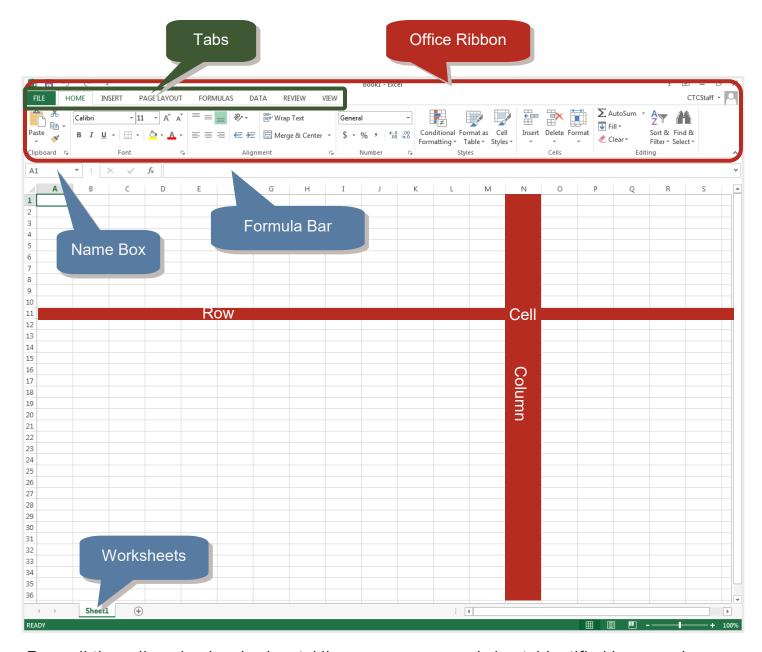
Microsoft Excel: Basics



Handouts available at glensidepld.org/technology



Row: all the cells going in a horizontal line across your worksheet, identified by a number.

Column: all the cells going in a vertical line down your worksheet, identified by a letter.

Cell: a unique location, identified by the intersection of the row number and column letter.

Formula: an equation placed in a cell to add, subtract, and perform other calculations.

Workbook: a single file of Excel.

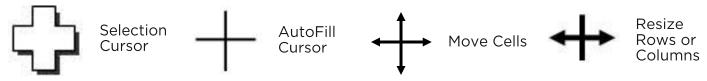
Worksheet or Spreadsheet: a single page within a workbook.





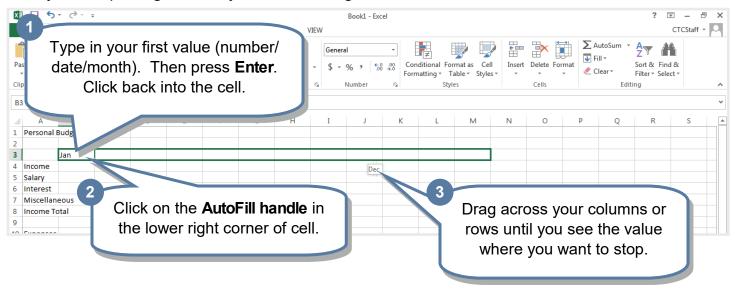
Cursors to Look Out For:

Different cursors allow you to access different features. These are commonly seen cursors.



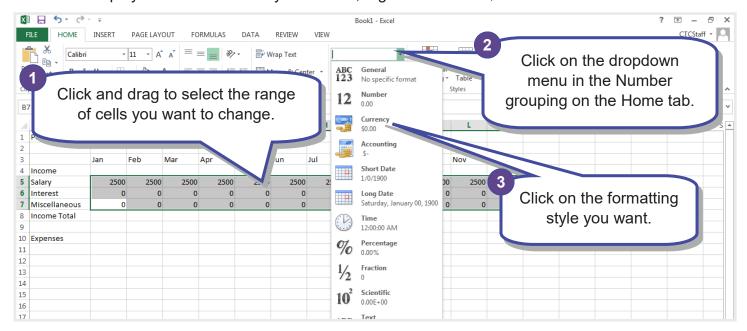
Autofill

Easily fill in repeating data or cycles Excel recognizes.



