If you want to send the file to only one participant, send the file in an e-mail message.

Participant List

Lists the participants of the online meeting. The list is updated as participants join and leave the online meeting.

Call Participant

Lets you add participants to an online meeting that's already in progress. Only the online meeting host can invite other participants from within a Microsoft Office program. If participants want to invite others, they must use Microsoft NetMeeting by clicking **Microsoft NetMeeting** on the taskbar.

Allow Others to Edit/Stop Others from Editing

Turns collaboration on or off. When collaboration is turned on, any participant can modify the document, but only one participant at a time can have control. When collaboration is turned off, only the host can modify the document.

Remove Participants

Removes a selected participant from the online meeting. Only the online meeting host can remove participants.

Display Chat Window

Opens the Chat window so that you can send typed messages in an online meeting. It's faster to correspond in the Chat window if the host turns off collaboration. Only the online meeting host can open the Chat window from within a Microsoft Office program. If participants want to open the Chat window, they must use Microsoft NetMeeting by clicking **Microsoft NetMeeting** on the taskbar.

Display Whiteboard

Opens the Whiteboard window so that you can type text; draw shapes; copy, paste, and delete objects; and highlight or point to text and graphics. In order for participants to draw or type simultaneously on the Whiteboard, the host must turn off collaboration. Only the host of the online meeting can open the Whiteboard window from within a Microsoft Office program. If participants want to open the Whiteboard window, they must use Microsoft NetMeeting by clicking **Microsoft NetMeeting** on the taskbar.

End Meeting

Ends the online meeting and automatically disconnects all participants. Only the online meeting host can end the online meeting. A participant can disconnect at any time by clicking **Microsoft NetMeeting** on the taskbar, and then clicking **Hang Up** on the **NetMeeting** toolbar.

Mail Recipient

In Microsoft Word, sends the contents of the document as the body of the e-mail message.

In Microsoft PowerPoint, sends the current slide as the body of the e-mail message.

In Microsoft Excel, sends the contents of the current worksheet as the body of the e-mail message.

Reset Toolbar

Resets the toolbar buttons, menu commands, and shortcut key assignments back to the original default settings.

COM Add-Ins

Inserts COM (Component Object Model) add-ins, which extend the features of this program by adding custom functions.

Detect and Repair

Automatically finds and fixes errors in this program.

Sound

Inserts a sound into a Web page or a document. When you view the page in a Web browser, the sound that you select will be the background sound. To turn off the sound, switch to Design mode.

Movie

Inserts a movie into the document.

Office on the Web

Connects to the Microsoft.com Web site, where you can download the latest add-ins and get other information and technical support.

Scrolling Text

Adds scrolling text to a Web page. In browsers that don't support scrolling text, the text appears but doesn't scroll.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to update your file with changes that you made in the Microsoft Script Editor. Changes made in the Script Editor are not reflected in your file until you click **Refresh** on the **Refresh** toolbar.

Do Not Refresh

Click **Do Not Refresh** if you don't want changes that you made in the Microsoft Script Editor to be applied to your file.

Save As Web Page (File menu)

Saves the file in HTML format (a Web page), so that it can be viewed in a Web browser, and sets other options such as the Web page title and location where the file will be saved.

Previous

Moves to the previous discussion.

Next

Moves to the next discussion.

Web Options

Sets options for how your file will look and respond when it is viewed in a Web browser.

Import Text File

Opens an entire text file.

HTML Source

Starts the HTML Source Editor, where you can edit or change the HTML source of the document.

Publish as Web Page

Saves a copy of the open file as a Web page to a location that you specify. You can choose to publish the entire file or only a portion of it. You can also select which browsers your file supports, change the title of the file, and set other Web options.

Convert Database to Prior Access Database Version

Converts a Microsoft Access 2000 database to an Access 97 database, if it is not a member of a replica set.

Deletes the selected file or folder.

Type a new name for the selected item.

Prints the selected items.

Creates a connection to a network share.

Displays the properties sheet for the selected item, where you can find information such as file size, when the item was last modified, the item's author, and more.

Sorts items alphabetically by name.

Sorts items by type, listing program files first, followed by other types of files.

Sorts items by size from largest to smallest.

Sorts items in chronological order, listing the most recently created or modified items first.

Show/Hide Discussion Pane

Shows or hides the discussion pane.

Show General Discussions

Displays the discussion pane and the remarks that are related to the document as a whole.

Web Discussions

Displays the **Discussions** toolbar, where you can insert a new discussion about the file or perform other discussion tasks.

Stop Communication with Discussion Server

Interrupts communication with the discussion server.

Schedule Meeting

Schedules an online meeting by using names from the address book of your e-mail program and checks the availability of the meeting participants.

Bullets

Adds or removes bullets in right-to-left paragraphs.

Numbering

Adds or removes numbers in right-to-left paragraphs.

All Categories

Displays all the categories in the Clip Gallery on a given media tab, including any categories that you have created.

Insert Clip

Inserts a clip in your file.

Paste

Pastes a clip in the Clip Gallery.

Insert Discussion in the Document

Inserts a discussion remark that is related to the selected text or graphic. If the text or graphic is moved within the document, the remark moves with it.

Insert Discussion about the Presentation

Inserts a discussion remark about the presentation.

Insert Discussion about the Workbook

Inserts a discussion remark about the workbook.

Insert Discussion about the Document

Inserts a general discussion remark about the document.

Refresh Discussions

Updates the discussion with recently added remarks from other reviewers.

Filter Discussions

Filters the discussion remarks so that you can see remarks that were made by a particular person or within a specific time frame (or both).

Print Discussions

Prints discussion remarks only.

Discussion Options

Changes the discussion server and the fields (such as user name, time, and so on) that are displayed in the discussion header.

Subscribe

Sets options for receiving an automatic notification by e-mail when changes are made to a file or folder on a particular Web server. You can use this option to receive notification when new remarks are added to a discussion.

Close

Closes the **Discussions** toolbar and hides discussion remarks in the document.

Remove Field

Removes the selected field from the PivotChart report. The field remains available in the field list on the **PivotTable** toolbar.

Calculate Full

Completely recalculates the active workbook, including all dependent and independent formulas.

Format Report

Applies a built-in combination of formats, called an autoforamt, to a PivotTable report, and selects indented format (the Report formats) or nonindented format (the Table formats). Changing between nonindented format and indented format might also change the layout of the report, so that column fields become row fields or vice versa.

Design a Form

Specifies the type of form that you want to design.

This command might not be available if your workbook is in protected mode. For more information, click the Help command on the **Help** menu in your program, and then search for the feature that you want to know more about.

This command may be unavailable if you have not cut or copied an object, text, or contents of a cell to the Microsoft Office Clipboard. For more information, click the Help command on the **Help** menu in your program, and then search on the feature you want to know more about.

Find

This command is unavailable until you click in the body of an item or file.

This command might be unavailable if your workbook is in protected mode or is a shared workbook. For more information about protection or shared workbooks, click **Microsoft Excel Help** on the **Help** menu, and then search on the feature you want to know more about.

This command might be unavailable if your workbook is in shared mode. For more information, click **Microsoft Excel Help** on the **Help** menu, and then search for the feature that you want to know more about.

This command might be unavailable if your chart is an embedded chart. To show the chart as a separate chart sheet, click **Location** on the **Chart** menu, and then specify where you want to relocate your chart.

This command might be unavailable if you have a chart object or chart sheet selected. Click in a worksheet cell outside of the chart area, and then try this command again.

This command might be unavailable if your workbook is not a shared workbook. For more information about shared workbooks, click **Microsoft Excel Help** on the **Help** menu, and then search for the feature that you want to know more about.

This command might be unavailable if you have a field or item selected in a PivotTable. Click in a cell outside of the PivotTable area, and then try this command again. Or the command may not be available if your workbook is in protected or shared mode. For more information, click **Microsoft Excel Help** on the **Help** menu, and then search for the feature that you want to know more about.

This command might be unavailable if your chart is a separate chart sheet. To show the chart as an embedded chart on a worksheet, click **Location** on the **Chart** menu, and then specify where you want to relocate your chart.

Resend This Message

This command is unavailable because the active message cannot be resent.

Recall This Message

This command is unavailable because the active message cannot be recalled.

Opens the file as read-only. If you open the file as read-only, changes that you make to this file cannot be saved unless you save the file with a different name.

Notifies you when the file becomes available for you to modify and save changes to. The file will open as read-only. If you make changes to the read-only version of the file, you will be asked if you want to discard your changes and edit the latest version of the file. Or you can save your changes to a file with a different name, and then open the latest version of the file.

Displays the file name and the name of the person who is currently making changes to the file.

Click **Read Only** to open the file as read-only. If you open the file as read-only, changes that you make to this file cannot be saved unless you save the file with a different name. Click **Notify** to be alerted when the file becomes available for you to modify and save changes to.

docked

The position that the Office Shortcut Bar takes when you drag it to the edge of the screen. It snaps in to place along the length of the screen edge.

floating

The Office Shortcut Bar is not attached to an edge of the screen.

New Office Document (Office toolbar, Office Shortcut Bar)

Creates a new document or template.

Open Office Document (Office toolbar, Office Shortcut Bar)

Opens or finds a document.

View NetShow

Starts the scheduled NetShow now.

Microsoft Outlook Rich Text

Opens a new message using Microsoft Outlook Rich Text.

Plain Text

Opens a new message using Microsoft Office plain text.

Send Web Page by E-mail

Sends the selected Web page by e-mail.

Send/Recieve

Sends or receives an e-mail message.

More Stationery

Displays a list of additional stationary.

Style

Displays a list of text formatting styles.

Out of Office Assistant

Specifies a standard message and rules when you are away from your computer.

Internet Call from Address Book

Starts Microsoft NetMeeting at an address in your address book.

Recover Deleted Items

Recovers items in the Deleted Items folder.

Microsoft Word (Plain Text)

Opens a new message using Microsoft Word plain text as your e-mail editor.

Start NetMeeting

Starts the scheduled NetMeeting now.

Click the name of the toolbar that you want to change the color for.

Changes the color of the toolbar that you selected in the **Toolbar** box.

Fades the color for the toolbar so that the background color is darkest on the left side and lightest on the right side. This option is unavailable when the **Use Standard Toolbar Color** check box is selected.

Fades the color of the toolbar so that there is less contrast between the darkest color on the left side and the lightest color on the right side. This option has no effect if your video driver supports fewer than 256 colors. The option is available only when the **Use Gradient Fill** check box is selected.

Makes the colors of the Office Shortcut Bar toolbars the same as those in your Windows color scheme.

Color of the toolbar selected in the **Toolbar** box.

Set options for the selected toolbar.

Enlarges the buttons on the Office Shortcut Bar toolbars so that they are easier to see.

Displays the name of each Office Shortcut Bar toolbar or toolbar button when you rest the pointer over a button.

Displays the Office Shortcut Bar on top of all other windows.

Hides the Office Shortcut Bar, if it is docked, until you point to it. The **Auto Hide between uses** check box has no effect when the Office Shortcut Bar is minimized or floating, or when the **Auto Fit into Title Bar area** check box is selected and the Office Shortcut Bar is docked at the top of the screen.

Places the Office Shortcut Bar in the title bar of a maximized program. This check box has no effect unless the Office Shortcut Bar is docked along the top edge of your screen.

Animates the movement of the toolbars, which makes them easier to see as you use them.

To have sound accompany the movement of the Office Shortcut Bar, select the **Sound** check box. This setting has no effect unless your computer has a sound card and speakers.

Displays the Microsoft Office title screen when starting the Office Shortcut Bar.

Click the name of the toolbar that you want to modify. The buttons on the selected toolbar appear in the **Show these Files as Buttons** box.

Displays the selected files as buttons on the selected toolbar. To hide a button, clear the check box next to it.

Moves the selected button or space back one position.

Moves the selected button or space forward one position.

Displays a list of files that you can add as buttons on the selected toolbar.

Displays a list of folders that you can add as buttons on the selected toolbar.

Adds a space between buttons on the selected toolbar.

Removes the button or space that are selected in the **Show These Files as Buttons** box. When you delete a toolbar button from a toolbar that was created from an existing folder, the file or folder that the button refers to is also deleted. To remove a file from a toolbar but not from your hard disk, clear the check box next to the file name in the **Show These Files as Buttons** box.

Click the up or down button.

Adds a new, blank toolbar to the Office Shortcut Bar. Type a name for the new toolbar.

Choose an option above.

Displays a list of folders.

Enter the name of the folder that you want to make into a toolbar. The files in the folder will be added to the toolbar as buttons. To display a list of folders, click **Browse**.

Type a new name for the toolbar.

To display or hide a toolbar on the Office Shortcut Bar, select or clear the check box that is next to the name of the toolbar.

Moves the selected toolbar forward one position.

Moves the selected toolbar back one position.

Adds a new toolbar to the Office Shortcut Bar.

Removes the selected toolbar from the Office Shortcut Bar.

To change the setting for an item in the **Item/Setting** box, click the item, and then click **Modify**.

Changes the name of the selected button.

Changes the name of the selected toolbar.

Click to view information about system configuration, system DLLs, converters, display configuration, applications that are running, active modules, and OLE settings for your computer.

[Click to view information about technical support options.](#)

Table (Format menu)

Add a border, add color, set margins, or align text in a table.

Normal (View menu)

Switches to normal view, where you can work on one slide at a time or organize the structure of all the slides in your presentation.

Begin Broadcast

Starts the process of copying your presentation in HTML format to the server location that you designated when you set up and scheduled the online broadcast. In addition, Microsoft PowerPoint checks audio and video to make sure that they are working.

Set Up and Schedule

Set up and schedule an online broadcast. The options that you set will be used for all online broadcasts until you change them.

Next Pane

Moves clockwise to the next pane in the presentation.

Move Split

Moves the splitter bars that divide the presentation window into separate panes. To use this command, drag the command to a toolbar. Then click **Move Split** and press the arrow keys on your keyboard to nudge the splitter bars.

Left-to-Right

Moves the outline pane to the left side of the presentation window.

Right-to-Left

Moves the outline pane to the right side of the presentation window.

Resume Slide Show

Resumes the slide show starting from the same slide that you last viewed.

Set Left-to-Right Table

Switches table direction to left-to-right.

Set Right-to-Left Table

Switches table direction to right-to-left.

address

The path to an object, document, page, or other destination. An address can be a URL (address to an Internet or intranet site) or a UNC network path (address to a file on a local area network). An address may also contain more specific address information (for example, a database object, a Word bookmark, or a Microsoft Excel named range that the main address points to). When you click a hyperlink, your browser or your Office program uses the address to go to the specified destination.

Application Note

A technical article, written and distributed by Microsoft, that provides additional information about a Microsoft product or a fix for a known issue. An Application Note may include a disk that contains new software, documentation, sample files, device drivers, utilities, templates, or macros.

bookmark

A location or selection of text that you name for reference purposes. Word marks the location with the name you specify. Bookmarks are more than placeholders – for example, you can use them to create and number cross-references.

condition

Part of the criteria that a field must meet for searching or filtering. Some conditions are complete when used with a field; for example, the field Sent with the condition **yesterday**. Other conditions must be used with a field and a value; for example, the field Author with the condition **equals** with the value Jane. Author **equals**, by itself, would be incomplete.

destination

General term for the name of the element you go to from a hyperlink.

destination file

The file a linked object or embedded object is inserted into. The file that contains the information used to create the object is the source file. When you change information in a destination file, the information is not updated in the source file.

docked toolbar

A toolbar that is attached to one edge of the program window. You can dock a toolbar below the program title bar or to the left, right, or bottom edge of the program window. When you drag a toolbar to the edge of the program window, the toolbar outline snaps into place along the length of the program window edge.

embedded object

Information (the object) inserted into a file (the destination file). Once embedded, the object becomes part of the destination file. When you double-click an embedded object, it opens in the program (source program) it was created in. Any changes you make to the embedded object are reflected in the destination file.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

A protocol that makes it possible for a user to transfer files from one location to another over the Internet.

URLs of files on FTP servers begin with ftp://

followed hyperlink

A followed hyperlink is a hyperlink to a destination you have visited. Once you follow a hyperlink to its destination, the hyperlink changes color.

Graphics Interchange Format (GIF)

A graphics file format that many World Wide Web browsers can display as inline graphics. GIF was developed specifically for transmitting images. It is best used for graphics with few colors, such as cartoons or line drawings. GIF files are compressed bitmaps.

Gopher

An interface that makes it possible to open resources on the Internet. Gopher servers contain menus that list categories of information to choose from. Gopher menus have the same function as hyperlinks in World Wide Web documents.

URLs of files on Gopher servers begin with gopher://

history list

A list of the last 10 files you jumped to in the current program session using hyperlinks and that you opened using

Start Page , **Search the Web**

, the **Open Favorites** command (**Favorites** menu), or the **Address** box on the **Web** toolbar. To show the history list, click the **Go** menu on the **Web** toolbar.

home page

The main page of a World Wide Web site. A home page is generated by a Web site owner and usually has hyperlinks to other pages, both within and outside the site. There are many different home pages on the Web, and one Web site can contain many home pages. For example, the Microsoft home page (<http://www.microsoft.com/>) also contains a Products home page, which in turn contains other home pages such as the Windows 95 home page and the Office home page.

hyperlink base

When a relative link is based on a path you specify (that is, the first part of the path that is shared by both the file that contains the hyperlink and the destination file), that path is the hyperlink base. The hyperlink base address is added to the beginning of the path to all relative links. Use a hyperlink base if you want to move the file that contains the hyperlink, or if you want to move both the file that contains the hyperlink and the destination file together, and still maintain the hyperlink.

indexing tasks

An action that Find Fast performs on an index, such as creating an index, or deleting or updating an existing index. Indexing tasks appear in the **Status** column. Use the commands on the **Index** menu to perform an indexing task.

