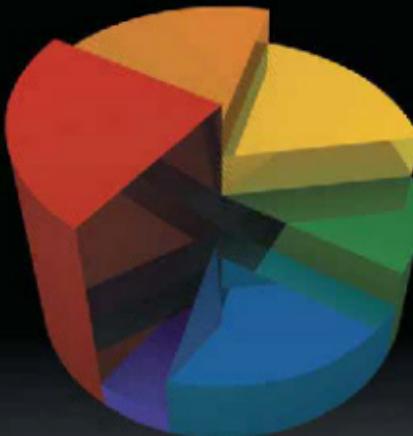


Office for Windows Made Simple



Excel 2010 Made Simple

Abbott Katz



apress®

Excel 2010 Made Simple



Abbott Katz

Apress®

Excel 2010 Made Simple

Copyright © 2011 by Abbott Katz

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner and the publisher.

ISBN 978-1-4302-3545-3

ISBN 978-1-4302-3546-0 (eBook)

Trademarked names, logos, and images may appear in this book. Rather than use a trademark symbol with every occurrence of a trademarked name, logo, or image we use the names, logos, and images only in an editorial fashion and to the benefit of the trademark owner, with no intention of infringement of the trademark.

The use in this publication of trade names, trademarks, service marks, and similar terms, even if they are not identified as such, is not to be taken as an expression of opinion as to whether or not they are subject to proprietary rights.

President and Publisher: Paul Manning

Lead Editor: Steve Anglin

Development Editor: Matthew Moodie

Technical Reviewer: Greg Kettell

Editorial Board: Steve Anglin, Mark Beckner, Ewan Buckingham, Gary Cornell, Jonathan Gennick, Jonathan Hassell, Michelle Lowman, James Markham, Matthew Moodie, Jeff Olson, Jeffrey Pepper, Frank Pohlmann, Douglas Pundick, Ben Renow-Clarke, Dominic Shakeshaft, Matt Wade, Tom Welsh

Coordinating Editor: Kelly Moritz

Copy Editor: Damon Larson

Compositor: MacPS, LLC

Indexer: John Collin

Artist: April Milne

Cover Designer: Anna Ishchenko

Distributed to the book trade worldwide by Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, 233 Spring Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10013. Phone 1-800-SPRINGER, fax (201) 348-4505, e-mail orders-ny@springer-sbm.com, or visit www.springeronline.com.

For information on translations, please e-mail rights@apress.com, or visit www.apress.com.

Apress and friends of ED books may be purchased in bulk for academic, corporate, or promotional use. eBook versions and licenses are also available for most titles. For more information, reference our Special Bulk Sales—eBook Licensing web page at www.apress.com/bulk-sales.

The information in this book is distributed on an “as is” basis, without warranty. Although every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this work, neither the author(s) nor Apress shall have any liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the information contained in this work.

Contents at a Glance

Contents.....	iv
About the Author.....	x
About the Technical Reviewer	xi
Acknowledgments	xii
■ Quick Start Guide.....	1
■ Chapter 1: Introducing Excel 2010	27
■ Chapter 2: Getting Around the Worksheet and Data Entry	31
■ Chapter 3: Editing Data.....	63
■ Chapter 4: Number Crunching 101: Functions, Formulas, and Ranges.....	73
■ Chapter 5: For Appearance's Sake: Formatting Your Data.....	103
■ Chapter 6: Charting Your Data.....	155
■ Chapter 7: Sorting and Filtering Your Data: Excel's Database Features	195
■ Chapter 8: PivotTables: Data Aggregation Without the Aggravation.....	219
■ Chapter 9: Managing Your Workbook.....	261
■ Chapter 10: Printing Your Worksheets: Hard Copies Made Easy.....	289
■ Chapter 11: Automating Your Work with Macros.....	323
Index	339

Contents

Contents at a Glance	iii
About the Author.....	xi
About the Technical Reviewer	xi
Acknowledgments	xii

Quick Start Guide.....	1
The Excel Worksheet: What You're Looking At	1
Key Tips: Accessing Buttons with the Keyboard.....	5
Contextual Tabs	6
A Visit Backstage	7
Customizing the Quick Access Toolbar.....	8
Where to Learn More	12
Excel Keyboard Equivalents	18
Chapter 1: Introducing Excel 2010	27
The Advantages of Learning More	27
Spreadsheets Defined.....	28
Excel Can Be Fun	30
Summary	30
Chapter 2: Getting Around the Worksheet and Data Entry	31
The Journey Starts Here	31
Looking Around	31
Getting Around a Worksheet.....	31
Selecting Multiple Cells	34
Selecting Cells Down and Across the Worksheet	35
Selecting Cells with the Keyboard	36
Selecting All the Cells	36
Still One More Selection Technique—The Name Box.....	37
Entering Text and Data	38
Aligning Your Data—Where It Appears in the Cell.....	39
Widening and Narrowing Columns	41
Altering a column manually	41
Using the Auto-fit Feature.....	42

Entering Numerical Data—How it's Different.....	.44
Entering Data into a Selected Range .....	.45
Using Auto Fill to Speed Up Data Entry .....	.48
Copying a Value with Auto Fill .....	.48
Auto Filling a Numeric Sequence.....	.48
Using Auto Fill with Text .....	.50
Using the Auto Fill Option Button .....	.50
Customizing Auto Fill Lists.....	.53
Data Validation: Bringing Quality Control to the Worksheet.....	.54
Making a List—Personalizing a Drop-Down Menu.....	.57
Explaining Data Validation Errors with Error Alerts.....	.59
Adding Data Entry Instructions with Input Messages .....	.60
Summary .....	.61
Chapter 3: Editing Data.....	63
Changing Your Data .....	.63
Undoing an Edit.....	.64
Undoing What You've Just Undone with the Redo Button .....	.66
Deleting Cell Contents.....	.66
Copying and Moving: Duplicating and Relocating Your Data .....	.66
Copying Data.....	.67
Moving Data.....	.69
The Clipboard: The Storage Area for Copied and Cut Data .....	.69
Summary .....	.71
Chapter 4: Number Crunching 101: Functions, Formulas, and Ranges.....	73
Automatic Calculations with Functions.....	.73
Adding a Column of Numbers .....	.74
Selecting the Range You Need.....	.76
Viewing and Editing Your Formula: Back to the Formula Bar .....	.77
Calculating an Average .....	.79
Displaying Values Based on a Certain Condition .....	.80
Revisiting Function Structure .....	.82
Locating Functions in the Function Library.....	.82
Customizing the Worksheet with Formulas .....	.84
Writing a Basic Formula.....	.85
Working Out the Order of Operations in a Formula .....	.86
Copying Formulas: More Than Just Duplication .....	.87
Clarifying Cell References by Naming a Range.....	.95
Naming a Range in the Name Box .....	.95
Naming Ranges from the Data in Your Worksheet .....	.99
Naming A Range Containing One Cell: Why Bother?.....	.100
The Name Manager: Where They're All Ar-ranged .....	.101
Summary .....	.102
Chapter 5: For Appearance's Sake: Formatting Your Data.....	103
What Formatting Does (and Doesn't Do).....	.103
Basic Formatting.....	.104
Changing the Font.....	.104
Changing the Font Size .....	.106