Formatting Cells

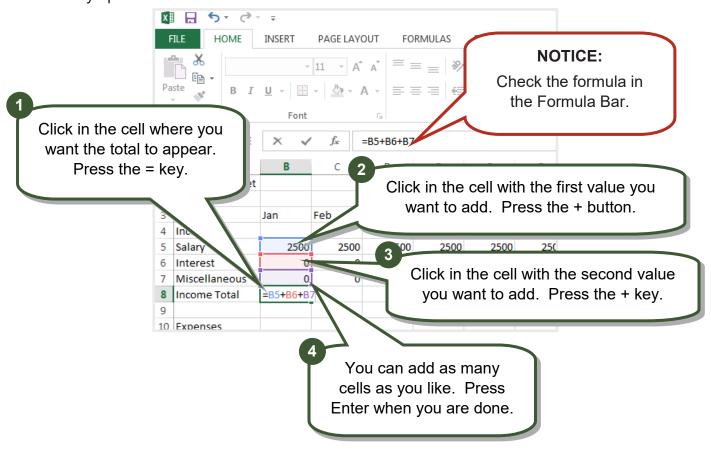
Cells can display values in a format you choose, e.g. 2000 versus \$2000.00.





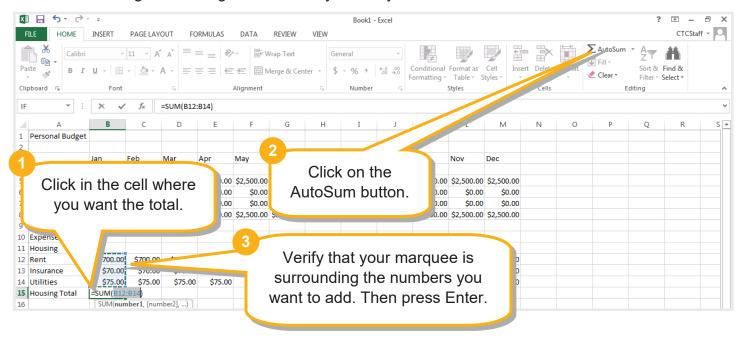
Basic Math

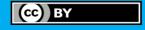
Excel will do the math for you. Whenever you change a value that impacts the total, Excel will even automatically update the value in the cell.



AutoSum

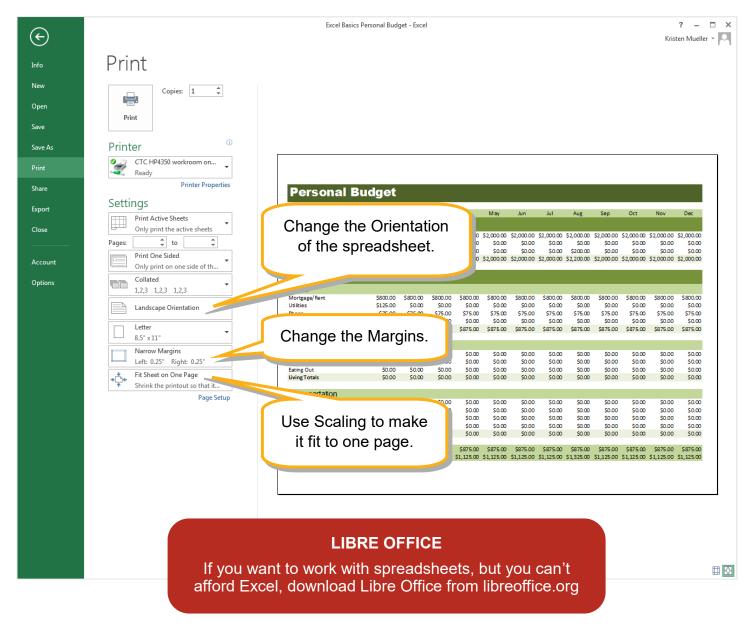
Excel can add together contiguous cells for you with just one button!





Printing

Make sure Excel is going to print your spreadsheet in the most effective layout.



Room for Notes:

