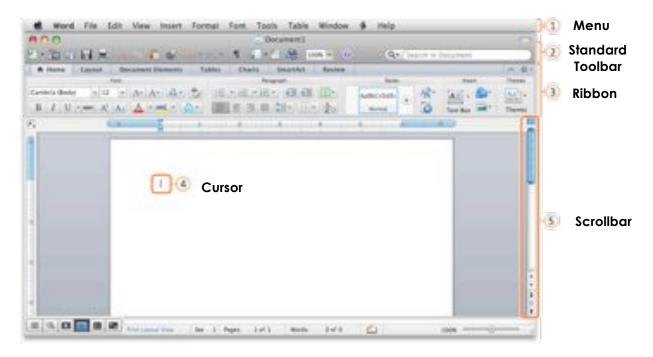
# Introduction to Word 2011!



**Menu bar**: The area at the top of the screen where all menus are displayed. The File, Edit, and View menus have the most commonly used menu commands.

2 **Standard toolbar**: The toolbar that displays the name of the document and buttons for some of the most common tasks, such as opening, saving, and printing a document.

**Ribbon**: The tabbed command bar at the top of a window or work area that organizes features into logical groups. The Home tab and Layout tab have the most commonly used commands for formatting text and changing the document layout.

**Cursor**: The blinking vertical line in a document that indicates where text will appear when you start to type.

**Scrollbar**: The bar on the side of the document window. Drag the scrollbar up or down to see parts of a document that are not currently visible.

Pat Guillette Stevenson High School - September 2011

1

3

The **Toolbox** is still available in **Word 2011**. Click on the **Toolbox** icon to open it. It now contains only the **Scrapbook**, **Styles**, **Citations**, **Reference** & **Compatability** tools.

## About the Ribbon Bar

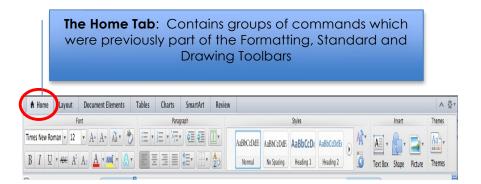
The **Ribbon** has replaced many menu items previously found on the **Formatting Palette** in the **Toolbox** in Word 2008.

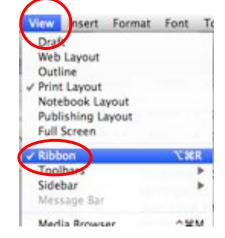
To hide or show the toolbar select **View** > **Ribbon**.

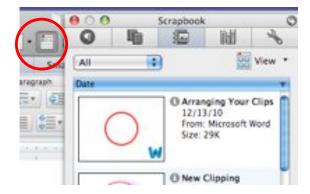
\*Tip: Keyboard shortcut is option + Command + R.

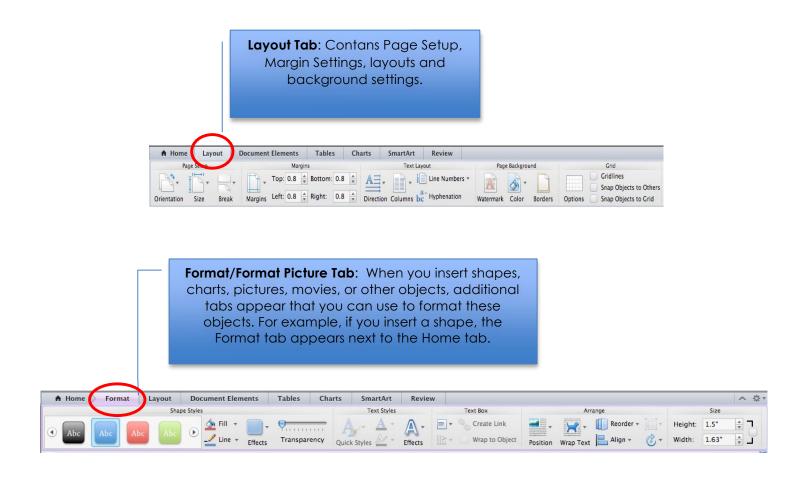
The **Ribbon** incorporates most of the options and commands previously found in the **Formatting Palette** and has organized them into groups under tabs.