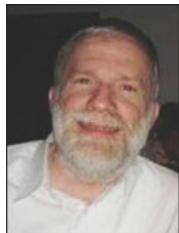
Using Bold, Italics, and Underline	107
Determining a Cell's Formatting	108
Adding a Border	109
Adding Color to Your Cells	111
Adding Extra Formatting	113
Aligning (and Realigning) Your Data	114
Changing Horizontal Alignment	114
Changing Vertical Alignment.....	115
Changing Data Orientation	116
Indenting Data.....	119
Wrapping Text.....	119
Adding a Title with Merge and Center	120
Inserting, Deleting, and Hiding Columns and Rows.....	121
Inserting a Column or Row	122
Inserting Multiple Columns or Rows	123
What Inserting Does to Formulas.....	124
Deleting Columns and Rows	124
Hiding Rows and Columns	125
Unhiding Columns and Rows	127
Inserting and Deleting Cells	128
Formatting Values: Making the Numbers Look Good.....	129
Turning Values into Currency.....	129
Working with Percentages.....	132
Punctuating Values	132
Formatting Decimal Points.....	133
Working with Dates: Dates Are Numbers Too.....	134
Customizing Number Formats	137
The Special Formats Option.....	137
The Custom Option.....	138
Copying Formats (Not Data) with the Format Painter	140
Applying Ready-Made Formats with Styles	141
Customizing Your Own Style	142
Applying Styles Quickly: Another Way to Access Formatting Options	144
Conditional Formatting.....	145
Looking for Scores Equal to or Greater Than 90	149
An Alternative Approach to the Same Result.....	149
Some Additional Conditional Formatting Options	150
Turning Off Conditional Formatting	152
Using Data Bars: A Different Kind of Conditional Format.....	152
Summary	153
Chapter 6: Charting Your Data.....	155
Defining Chart Elements	156
Choosing a Chart Type	157
Creating a Column Chart.....	159
Creating a Chart in 2 Seconds	160
Changing a Chart	160
Moving and Resizing the Chart	160

Changing the Chart by Changing Its Data	162
Changing the Chart Type	163
Where's the Pie Chart?	167
Changing the Default Chart.....	167
Switching Rows with Columns: A Different Kind of Change	168
Formatting Charts	169
Formatting with the Mini-Toolbar	170
Formatting with the Context Menu	171
Formatting with the Current Selection Button Group.....	171
Exploring the Format Dialog Box.....	172
Reformatting the Vertical Axis	175
Color-Coordinating Your Data Using Chart Styles	177
Formatting a Chart Object Using Shape Styles	178
Formatting Text Elements with WordArt.....	179
Adding Extra Chart Elements with Chart Layouts	180
Adding Extra Chart Elements with the Layout Tab.....	181
Introducing Sparklines: Mini-Charts Placed in Cells.....	189
Modifying Sparklines	191
Representing Binary Values with Sparklines	192
Summary	193
Chapter 7: Sorting and Filtering Your Data: Excel's Database Features	195
Sorting Data: Instilling Order in Your Data	196
Sorting by Two Fields: The Hows and Whys	199
Sorting by Cell Format	201
Finding What You Want with Filters.....	202
Clearing a Filter.....	205
Text and Number Filters: Filters Within the Filter	205
Filtering Multiple Fields	208
Tables: Adding User-Friendliness to Your Database.....	209
Finding Duplicate Records in the Table (and Removing Them)	216
Converting a Table to a Range	217
Summary	218
Chapter 8: PivotTables: Data Aggregation Without the Aggravation.....	219
Looking at Some PivotTables.....	219
Creating a PivotTable	224
Choosing Which Data to Work On	227
Getting the Fields Where You Want Them.....	228
Pivoting the Data Sideways Using the Column Labels Area	229
Filtering Items Using the Report Filter Area.....	229
Creating a Report Worksheet for Each Item in a Filter	231
Counting Records: A Way to Break Out Text Data.....	232
Grouping Related Items Using Two Fields	234
Using the Row and Column Value Areas to Group Items	237
Changing the Calculation	237
Grouping PivotTable Data: Organizing Your Time(s)	239
Refreshing the PivotTable: Changing the Data	240
Adding New Records to a PivotTable	241