Internet

A worldwide network of thousands of smaller computer networks and millions of commercial, educational, government, and personal computers. The Internet is like an electronic city with virtual libraries, storefronts, business offices, art galleries, and so on.

item

An item is the basic element that holds information in Outlook (similar to a file in other programs). Items include mail messages, appointments, contacts, tasks, journal entries, and notes.

journal entry

An item in Journal that represents an activity that has been recorded. A journal entry is a shortcut to the activity it represents. You can distinguish a journal entry from other items by the clock that appears in the lower-left corner of the icon 



Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG)

A graphics file format supported by many World Wide Web browsers. JPEG was developed for compressing and storing photographic images and is best used for graphics containing many colors, such as scanned photos. JPEG files, which have a .jpg extension in Windows, are compressed bitmaps.

Microsoft Download Service

The Microsoft Download Service (MSDL) is a standard bulletin board system. It contains the Microsoft Software Library (MSL), technical articles, device drivers, Help files, and other support files you can download from Microsoft.

Microsoft Knowledge Base

The Microsoft Knowledge Base (KB) is the primary source of product information for Microsoft support engineers and customers. This comprehensive collection of articles, which is updated daily, contains detailed how-to information, answers to technical-support questions, and known issues. Use text and keyword queries to access information in the KB.

Microsoft Software Library

The Microsoft Software Library (MSL) is a collection of free binary (nontext) files for all Microsoft products located on the Internet. For example, the MSL contains device drivers, utilities, Help files, and technical articles.

Office Shortcut Bar

If you use Microsoft Office, you can use the Microsoft Office Shortcut Bar for single-click access to the resources you need most often. The Office Shortcut Bar is a collection of toolbars with buttons you can use to quickly start a new budget proposal; locate and open a slide presentation; send an e-mail message; schedule an appointment; add a task to a task list; or create a note, contact, or journal entry in Outlook. For more information about the Office Shortcut Bar, type **Microsoft Office Shortcut Bar** in the Office Assistant.

OLE

A program-integration technology you can use to share information between programs. All of the Office programs support OLE, so you can share information through linked and embedded objects.

path

The route the operating system uses to locate a folder or file – for example, c:\House finances\March.doc.

profile

A group of settings that defines how Outlook is set up for a particular user. A profile can contain any number of information services; these services provide a variety of functions, such as access to your Inbox, address books, sets of folders, and other features. Typically you need only one profile.

public folder

A folder on a public forum that you and others can use to share a wide range of information such as project and work information, discussions about general subjects, contacts, tasks, and classified ads. Access permissions determine who can view and use a public folder and to what extent. Public folders are stored on Microsoft Exchange Server computers.

relational database

A type of database or database management system that stores information in tables (that is, rows and columns of data). A relational database uses matching values from two tables to relate information in one table to information in the other table. In a relational database, you typically store a specific type of information just once, which makes the database very efficient and reduces data entry errors.

relative link

When a hyperlink uses a path based on a relative link, you can move the file that contains the hyperlink and the destination of the hyperlink without breaking the hyperlink. You must move the file that contains the hyperlink and the destination together (that is, move the entire path structure) to maintain the hyperlink.

rich text field

A field that can show formatting and graphics, such as an embedded object, not just text.

root directory

The directory on a drive from which all other folders branch; for example, c:\.

source program

The program used to create a linked object or embedded object. The source program must be installed on your computer to edit the object.

task list

A list of tasks that appears in Tasks and in the TaskPad in Calendar.

text query

One or more phrases that can contain operators, quotation marks, wildcards such as * or ?, and parentheses.

value

The text, date, number, or logical input that completes a condition that a field must meet for searching or filtering. For example, the field Author with the condition equals must include a value, such as **John**, to be complete.

World Wide Web

The World Wide Web is a system for exploring the Internet by using hyperlinks. When you use a Web browser, the Web appears as a collection of text, pictures, sounds, and digital movies.

ActiveX control

A control – such as a check box, list box, or command button – that you create with the **Control Toolbox** and that offers options to users or runs macros or scripts that automate a task. When you insert Microsoft ActiveX controls in custom programs, such as forms and dialog boxes, you can write a macro or script that is associated with the control. You can make the control "active" by writing macros in Visual Basic for Applications or scripts in the Microsoft Script Editor that customize the behavior of the control.

Address Book

The collection of address books you can use to store names, e-mail addresses, fax numbers, and distribution lists. The Address Book might contain a Global Address List, Outlook Address Book, or Personal Address Book.

animated GIF

A file that contains a series of GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) images that are displayed in rapid sequence by some Web browsers to produce an animated effect.

ANSI

Acronym for American National Standards Institute. A voluntary, nonprofit organization of U.S. business and industry groups that was formed in 1918 for the development of trade and communication standards. ANSI is the American representative of the International Standards Organization and has developed recommendations for the use of programming languages, including FORTRAN, C, and COBOL.

AutoShapes

A group of ready-made shapes that include basic shapes, such as rectangles and circles, plus a variety of lines and connectors, block arrows, flowchart symbols, stars and banners, and callouts.

To insert an AutoShape, click **AutoShape** on the **Drawing** toolbar. To attach text to an AutoShape, click the shape and start typing. The text becomes part of the AutoShape. You can't add text to lines, connectors, or freeforms.

browser

Software that interprets the markup of files in HTML, formats them into Web pages, and displays them to the user. Some browsers can also permit users to send and receive e-mail, read newsgroups, and play sound or video files that are embedded in Web documents.

cache

A special memory subsystem in which frequently used data values, such as files that are made available for use offline, are duplicated for quick access. Changes made to the cached copy of a file are not reflected in the source copy of the file.

Calendar (Outlook Bar)

The shortcut to the contents of the Calendar folder. Keep your scheduled meetings and appointments in this folder.

cascading style sheets

A Web page or part of a Web page that defines the styles that control the way a Web page or a part of a Web page appears in a Web browser. In Microsoft Office, cascading style sheets are stored at the top of each Web page – these are called embedded style sheets.

Chat

A Microsoft NetMeeting feature that opens a separate window in which online meeting participants can type and send text messages to each other.

Commands and Settings (Open and Save As dialog boxes)

Lists commands that you can use to work with files – for example, show or edit file properties, sort files within folders, connect to a network drive, and add an FTP site to the list of Internet sites.

contact

A person or organization that you correspond with, including relevant information such as their name, addresses, and phone numbers. A contact is an item.

Current View box

On the **Advanced** toolbar, a list of views that are available for the active folder.

Details (Open and Save As dialog boxes, Views button)

Shows additional information about the files and folders in the folder list, such as file size and the date last saved.

directory server

A facility that you can use to display a list of people who are running NetMeeting and are currently logged on.

encoding

The byte (or sequence of bytes) used to represent each character in an HTML or plain text document. Using the correct encoding (for example, using an encoding that supports Greek characters to display Greek text) is important if the characters are not part of the ASCII character set. If the encoding doesn't match the text content of the file, the file will be larger and the page might not be readable on older browsers. Unicode encodings, such as UTF-8, support all characters in all languages but are not readable on older browsers.

expression

Any combination of mathematical or logical operators, constants, functions, and names of fields, controls, and properties that evaluates to a single value.

file server

A file-storage device on a local area network that is accessible to users on the network. A file server not only stores files but manages them and maintains order as network users request files and make changes to them. To deal with the tasks of handling multiple – sometimes simultaneous – requests for files, a file server contains a processor and controlling software as well as a disk drive for storage. On local area networks, a file server is often a computer with a large hard disk that is dedicated solely to the task of managing shared files.

fixed file location

The full or absolute address of a file. Use a fixed file location for a link – for example, a hyperlink on the World Wide Web – to a file whose location isn't relative to your current document. The fixed file location contrasts with a relative file location, which is an address that's relative to the active document or a hyperlink base.

The following is an example of a fixed file location:

`www.microsoft.com/location/sublocation/filename.htm`

The relative location for this file would be:

`location/sublocation/filename.htm`

floating toolbar

A toolbar that is not attached to the edge of the program window. You can change the shape of some floating toolbars.

Global text direction

Defines the flow of text in Microsoft Outlook text entry boxes and edit controls. You can choose a left-to-right or right-to-left direction, or base the direction on the context of the first strong character that is detected.

hyperlink

Colored and underlined text or a graphic that you click to go to a file, a location in a file, an HTML page on the World Wide Web, or an HTML page on an intranet. Hyperlinks can also go to newsgroups and to Gopher, Telnet, and FTP sites.

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

Hypertext Markup Language, or HTML, is a system of marking up, or tagging, text that describes the contents and appearance of pages on the World Wide Web.

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

The Internet protocol that allows World Wide Web browsers to retrieve information from Web servers.

URLs of files on Web servers begin with http://

intranet

A network within an organization that uses Internet technologies (such as the HTTP or FTP protocol). By using hyperlinks, you can explore objects, documents, pages, and other destinations on the intranet.

Journal (My Shortcuts group, Outlook Bar)

The shortcut to the contents of the Journal folder. Keep your journal entries in this folder.

linked object

Information (the object) that is created in one file (the source file) and inserted into another file (the destination file) while maintaining a connection between the two files. The linked object in the destination file can be updated when the source file is updated. A linked object does not become part of the destination file.

Master Category List

The list of categories that you can use to assign items to categories or to find items are assigned to categories. This list contains general categories such as Business, Personal, and Phone Calls. You can add and delete categories in the list.

Microsoft Office Server Extensions

Software that enhances the functionality of Microsoft Office 2000, Windows Explorer, and your Web browser by extending the functionality of a Web server to provide publishing, collaboration, and document management capabilities. Your system administrator must set up Microsoft Office Server Extensions on a Web server for you to use much of the server's functionality.

The Microsoft Network

MSN, The Microsoft Network online service is an Internet connectivity service that provides easy and affordable access to a worldwide community of computer users. Access to MSN is a feature of Microsoft Windows; MSN is seamlessly integrated with the operating system. By using MSN, you can exchange messages with people around the world; read the latest news, sports, weather, and financial information; find answers to your technical questions; download from a collection of thousands of programs; connect to the Internet; and more.

Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)

A list of standards for conveying multimedia resources via Internet connections. The header specifies what the object contains (for instance, text, graphics, sounds, or videos). The MIME type informs a program about the type of data that a file contains.

My Computer (Other or Other Shortcuts group, Outlook Bar)

The shortcut to the contents of the My Computer folder.

navigation pane

The area in the Help window that contains the **Contents**, **Answer Wizard**, and **Index** tabs. If the navigation pane is not visible, click **Show**  on the Help toolbar.

offline

In reference to one or more computers, not being connected to a network.

operating system

The software responsible for controlling the allocation and usage of hardware resources such as memory, central processing unit (CPU) time, disk space, and peripheral devices. The operating system is the foundation on which programs, such as word-processing and spreadsheet programs, are built. Operating systems include Microsoft MS-DOS, the Macintosh OS, OS/2, Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Windows 2000, and UNIX.

personal distribution list

A collection of e-mail addresses that you create and add to your Microsoft Outlook Address Book or Contacts folder as one e-mail address. When you address a message to a personal distribution list, a message is sent to each e-mail address in the list. The administrator creates and maintains distribution lists in the Global Address List. You create and maintain your personal distribution lists. Personal distribution lists are stored in your Contacts folder by default.

Portable Network Graphics (PNG)

A graphic file format that is supported by some World Wide Web browsers. PNG was developed for compressing and storing images. PNG supports variable transparency of images (alpha channels) and control of image brightness on different computers (gamma correction). It is used for a wide range of graphics, from small images such as bullets and banners, to high-quality images such as photographs. PNG files are compressed bitmaps.

Preview (Open and Save As dialog boxes, Views button)

Shows the contents of the selected file without opening the file. If you click **Preview** and a message appears saying that a preview is not available, you must select the **Save preview picture** check box on the **Summary** tab in the **Properties** dialog box (**File** menu) for that file.

Properties (Open and Save As dialog boxes, Views button)

Shows the properties for the selected file, such as the title and author.

real time

The actual time during which events takes place. In NetMeeting, you can share files from your desktop in real time and view changes as they are made.

replication

A process, used by the synchronization feature, that copies selected files from a Web server to your hard disk. The replication process also copies all files in the supporting folders, such as graphics, sounds, and other Web pages that are linked to by hyperlinks. This process makes it possible for you to view and modify these files when you are not connected to the Web server.

roaming user profile

A group of settings that defines customization preferences and options for a particular user, as well as personalized files such as custom dictionaries, custom templates, and AutoCorrect and AutoFormat lists. A roaming user profile is stored on a network drive. A user who has a roaming user profile can log on to any computer for which that profile is valid, and access the profile. Note that a profile is only valid on the platform for which it was created – for example, a Microsoft Windows NT Workstation version 4.0 profile cannot be used on a computer that is running Microsoft Windows 95.

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

A proposed open standard that was developed by Netscape Communications for establishing a secure communications channel to prevent the interception of critical information, such as credit card numbers. The primary purpose of SSL is to enable secure electronic financial transactions on the World Wide Web, although it is designed to work with other Internet services as well. This technology, which uses public key encryption, is incorporated into Netscape Navigator and Netscape commerce servers.

security file

A file that contains a digital code that makes it possible to seal messages or to add a digital signature to messages. This file can be stored on a 3.5-inch disk or on your computer's hard disk.

server

On a local area network, a computer running administrative software that controls access to all or part of the network and its resources (such as disk drives or printers). A computer acting as a server makes resources available to computers acting as workstations on the network.

shortcut

An icon that points to a program or file that is stored in another location. Double-click the icon to start the program or open the file. You can place shortcuts on your desktop or in other convenient locations. Shortcuts are available only if you use Microsoft Windows 95 or later, Microsoft Windows NT Workstation 4.0, or Microsoft Windows 2000.

source file

The file that contains the information that was used to create a linked object or embedded object. The object exists in the destination file. In the source file, when you update the information that the linked object was created from, the linked object in the destination file can be updated also.

synchronization

The process of comparing files that have been replicated from a Web server to another computer, for the purpose of keeping the files updated.

Tasks (Outlook Bar)

The shortcut to the contents of the Tasks folder. Keep your tasks in this folder.

threaded discussion

In an online forum, such as a newsgroup, a series of messages or articles in which replies to a message are nested directly under it, instead of the messages being arranged in chronological or alphabetical order.

TWAIN

A cross-platform interface that is used to acquire electronic images that have been captured by scanners, digital cameras, and still-frame video capture boards. With built-in TWAIN support, you can scan images directly into Microsoft Office programs from your scanner or digital camera. Microsoft Office 2000 supports TWAIN version 1.7.

toolbar

To display a toolbar, point to **Toolbars** on the **View** menu, and then click the toolbar that you want. If the toolbar that you want isn't listed on the **Toolbars** submenu, click **Customize**, and then select the check box for the toolbar on the **Toolbars** tab.

After the toolbar is displayed, if the button you want doesn't appear, click **More Buttons**  on that toolbar. For Help on an option, press SHIFT+F1, and then click the option.

topic pane

The area of the Help window that contains a Help topic.

Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

An address to an object, document, page, or other destination (for example, a newsgroup or a World Wide Web page) on the Internet or an intranet. A URL expresses the protocol (such as FTP or HTTP) to be accessed and where the destination is located. A URL might also specify an Internet e-mail address. Some examples of URLs are:

`http://www.someones.homepage/default.htm`

`ftp://ftp.server.somewhere/ftp.file`

`news:alt.hypertext`

`gopher://gopher.someones.homepage/default.htm`

`file://\server\share`

`file:///c:\`

universal naming convention (UNC)

A naming convention for files that provides a machine-independent means of locating the file. Rather than specifying a drive letter and path, a UNC name usually includes a reference to a shared folder and file name that are accessible over a network. For example, to access a file named filename.doc on a shared directory named Samples on the computer called MyWorkstation, you could use the UNC name \MyWorkstation\Samples\filename.doc.

UNC naming conventions are particularly useful in Web-based programs because they allow reference to data that isn't necessarily stored on a particular Web server.

user profile

A group of settings that define customization preferences and options for a particular user, as well as personalized files such as custom dictionaries, custom templates, and AutoCorrect and AutoFormat lists. For example, the customization preferences and options that are specific to a user – such as installed programs, desktop icons, and color options – are contained in a user profile. The operating system uses the information contained in your user profile to configure your computer each time you log on.

vector graphics

The representation of graphic objects – such as lines, arcs, circles, and rectangles – that use geometrical formulas. Vector graphics are different from bitmapped graphics (also called raster graphics) in which an image is stored as a collection of pixels. Vector graphics are independent graphic objects that can be manipulated more freely. For example, you can resize, stretch, and overlap vector graphics. Also, vector graphics require less memory than bitmapped graphics.

Vector Markup Language (VML)

Vector Markup Language, or VML, is a system of marking up, or tagging, two-dimensional vector graphics for publishing on the World Wide Web. Graphics that are prepared in VML usually take less time to download and require less disk space. VML graphics are scalable and editable, and you can adjust the size, position, and visual appearance of a VML graphic by using a text or visual editor.

Web folder

A shortcut to a Web server. When you save a file to a Web folder, the file is saved on a Web server, not on your computer's hard disk. You create Web folders by using the Add Web Folder Wizard, which is located at the root directory of Web Folders in Windows Explorer. You can also create a Web folder from the **Open** or **Save As** dialog box in any Microsoft Office program. The Web server that you save files to must have Microsoft FrontPage server extensions installed.

Places Bar

The bar on the left side of certain dialog boxes (such as **Open**, **Save As**, or **Insert Picture**) that contains shortcuts to the History, My Documents, Desktop, Favorites, and Web Folders folders. Click a shortcut to show the contents of the folder.

Web server

A computer that is maintained by a system administrator or Internet Service Provider that responds to requests from a user's browser.

URLs of files on Web servers begin with http://

Component Object Model (COM) add-in

A supplemental program that extends the capabilities of a Microsoft Office program by adding custom commands and specialized features. COM add-ins can be designed to load and run in one or more Office programs. COM add-ins, which use the filename extension .dll or .exe, can be implemented in any Microsoft programming product (such as Microsoft Visual Basic, Microsoft Visual C++, and Microsoft Visual J++) or third-party programming product that can create COM DLLs (dynamic link libraries) and executable files.

In earlier versions of Office, program-specific add-ins were created in Visual Basic for Applications and were designed to meet the unique requirements of a specific Office program's add-in architecture. In Microsoft Office 2000, COM add-ins are created in any programming product that can create COM DLLs and executable files, and are designed to connect to and disconnect from one or more Office programs by using a new, shared add-in architecture. Office 2000 continues to support all add-in architectures that were supported by earlier versions of Office.

Web script

A type of computer code that can be used to perform tasks on a Web page, such as including a "number of visitors" counter that increments each time someone visits your Web page. Web scripts can be written in several script languages, including Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition and JavaScript.

JavaScript

A cross-platform, World Wide Web scripting language. JavaScript code is inserted directly into an HTML page. JavaScript makes it possible to build Java programs. The  script anchor represents a script written in JavaScript.

Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition (VBScript)

A subset of the Microsoft Visual Basic programming system. Microsoft Internet Explorer version 3.0 or later, along with the other Web browsers, can read VBScript programs that are embedded in HTML pages. VBScript programs can be executed either on the Web server or on the computer on which the Web browser is installed. The  script anchor represents a script written in VBScript.

script anchor

The visual representation of a script on a Web page that you open in a Microsoft Office program. Script anchors are not displayed by default. The  script anchor represents a script written in Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition (VBScript). The



script anchor represents a script written in JavaScript. The



script anchor represents a script written in a scripting language other than VBScript or JavaScript.

Java applet

A small software program written in the Java language, a programming language that is used primarily on the World Wide Web. A Java applet is located within an HTML document and can be used to add to a Web page animation, music, database operations, Web page updates, and so on. Java was developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. When you open a Web page that contains a Java applet in a Microsoft Office program, an icon representing the applet  appears on the page.

publish

To save a copy of a file in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) format to a Web server.

digital signature

A digital stamp of identification on a macro that confirms that the macro originated from the developer who signed it, and that the macro hasn't been altered. To digitally sign macro projects and identify them as your work, you need to obtain and install a digital certificate. When you open a file or load an add-in that contains a digitally signed macro, a digital signature appears on your computer as a certificate that names the macro's source, plus additional information about the identity and integrity of that source.

digital certificate

An attachment to a macro project, used for security purposes. A digital certificate names the macro's source, plus additional information about the identity and integrity of that source. To digitally sign macro projects, you need to obtain and install a digital certificate that you can use to sign macro projects to identify them as your work.

macro project

A collection of components, including forms, code, and class modules that make up a macro. Macro projects created in Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications can be included in add-ins, Microsoft Word documents and templates, Microsoft PowerPoint presentations and presentation templates, Microsoft Excel workbooks and templates, and Microsoft Access databases.

AVI

Acronym for Audio Video Interleaved. A Windows multimedia file format for sound and videos that uses the Microsoft RIFF (Resource Interchange File Format) specification.

Alef Hamzas

A single Arabic character that represents the two-character combination Alef plus Hamza. There are three forms:



Alef Lam

Analogous to the English word “the.” Can be ignored when sorting text in tables in several Microsoft Office 2000 products when enabled for right-to-left features.

bidirectional

Describes an environment in which attributes of right-to-left and left-to-right behavior are used together, such as Arabic and English text that appear in the same sentence.

complex scripts

Languages whose characters require ligation or shaping, such as the right-to-left languages (Arabic, Farsi, Hebrew, and Urdu) and several Southeast Asian languages.

Context

A reading order and alignment setting that is commonly used in controls that display text. When you select the Context setting, the reading order is determined by the first strong character typed. For example, when the Context setting is selected, if the first strong character (not a numeral or special character) is English, reading order will be left-to-right and text will be left aligned.

control characters

Characters that are inserted in right-to-left and mixed text to specify the formatting of text when the inherent directionality of the text is insufficient to display expected results.

diacritics

In right-to-left languages, markings that are printed above or below vowels that specify how to pronounce the vowels.

direction

Specifies the reading order, alignment, and/or visual appearance of bidirectional text and documents, regardless of the keyboard language. For example, a paragraph in Microsoft Word with a right-to-left (RTL) direction will begin on the right side of the document and have right-to-left reading order.

يعرف المتحف الوطني باللغة الإنكليزية باسم **The National Museum**.

Direction also describes how the user interface, controls, and other screen objects are oriented. For example, a Microsoft Excel worksheet with an RTL direction will have the “A” column positioned on the right side of the sheet with the “B” column to its left, as compared to a sheet with an LTR direction in which the “A” column is the leftmost column and the “B” column is to its right.

enabled languages

Languages that can be added for text editing in Microsoft Office 2000 programs. These languages are in addition to the installed language version of the product. Enabled languages provide additional features, commands, and resources to work in a multiple- or mixed-language environment.

For example, if you add Arabic as an enabled language to the English (U.S.) version of Office 2000, you would be able to type Arabic text in right-to-left direction in the same paragraph with left-to-right English text.

General alignment

A format that normally left aligns text and right aligns numbers. When right-to-left features are active, General alignment is extended to include Text mode (always available) and Interface mode (sometimes available).

Text mode Aligns displayed text according to the direction of the first language-specific character. For example, if the first strong character (not a numeral or special character) is English, text is left aligned.

Interface mode Aligns displayed characters according to the user interface language in effect. For example, when the user interface language is a left-to-right language, such as English, text is left aligned.

Gregorian calendar

The calendar in general use in Western countries. It was introduced in 1582 A.D. as a revision to the Julian calendar.

Hijri calendar

The lunar calendar used in Islamic countries.

Hindi numerals

The numeral set that is used in several Arabic countries. Also referred to as Indic numerals.

Arabic numerals 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Hindi numerals (१ २ ३ ४ ५)

installed language

The base language used, which governs how several language characteristics will behave, such as the language of the primary dictionary, and the direction and alignment of text (left to right or right to left).

kashidas

Special characters that are used to extend the joiner between two Arabic characters. Used to improve the appearance of justified text by visually lengthening words rather than increasing the spacing between words.

keyboard language

The language selected for entering text. You change the keyboard language by clicking the language indicator on the taskbar.



language folder

The folder in which various translated files are stored. Each language has a different subfolder that corresponds to its locale identification number (LCID). For example, in a U.S. English installation, the LCID is 1033, so the folder is program files\microsoft office\office\1033\.

left-to-right

Refers to keyboard settings, document views, user interface objects, and the direction in which text is displayed. English and most other European languages are left-to-right languages.

logical

Used to describe insertion point movement and text selection when working with bidirectional text. Movement progresses within bidirectional text according to the direction of the language encountered. For example, when using the arrow keys to move through Arabic and then English text in the same sentence, the following figures show the location of the insertion point as it moves through the text in both left-to-right reading order and right-to-left reading order.

L a t i n عربي

→→→→→←←←←←

1 2 3 4 5 9 8 7 6

Logical movement
(left-to-right reading order)

عربي **L a t i n**

←←←←←→→→→→

9 8 7 6 1 2 3 4 5

Logical movement
(right-to-left reading order)

Lunar

Predominant calendar that is used in Israel among Hebrew speakers.

neutral characters

Characters that do not have strong right-to-left or left-to-right language attributes. Numerals are an example of neutral characters.

Outlook Bar

The column on the left side of the program window that includes groups such as **Other** or **Other Shortcuts**, and the shortcuts available within each group. Click a group to show the shortcuts in the group. Click a shortcut to gain quick access to folders.

reading order

The visual order in which characters, words, and groups of words are displayed. For example, English and most other European languages are displayed in left-to-right order and Hebrew, Arabic, Farsi, and Urdu are displayed in right-to-left order. Bidirectional (mixed) text can be assigned an overall reading order of either left to right or right to left. The following is an example of right-to-left reading order; English text added after right-to-left text is arranged to the left of the right-to-left text.



right-to-left

Refers to keyboard settings, document views, user interface objects, and the direction in which text is displayed. Arabic and Hebrew are right-to-left languages.

run

A contiguous piece of text or string of characters sharing the same attributes. All characters in a run have the same directional properties.

search page

Provides a way to find and go to other Internet sites or to documents on an intranet. Many search pages provide various ways to search, such as by topic, by keyword, or by matches to user queries. Others simply provide a well-organized list of hyperlinks to selected Internet sites or to documents on an intranet. You can open the search page from the **Web** toolbar in any Microsoft Office program.

start page

The first page that appears when you start a Web browser. You can set this location to any Web site that you want, or to a document on your computer's hard disk. You can open the start page from the **Web** toolbar in any Microsoft Office program. A start page can contain hyperlinks to other documents on your computer, on a network, or on the Web.

strong characters

The character set that makes up a particular language, such as vowels and consonants. Punctuation and special characters are not considered to be strong characters.

System

A setting for controls and other options that derives its value from the Microsoft Windows operating system.

task

A personal or work-related duty or errand that you want to track through completion. A task is an item.

Unicode

A standard, developed by the Unicode Consortium, that governs character encoding and provides a 16-bit extensible international character coding system for information processing that covers the world's major languages. The Unicode standard defines character encoding, and the properties and algorithms that are used in its implementation. The Unicode 2.1 standard defines encodings for approximately 40,000 characters, and work is ongoing to define encodings for additional characters.

user interface language

The language used in menus, toolbars, dialog boxes, and messages. If you have the Microsoft Office 2000 MultiLanguage Pack, you can view the user interface in languages other than the installed language of your version of Office 2000.

visual

Used to describe insertion point movement and text selection when working with bidirectional text. Movement progresses within bidirectional text by moving to the next visually adjacent character. For example, when using the arrow keys to move from right to left through Arabic and then English text in the same sentence, the insertion point moves in a right-to-left manner through the Arabic text and then continues at the rightmost character in the English word and progresses in a right-to-left manner.

L a t i n ع ر ب ي



Visual Movement

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Western

Used to describe the Gregorian calendar that is used predominantly in Europe and English-speaking countries.

WordArt with right-to-left features

WordArt provides right-to-left language support when Office 2000 is enabled with a right-to-left language. However, WordArt accepts text of only one language at a time. To create an effect involving bidirectional text, you must prepare a WordArt object for each language.

Note The WordArt Character Spacing, WordArt Vertical Text, and WordArt Same Letter Heights buttons on the WordArt toolbar aren't available for right-to-left text.

Input Method Editor (IME)

A program that allows you to enter East Asian text (Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, Japanese, or Korean) into programs by converting your keystrokes into complex East Asian characters. The IME is treated as an alternate type of keyboard layout. Different East Asian languages require different IMEs.

East Asian versions of the operating system include one or more IMEs that support the corresponding language. All versions of Microsoft Windows 2000 include at least one IME for each East Asian language; the IMEs can be installed by double-clicking the **Regional Options** icon in Control Panel. IMEs can't be installed or upgraded on a system that doesn't already support IMEs in the same language that you are installing. To enter East Asian text on a system that doesn't already support an IME for the language you need, use a Global IME. Global IMEs can be installed anywhere, except on a system that has a regular IME for that language, but are not supported by all programs and their conversion capabilities might not be as advanced as standard IMEs.

Navigation mode

The mode in Microsoft Access in which an entire field is selected and the insertion point is not visible. In Navigation mode, you can move between fields by using the arrow keys.

WAV

A file format in which Windows stores sounds as waveforms. Such files have the extension .wav. Depending on the sampling frequency, on whether the sound is monaural or stereo, and on whether 8 or 16 bits are used for each sample, one minute of sound can occupy as little as 644 kilobytes or as much as 27 megabytes of storage.

Dynamic HTML

A collective term for a combination of new Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) tags and options, style sheets, and programming that allows you to create Web pages that are more animated and more responsive to user interaction than you can build with HTML 3.2. Simple examples of dynamic HTML pages would include (1) having the color of a text heading change when a user passes a mouse over it or (2) allowing a user to drag an image to another place on a Web page.

Microsoft FrontPage

A program you can use to create and manage Internet and intranet sites without programming.

Microsoft FrontPage 2000 is available with Microsoft Office 2000 Premium or as a stand-alone product.

data access page

A Web page that has a connection to a database; by using a data access page, you can view, add, edit, and manipulate the data stored in the database. A data access page can also include data from other sources, such as Microsoft Excel.

Whiteboard

Microsoft NetMeeting feature that opens a separate window in which online meeting participants can type text; draw shapes; copy, paste, and delete objects; and highlight or point to text and graphics.

ScreenTips

Notes that appear on the screen to provide information about a toolbar button or tracked change, or to display a comment, footnote, or endnote. ScreenTips also display the text that will appear if you choose to insert a date or AutoText entry. You can show or hide ScreenTips at any time.

keywords

A word or phrase that identifies important topics in a workbook, presentation, or other Microsoft Office document. You can use keywords to index files you created in Microsoft Excel, Word, PowerPoint, and Outlook. To assign keywords, use the **Properties** command on the **File** menu.

HTML extensions

A feature or setting that is an extension to the formal HTML specification. Extensions may not be supported by all Web browsers, but they may be used widely by Web authors. An example of an extension is marquee scrolling text.

Notifies you when the file is available for you to modify and save changes to.

Opens the file so that you can modify it and save your changes to it.

Opens the file so that you can modify it and save your changes to it. If you make changes to the read-only version of the file, you will be asked if you want to discard your changes and edit the latest version of the file. Or you can save your changes to a file with a different name, and then open the latest version of the file.

Select the language that Microsoft Office will use to display menus, dialog boxes, and other elements of Office programs. To add other languages to this list, install them from the Microsoft MultiLanguage Pack for Office 2000.

Some components of Office don't support switching the language of the user interface. In most cases, you must be running a version of Windows that supports the language that you select before you can enable that language for menus and dialog boxes. For more information about multilanguage support in Office, ask the Office Assistant or see the *Microsoft Office 2000 Resource Kit*.

Select the language of the Help system that is used by Microsoft Office programs. Select **(same as Menus and Dialogs)** from the drop-down list if you want to see Help in the same language used by Office to display menus and dialog boxes. If you change the language of Help, but don't change the language of the user interface to match, then the terms for menus and dialog boxes that are used in Help won't match the ones that you see in the user interface.

Some components of Office, such as the Office Assistant, don't support switching the language of Help. In most cases, you must be running a version of Windows that supports the language that you select before you can enable that language for Help. For more information, ask the Office Assistant or see the *Microsoft Office 2000 Resource Kit*.

Select the language for which you want to show special controls and enable editing. For instance, to turn off the automatic language detection feature for a particular language in Microsoft Word, remove the language from the **Enabled languages** list by clearing its check box. Remove the language only if you don't want to use features particular to that language (for example, date formats) in Word and other Microsoft Office programs.

Select the language setting that Microsoft Office should activate first each time you start an Office program. You can select only languages that are supported by the language version of Office that you have installed. For instance, if you installed the English version of Office, you can select a version of English that is specific to your locality, such as the U.S., U.K., Canada, or Australia. Office will then activate this language setting first each time you start an Office program.

Displays the languages for which additional Microsoft Office features, commands, and resources have been enabled. To add a language to the list, select it from the **Show controls and enable editing for** list. To remove a language from the list, clear its check box.

Lists the available toolbars. To display a toolbar, select the check box next to the name. To hide a toolbar, clear the check box.

Click to create a new, empty toolbar that you can add buttons and menus to.

Click to change the name of the selected custom toolbar.

Removes the selected custom toolbar.

Removes any changes you made to the selected toolbar and restores the original settings.

In Microsoft Excel, adds the custom toolbar to the workbook. In Microsoft Access, specifies the properties for the toolbar.

Displays categories of commands, organized by menu name or by type. Click a category to change the list of commands in the **Commands** box. The **Built In Menus** category provides options for changing menus.

Displays a list of commands from the category you select in the **Categories** box. To add a command to a toolbar, drag the item you want from the **Commands** box onto a toolbar.

Displays Help text, explaining what the command does.

Click to change the name, icon, add separators to menus, or other options for the command.

Increases the size of toolbar buttons so that they are easier to see.

Displays on-screen descriptions of toolbar buttons when the pointer pauses on them.

Displays keyboard shortcuts in tooltips.

Changes the way menus display when you click on a command. For example, **Slide Menu Animation** causes the menus to display with a sliding motion.

Displays the Microsoft Office Assistant, which provides Help topics to assist you in creating custom toolbars.

Click the location where you want to save the custom command settings. In Word, click **normal.dot** if you want the custom command settings to be available in all documents.