The **Ribbon** consists of **Contextual Tabs** that will <u>only</u> appear on the **Ribbon** when certain objects or text is selected. **\*Note:** You can still do many formatting functions from the Word toolbar at the top of your document.









#### Format a shape



- Click to select the shape.
- Use the Format/Format Picture tab to make changes desired.

\*Tip: For more formatting options, from the Format menu, select Auto Shape to activate the Format AutoShape window.

Color:	100 0 %	
Line		
Celor:	Style	
Dashed	Weight 0.3	15 pt
Transparency: 0 🖯	100 0%	
Arrows		
Begin style:	‡ End style:	
Begin size:	\$ End size:	

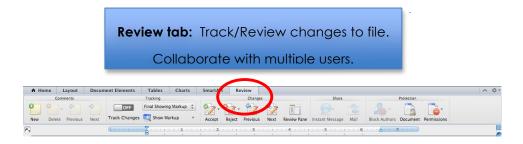


A Home Layout	Document Elements	Tables	Charts	SmartArt	Review			111		へ ☆ ·
Insert Pages	Table of Contents				Header and Footer	Citations	References	Text Elements	Math	
Cover Blank Break	Heading 11 Heading 22 Heading 33	HEADING 1 Heading 2 Heading 3		1 2	Update	Header Footer Page #	Footnote Endnote	APA + Manage Bibliography	Text Box WordArt	π • Equation
r.			1	· · · · 2  ·			· S  · · · · · · · · 6			









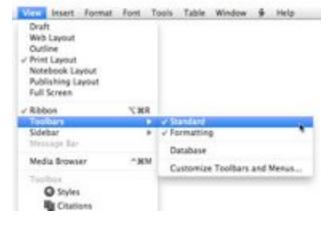
# Make Word Work For **YOU**!

It can be useful for toolbars to contain the commands you **really** use some of which may be deeply buried in menus. Here's how to customize your Word 2011 toolbars to fit the way **you** work.

## **Customizing Toolbars**

To add the **Standard & Formatting** toolbars so you can access their buttons when you create your own toolbar choose **View -> Toolbars**, and selected the **Standard** and **Formatting** toolbars.

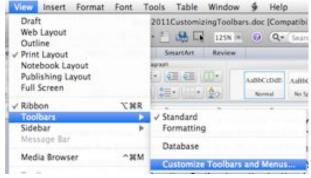
This will add those toolbars at the top of the window, below the title bar, and above the ribbon.

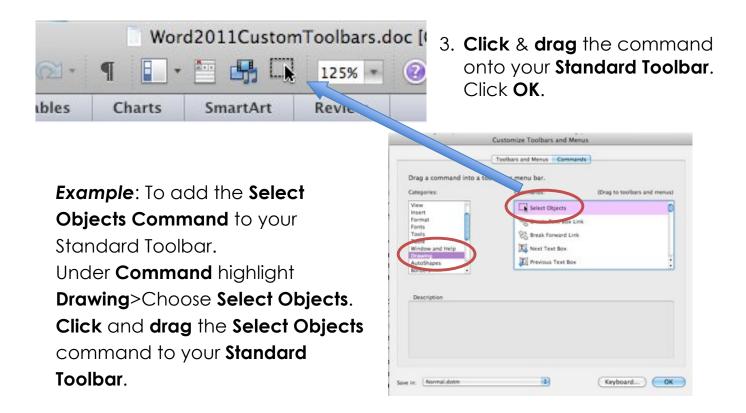


## Add Buttons To Your Toolbar

With the Customize Toolbars And Menus window open, you can add buttons to your Standard Toolbar.

- 1. Choose View -> Toolbars -> Customize Toolbars And Menus
- Choose the Category you want from the list on the left. Select the Command you need on the right.





#### Rearrange the buttons

To move buttons around on the toolbar click on one and drag it to where you want.