Viewing Which Records Are Filtered: Using the Slicer.....	242
How the Slicer Works.....	243
Restyling the Slicer	246
Formatting the PivotTable.....	247
Styling Your Report.....	249
Changing PivotTable Headers	250
Layout Options	251
Creating Charts from PivotTables Using PivotCharts	253
Filtering Data in the Chart with Field Buttons	256
Creating a PivotTable and PivotChart Together	258
Summary	259
Chapter 9: Managing Your Workbook.....	261
Adding Worksheets to Your Workbook.....	261
Clicking Through the Worksheets	262
Adding and Moving New Worksheets	263
Deleting Sheets.....	265
Copying a Sheet.....	266
Renaming and Recoloring the Worksheet Tabs	266
Hiding Sheets.....	267
Grouping Sheets: Changing Multiple Sheets at the Same Time	268
How to Group Sheets	269
Ungrouping the Sheets	269
Referring to Cells in Other Worksheets: Using Them in Formulas	270
Using Ranges on Other Sheets in Formulas.....	271
Using the View Context Tab to Show and Hide Basic Screen Elements	273
Showing Formulas in Cells	274
Hiding the Ribbon	275
Keeping Important Data in View with the Freeze Panes Option.....	276
Freezing Rows and Columns at the Same Time	278
Protecting the Worksheet and the Workbook	279
Protecting a Worksheet	280
Using a Password: Some Extra Protection.....	281
Unprotecting a Worksheet	282
Protecting Some, but Not All, of a Worksheet.....	282
Hiding Formulas.....	284
Protecting a Workbook	286
Unprotecting a Workbook	288
Summary	288
Chapter 10: Printing Your Worksheets: Hard Copies Made Easy.....	289
Deciding What You Want to Print	289
Printing the Entire Worksheet	289
Printing a Selection.....	290
Surveying Printing Options: The Print Backstage	294
Setting the Print Area.....	300
Customizing Your Printing	302
Working with Page Breaks.....	302
Previewing the Page Break: Getting a Bird's-Eye View of the Printout	305

Printing Titles.....	308
Adding Headers and Footers.....	312
Adding Headers and Footers in the Page Layout View	312
Adding Headers and Footers Using the Page Setup Dialog Box	314
Adding Custom Headers and Footers.....	316
Printing the Gridlines and Headings	319
Summary	321
Chapter 11: Automating Your Work with Macros.....	323
The Two Kinds of Macros	323
Composing a Macro	324
About Saving a Workbook with a Macro	326
Playing Back the Macro	327
What We've Done.....	328
Relative References in a Macro	328
Saving a Macro to the Personal Macro Workbook.....	330
Deleting a Macro.....	332
Editing a Macro by Tweaking It in VBA	332
VBA: Written Behind the Scenes	333
Exposing the VBA Worksheet.....	333
Activating a Macro with a Keyboard Shortcut	335
A Note on Macro Security	337
Summary	338
Index.....	339

About the Author



Abbott Katz A New Yorker living in London, Abbott Katz has introduced Excel to thousands of students in both university and corporate settings. The author of *Beginning Microsoft Excel 2010* (Apress), he has a doctorate in sociology and has contributed to numerous publications on a range of topics.

About the Technical Reviewer



Greg Kettell is a professional software engineer with a diverse career that has covered everything from game programming to enterprise business applications. He has written and contributed to several books about software applications, operating systems, web design, and programming. Greg, his wife Jennifer, and their two children currently reside in upstate New York.

Acknowledgments

The Made Simple series sports two sets of authors: the ones whose names make it to the books' covers, and the ones whose labors earn their appreciations in sections such as these.

Thus, many thanks go to an international coterie of helpers, including development editor Matthew Moodie for his spot-on tweaks and knowing recommendations, coordinating editor Kelly Moritz for her redoubtable coordination of the publication process, technical editor Greg Kettell for his sage commentaries, and what is doubtless a set of literally silent partners—the able players on Apress's production team. And thanks to Dominic Shakeshaft for encouraging this project's inception. A Made Simple book isn't so simple.

An here's an additional and special thanks to my wife, Marsha, for affording me the space to ply the time that might have been otherwise spent on less literary chores. Constructing spreadsheets is one of the few things I do better than her.

Quick Start Guide

Believe it or not, you're looking at a book about one of the most widely owned—but underused—programs on the planet: Microsoft Excel, the 2010 edition. Underused? Yep, because even though millions of people around the globe apply Excel to a vast range of daily tasks, most users still don't appreciate the even wider range of things Excel can do—once they nail down its basics and begin to glimpse the huge potential that lurks behind all those cells and buttons.

What makes Excel interesting, and even exciting, is that once you learn those basics you can start to *make things happen* onscreen. It's true—enter a number here, and something happens over there; change the values contributing to a chart, and the chart changes. Write some formulas, and you'll suddenly see something there that wasn't there before—and that something can make your work easier and more productive.

Is it worth learning about? You bet; and this Quick Start Guide will introduce you to Excel and point you to the places in this book where you can learn more about the things you have to know in order to get the most you can out of the software. So let's get started.

The Excel Worksheet: What You're Looking At

Click your way into Excel, and you'll be brought face to face with a screen that looks like Figure 1 (minus the descriptive captions, of course).

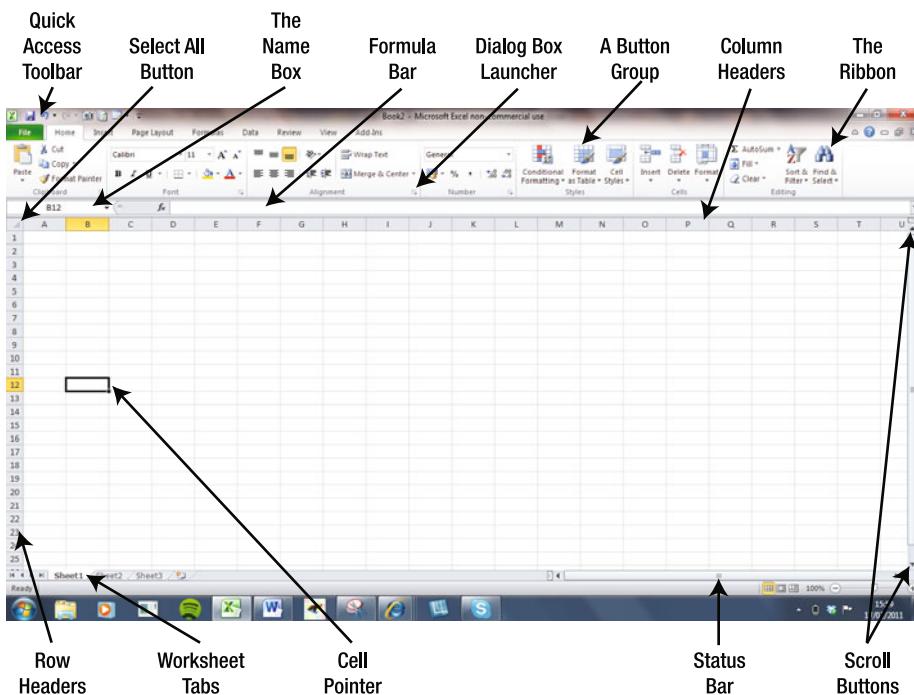


Figure 1. *The Excel worksheet*

What you're looking at is a large grid called a *worksheet*—and there's a lot more of it than you can see at one time. Don't confuse the *worksheet* with the *workbook*, which is the name for the whole Excel file; just as Word speaks of a *document*, Excel uses the term *workbook*. Think of a *worksheet*, then, as a page in the larger *workbook*.

The *worksheet* is bordered by a collection of buttons, icons, and fields that may not make all that much sense to you yet, so I'll offer a few introductory words about them and what's behind them. And don't worry, I'll explain in more detail as we move on.

- **Row headers:** These are the row numbers lining the far left of the grid. You need to know row numbers in order to determine a cell's *address*. A *cell* is the name given to all those rectangles making up the grid; each cell has an address, formed by the intersection of a row header and a column header.

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

- **Column headers:** These are the letters bordering the top of the grid. Cells have addresses such as E34, A279, and the like (the letter always come first—e.g., there's no cell 34E, which sounds like a seat on an airplane). It's in those cells where you'll be entering your spreadsheet data.
- **Name box:** Among other things, the Name box records the current address of the cell pointer, that thick rectangle that highlights the cell to which you've traveled. In the accompanying screenshot, the Name box lets us know we're in cell B12.
- **Formula bar:** This white strip reveals the data you've entered in a cell (see Figure 2). If you think you can already tell that simply by looking at the actual cell, you'll soon learn that that's not always the case.



Figure 2. The formula bar

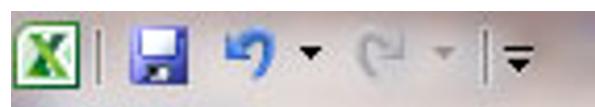
- **Ribbon:** This is a strip of buttons that, when clicked, carry out a wide variety of actions on the spreadsheet (see Figure 3). For example, the ribbon is responsible for formatting (i.e., changing the appearance of numbers in cells to look like, say, \$45.00 instead 45, or turning any cell containing a number greater than 100 orange). Click any of the headings above the ribbon—the *command tabs*—and the contents of the ribbon changes, revealing a new set of buttons. Note that the command tabs are subdivided into Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, and Add-Ins, as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3. The ribbon

- **Button groups:** These are clusters of buttons that perform related tasks. Figure 3 shows the contents of the Home tab, which contains the button groups **Clipboard**, **Font**, **Alignment**, and so on. The arrows in the figure point to the **Alignment** and **Styles** button groups.

- **Quick Access toolbar:** This is a set of buttons—sort of a mini-ribbon—that contains important basic commands you're likely to use often. The advantage of the Quick Access toolbar is that it remains onscreen even if the contents of the ribbon beneath it change, and it can be customized so that you can add buttons to represent other commands you often use.



- **Worksheet tabs:** Back to the worksheet concept, those three inserts entitled Sheet1, Sheet2, and Sheet3 tucked in the lower left of the screen are worksheet tabs, representing the three worksheets that make up an Excel workbook for starters. Clicking any of these three will reveal another worksheet just like the others, affording you another batch of all those cells. When you start Excel, you'll be brought to Sheet1 by default. You can add many more new worksheets to the workbook if you need more space in which to store still more information.
- **Scroll buttons:** These are four arrow-shaped buttons holding down the lower right and far right of the worksheet screen (see Figure 4). Clicking these moves the worksheet right/left and up/down on the screen. Try them and you'll see what they do.

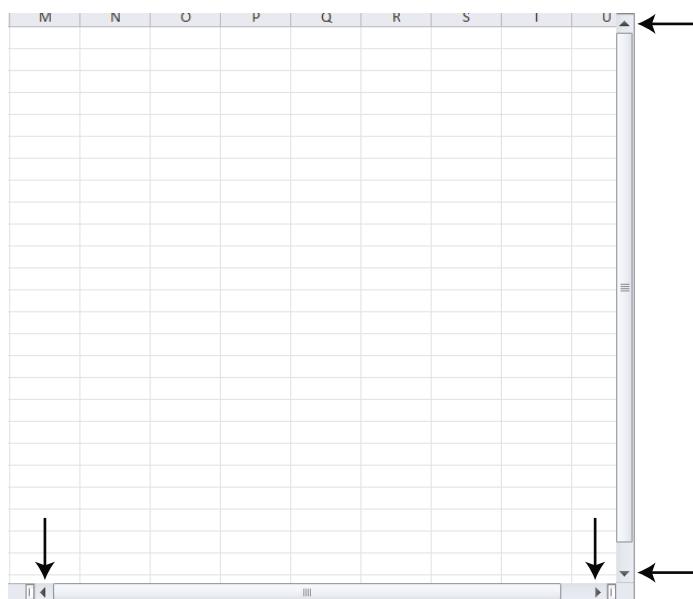
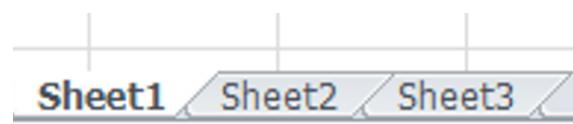