Assigns a shortcut key to a command, macro, font, AutoText entry, style, or a commonly used symbol.

Closes the dialog and saves the changes that you made.

Select a button to see a description of the command or to modify the selection.

Click the location where you want Microsoft Word to save the custom command settings. Click **normal.dot** if you want the custom command settings to be available in all documents.

Click the setting you want to add to the selected command in the **Commands** list.

Select options to customize the way that you work with toolbars and menu commands.

When the **Standard** and **Formatting** toolbars are displayed, this option positions both toolbars on the same row in the document window. If you're not sure if the **Standard** or **Formatting** toolbar is displayed, point to **Toolbars** on the **View** menu. A check mark appears next to every toolbar that is currently displayed.

Shows basic and frequently used commands on personalized versions of menus. Clear this check box if you want to show all the commands on the menus. When you select or clear this check box, the setting affects all your Microsoft Office programs.

When you rest the pointer over an open menu, shows all the commands on the menu after a brief delay.

Clears menu and toolbar settings that Microsoft Word automatically saves when you choose menu commands and toolbar buttons. This button resets the toolbar buttons that are shown on a built-in toolbar if it is not wide enough to display all the buttons. The **Reset my usage data** button also resets the menu commands shown on the personalized version of a menu if the **Menus show recently used commands first** check box is selected. Clicking the **Reset my usage data** button doesn't change the location of toolbars, doesn't remove any buttons or commands you've added by using the **Customize** dialog box, and doesn't add buttons or commands you've deleted.

Select other options for what you see and how you work in this program.

Displays each font name as a sample of the font in lists that display fonts, such as the **Font** and **Style** lists on the **Formatting** toolbar. Clear this check box to display font lists more quickly by listing fonts in a standard font. When you select or clear this check box, the setting affects all your Microsoft Office programs.

Type a name for the new toolbar.

Click the name of the template or file you want to store the toolbar in. Storing the toolbar in Normal.dot will make it available to most of the documents you create.

Type a new name for the toolbar.

Click the document or template that contains the toolbar you want to reset. To change the toolbar for all your documents, click **Normal.dot**.

You must accept the End-User License Agreement (EULA) to use this software. If you don't accept the EULA, Microsoft Office Setup will quit.

Prints the End-User License Agreement on your printer.

Click this button to accept the terms of the End-User License Agreement. When you click this button, Microsoft Office Setup will continue.

Click this button to decline the terms of the End-User License Agreement. When you click this button, Microsoft Office Setup will quit.

Enter the font you want for the text effect. The font applies to the entire text effect — you can't use two different fonts in the same text effect.

Enter the font size you want for the text effect. The size applies to the entire text effect — you can't use two different font sizes in the same text effect.

Applies **bold** character formatting to the entire text effect.

Applies *italic* character formatting to the entire text effect.

Enter the text you want to include in the text effect. You can type the text you want or paste it from the Clipboard (CTRL+V).

Type your name. Office programs use this name in the **Properties** dialog box (**File** menu) to track changes, to mark comments you insert in a file, to name your custom spelling dictionary, to name your open copy of a multiuser file, and to notify other users when you have a file open.

Type your initials. Office programs use your initials for comment marks and for several built-in letter and memo features.

command bar

A programmable object that you use in Visual Basic to control a menu or toolbar. All the following items are represented by **CommandBar** objects:

- Menu bars, toolbars, and shortcut menus
- Menus on menu bars and toolbars
- Submenus on menus, submenus, and shortcut menus

command bar control

A built-in or custom control on a menu bar, toolbar, menu, submenu, or shortcut menu. Custom controls you can add to command bars include buttons, edit boxes, drop-down list boxes, combo boxes, and pop-up controls (controls that display a menu or submenu).

button control

A button on a toolbar or a menu item on a menu, submenu, or shortcut menu that runs a command when it's clicked. Toolbar buttons and menu items share the same properties and methods.

On a toolbar, a button control can be displayed as an icon only, an icon and a caption, or a caption only. On a menu, a button control can be displayed either as an icon and a caption or as a caption only.

combo box control

A custom edit box, drop-down list box, or combo box on a menu bar, toolbar, menu, submenu, or shortcut menu. A custom combo box control can be displayed with or without a label. When a toolbar is docked vertically, any custom combo box controls that it contains aren't visible.

Many built-in controls, such as the **Undo** button, are also considered to be combo box controls; however, most properties and methods for modifying combo box controls aren't available for those built-in controls.

pop-up control

A built-in or custom control on a menu bar or toolbar that displays a menu when it's clicked; or a built-in or custom menu item on a menu, submenu, or shortcut menu that displays a submenu when the pointer is positioned over it.

Many built-in controls, such as the **Font Color** button, are also considered to be pop-up controls; however, most properties and methods for modifying pop-up controls aren't available for those built-in controls.

Displays the name of the certificate that was used to sign the macros in this Visual Basic for Applications project.

Click to select a different certificate for signing the macros in this Visual Basic for Applications project.

Click to get more information about the certificate, such as the name of the certification authority that issued the certificate.

Click to remove the digital signature from this Visual Basic for Applications project.

The name of the certificate that will be used to sign this Visual Basic for Applications project. You can select another certificate by clicking the **Choose** button.

Select the theme that you want to apply to the Web page, document, e-mail message, or data page.

Shows a sample of the selected theme.

Changes the color of styles and table borders to a brighter setting and changes the document background color.

Displays animated graphics when the theme contains them. You can see the animation when you view the page in a Web browser.

Sets the currently selected theme as the default theme for a new Web page, document, e-mail message, or data page.

Displays the Style Gallery, where you can choose from a number of templates that contain predefined styles that you can use in your document.

Sets the background of the current theme as the background for the document or file. Clear this check box to apply a background color.

Insert Table

Inserts a table in the document with the number of columns and rows you specify.

Page Break

Inserts a page break at the insertion point.

WordArt

Creates text effects by inserting a Microsoft Office drawing object.

Fit Text

Evenly distributes text between the margins in the document.

Web Layout

Switches the active document to Web layout view, which is an editing view that displays your document as it will appear in a Web browser.

Select Cell

Selects the cell that contains the insertion point.

Delete Table

Deletes the selected table from the document.

Insert Rows Above

Inserts a row into the table above the insertion point. If more than one row is selected, the same number of rows are inserted into the table above the selection.

Insert Rows Below

Inserts a row into the table below the insertion point. If more than one row is selected, the same number of rows are inserted into the table below the selection.

Insert Columns to the Left

Inserts a column into the table to the left of the insertion point. If more than one column is selected, the same number of columns are inserted into the table to the left of the selection.

Insert Columns to the Right

Inserts a column into the table to the right of the insertion point. If more than one column is selected, the same number of columns are inserted into the table to the right of the selection.

Keyboard Language

Switches the keyboard layout for different languages. Click the down-arrow to select a keyboard layout for a different language.

Table Properties

Sets various options to the table such as the table size, alignment, and text wrapping; the row height, row page breaking, and row header options; the column width; and the cell size, alignment, and other cell options.

Send Now

Sends the e-mail message to the recipients listed in the **To**, **Cc**, and **Bcc** boxes.

Reconvert

Reconverts incorrectly converted Japanese text that has already been entered into the file back into phonetic kana, and begins the conversion again. Requires the Japanese MS-IME 98 or later. The Input Method Editor (IME) is available in the Microsoft Proofing Tools Kit.

Table of Contents in Frame

Creates a table of contents using the headings of your document and places it in the left frame of a frames page. When you click a hyperlink in the left frame, the document for the followed hyperlink appears in the right frame.

Frame Properties

Sets a variety of options for the selected frame, including name, initial page, size, border styles and colors, scrollbars, and more.

New Web Page

Creates a new, blank Web page in the document window.

New E-mail Message

Creates a new e-mail message in the document window and uses Microsoft Word as the e-mail editor.

New Frames Page

Creates a new frames page.

New Frame Above

Creates a new frame above the selected frame.

New Frame Below

Creates a new frame below the selected frame.

New Frame Left

Creates a new frame to the left of the selected frame.

New Frame Right

Creates a new frame to the right of the selected frame.

Delete Frame

Deletes the selected frame.

Fixed Column Width

Makes each column a fixed width in the table, using the current widths of the columns.

Checkbox

Inserts a check box that users can select or clear where you click in the document. Use a check box next to an independent option. You can also insert a check box next to each item in a group of choices that are not mutually exclusive, where users can select more than one check box at a time.

Option Button

Inserts an option button that users can select next to each item in a group of two or more choices that are mutually exclusive. Users can only select one option button at a time.

Dropdown Box

Inserts a box that displays available choices in a drop-down list box. Enter the items you want to appear in the list box in the **DisplayValues** property.

List Box

Inserts a box that displays available choices in a list format. If the list exceeds the box size, the user can scroll through the list to view additional choices.

Textbox

Inserts a control in which the user can enter one line of text.

Text Area

Inserts a control in which the user can enter multiple lines of text.

Submit

Inserts a button that submits the data that the user fills into other form controls. Every form must have one "submit" button (Submit control) or one "submit with image" button (Submit with Image control).

Submit with Image

Inserts a button that displays a graphic the user clicks to submit data. Every form must have a "submit" button (Submit control) or "submit with image" button (Submit with Image control). When you insert this control, the **Picture** dialog box appears; select the image you want. When you copy the Web page to a Web server, you must also copy the button image.

Reset

Resets the form controls to their default settings and removes data the user has entered into the form.

Hidden

Inserts a hidden control that is used to pass information to a Web server when the user submits the form, such as information about the user's operating environment. When you are not in Design mode, this control is visible when hidden text is showing in your document.

Password

Insert a text box in which the user can type a password. The text box displays an asterisk (*) to mask each character that the user types.

Behind Text

Places the object behind text in the document.

In Front of Text

Places the object on top of text in the document.

Design Mode

Switches to Web Design mode, where you can edit or create controls on your Web page by using the tools on the **Web Tools** toolbar. This button changes to **Exit Design Mode** while you are in Web Design mode.

Outline View (Word)

Switches to outline view, in which you can examine and work with the structure of your file in classic outline form. Work in outline view when you need to organize and develop the content of your file.

Closes the dialog box without making any changes.

Displays how the selected file or template looks.

Click a tab to display more options.

Create a new file based on the selected template.

Creates a new template based on the selected template.

To create a document based on a template, double-click the icon for the template you want.

Creates a new document based on the selected template.

Changes two consecutive uppercase letters in a word, so that the second uppercase letter becomes a lowercase letter; for example, changes HAppy to Happy.

Automatically capitalizes the first letter of the names of days of the week.

Clear the **Replace text as you type** check box to stop automatic spelling check and replacement of text as you type.

Type the word or abbreviation you want to replace automatically as you type. For example, if you frequently type "what" as "hwat", type **hwat** in the **Replace** box.

Adds or replaces the AutoCorrect entry displayed in the **Replace** box or **With** box.

Deletes the selected entry in the list.

Lists the words and abbreviations you want to replace and the words or graphics that replace them.

Enter the word or graphic that will replace the entry in the **Replace** box.

Create or view a list of words and abbreviations with capitalization styles that you don't want to be corrected automatically.

Automatically capitalizes the first letter of the first word in each sentence. To create a capitalization style that makes exceptions for certain words and abbreviations, click **Exceptions**.

Automatically corrects case mistakes when the CAPS LOCK key is accidentally turned on as you type.

Enter the abbreviation, including the period, for which you do not want the following word to be automatically capitalized. For example, if you enter "etc." , the word that follows "etc." will not be automatically capitalized.

Add or replace an entry to the list of words and abbreviations that won't be corrected automatically.

Deletes the selected entry.

Lists the abbreviations for which the following word will not be automatically capitalized.

Enter the word or abbreviation with a capitalization style that you don't want automatically corrected.

Lists the words and abbreviations with capitalization styles that are not automatically corrected.

Type of file.

File name.

Identifies the file type.

Name of the drive and folder in which the file is stored.

Size of the file.

File name in a format that can be used with MS-DOS-based applications.

Date and time that the file was first saved on this computer.

Date and time that the file was last saved.

Date and time that the file was last opened.

Displays characteristics associated with the file, for example, whether the file is read-only or archived. To change file attributes, start Windows Explorer and locate the file, right-click the file name, and then click **Properties** on the shortcut menu.

Type the title you want to use when searching for this file. The title can be different from the file name.

Type the subject of the file. Use this property to group similar files together, so you can search for all files that have the same subject.

To change the author, delete the existing name, and type a new one.

Use this property to group similar files together, so you can search for all files that have the same manager name.

Use this property to group similar files together, so you can search for all files that have the same company name.

Use this property to group similar files together, so you can search for all files that belong to the same category.

Type the words you want to use when you search for this file.

Type the comments you want to use when you search for this file.

Identifies the template attached to the file.

Saves a picture of the first page of the file for previewing in the **New** dialog box. Selecting this option increases the size of your file.

Type the path or URL that you want to use for all hyperlinks with the same base address that are inserted in the current document. This can be an Internet address (for example, <http://www.example.microsoft.com>), a path to a folder on your hard disk (for example, `c:\personal\documents`), or a path to a folder on a network (for example, `\server1\public\documents`).

Date and time that the file was originally created.

Date and time that the file was last printed.

Name of the author who last saved the file.

Number of times that the file has been saved.

Number of minutes that the file has been open for making changes since it was created.

Statistics for the active file, such as the number of words in a Word file.

Lists the parts of the file, for example, the names of macro sheets in Microsoft Excel or the headings in Word. To view the headings in Word, select the **Save Preview Picture** checkbox on the **Summary** Tab.

Enter a name for the property.

Defines the type of value the custom property will use. Your selection must be compatible with the value in the **Value** box. For example, if you want to enter a date in the **Value** box, click **Date** in the **Type** box.

Enter a value for the custom property that's compatible with the selection in the **Type** box. For example, if you clicked **Number** in the **Type** box, you must type a number (such as 9) in the **Value** box.

Links the custom property to specific contents in the file, such as a bookmark in Word or a named cell in Microsoft Excel.

When **Yes or No** is selected in the **Type** box, click to set that value for the property.

Adds the custom property you define to the **Properties** list. Changes to Modify when you select a previously added custom property. To save changes to a property, make the changes, and then click **Modify**.

Removes properties selected in the **Properties** list.

Links a custom property to specific contents in a file – for example, a bookmark in Word, a named cell in Microsoft Excel, or selected text in PowerPoint. The **Link to content** check box is available only if you've defined specific contents in your file. This option is unavailable for Microsoft Access.

Displays the name, value, and type of the current custom properties. A chain symbol is displayed next to properties that are linked to contents in the file.

Select a Microsoft Exchange folder to copy the file to. Copying a file into an Exchange folder allows you to use Exchange or Microsoft Outlook to view, group, categorize, or sort files by their properties.

Drag the fields that you want to display to the PivotTable or PivotChart layout diagram.

Click the **More fields** scroll arrows to view more of the available fields.

PivotChart

Creates a PivotChart report that reflects the view of the active PivotTable report in one step. When you create a chart by using this method, Microsoft Excel automatically creates a stacked column PivotChart report on a new chart sheet, using the layout of the PivotTable report to determine the placement of the fields.

Display Fields/Hide Fields

Displays or hides the PivotTable or PivotChart field buttons on the **PivotTable** toolbar. Also, in a PivotTable report, displays or hides the layout diagram outlines and labels.

New Web Query

Creates a new Web query to retrieve text or data that is in tables or preformatted areas on a Web page. The retrieved data does not include pictures, such as .gif images, and does not include the contents of scripts.

AutoFit to Contents

Automatically adjusts the width of columns in the table, based on the amount of text you type.

AutoFit to Window

Automatically resizes the table so that it fits within the window of a Web browser. When the window size of the Web browser changes, the table size automatically adjusts to fit within the window.

Hide PivotChart Field Buttons

Hides or displays all field buttons on a PivotChart report. When you hide field buttons, the chart size increases, and the chart can't be directly pivoted. If you want to hide field buttons but still label the chart elements that were previously identified by field button names, you can add axis titles or text boxes to the chart.

Client-Server Settings

Provides client-server settings for PivotTable and PivotChart reports that are based on source data from OLAP databases. Use this command to create an offline cube file, modify an existing offline cube file, or connect the report to either the server database or a cube file.

Show Detail

In a PivotTable report, displays detail data, if available, for the selected cell.

In a PivotChart report, displays detail data, if available, for the selected field or item.

On an outlined worksheet, displays the hidden detail rows or columns of a selected summary row or column.

Move to Beginning

Moves the selected data field to the beginning of the column. **Move to Beginning** is available only if you drag more than one data field to the PivotTable diagram.

Move Up

Moves the selected data field up one position. **Move Up** is available only if you drag more than one data field to the PivotTable diagram.

Move Down

Moves the selected data field down one position. **Move Down** is available only if you drag more than one data field to the PivotTable diagram.

Move to End

Moves the selected data field to the end of the column. **Move to End** is available only if you drag more than one data field to the PivotTable diagram.

Data field icon

Indicates the type of field. In PivotTable and PivotChart reports that are based on source data from OLAP databases, fields on the **PivotTable** toolbar with  next to their names can be used only as data fields.

Dimension field icon

Indicates the type of field. In PivotTable and PivotChart reports that are based on source data from OLAP databases, fields on the **PivotTable** toolbar with  next to their names can be used only as row, column, or page fields in PivotTable reports, and as series, category, and page fields in PivotChart reports.