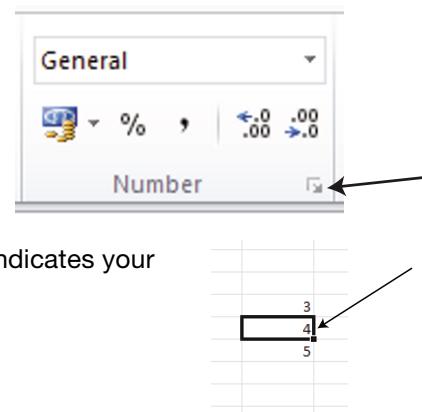
Figure 4. Scroll buttons

- **Select All button:** Clicking that rectangle wedged between the A and the 1 in the upper left of the screen will select, or highlight, all the cells in your worksheet—and why that might matter will be discussed soon.
- **Status bar:** This is the lower border of the worksheet, which contains buttons enabling you to modify ways in which the worksheet can be viewed, and which reports information about selected cells (see Figure 5). Note the mode indicator at the left of the status bar, a caption that reports the activity you're currently performing on the worksheet—Enter (for data entry), Edit, Ready, and so forth. You'll see what all that means soon.



Figure 5. The status bar, at the bottom of the worksheet. The arrow points to the mode indicator

- **Dialog box launchers:** These are the small arrows pinned to the lower-right corner of some of the button groups. Clicking a launcher opens a dialog box that offers command options additional to the ones shown in the group.
- **Cell pointer:** This is the bold rectangle that indicates your current position on the spreadsheet.



Key Tips: Accessing Buttons with the Keyboard

The standard way to access all those buttons filling Excel's ribbon is simply to click your mouse on the button you want.

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, all mouse clicks utilize the left button.

But there's a keyboard alternative to this technique, called *key tips*. If you press the Alt key once, you'll introduce a collection of initialed minibuttons—the key tips—to the screen (see Figure 6).



Figure 6. Note the letters that now accompany each tab.

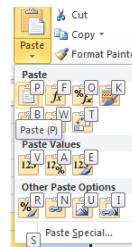
By typing any of the letters (or numbers, in some cases) shown, you'll be brought to the tab associated with that letter. Thus, if you press A, you'll call up the Data tab, as shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7. Take a letter: Accessing the Data tab with key tips

As shown, once you've accessed a tab, its button options can also be accessed via the key tips, some of which require tapping two keys in sequence. Thus, in Figure 7, pressing T will activate the Filter option (something you'll learn about in Chapter 7).

Moreover, if the button command you've selected fires up a drop-down menu, those menu commands can likewise be accessed with key tips. Thus, if you first tap H to access the Home tab and then press V to trigger the Paste button, its drop-down menu options will also be accompanied by key tips, as shown in the illustration.



NOTE: Clicking any button that features a small arrow will reveal a drop-down menu.

And each time you press the Esc key, you move back up one key tip level. That means that in the preceding screenshot, pressing Esc will close the drop-down menu and return you to all the Home tab key tips; pressing Esc again will take you back to the original key tips pinned to each tab, and pressing Esc still once more will turn off the key tips altogether.

Contextual Tabs

There's another set of tabs that may suddenly materialize on the screen. Called *contextual tabs*, these appear only when you've clicked certain objects, such as charts (see Chapter 6) or PivotTables (Chapter 8), and bring along tabs containing buttons specific to that object (see Figure 8).

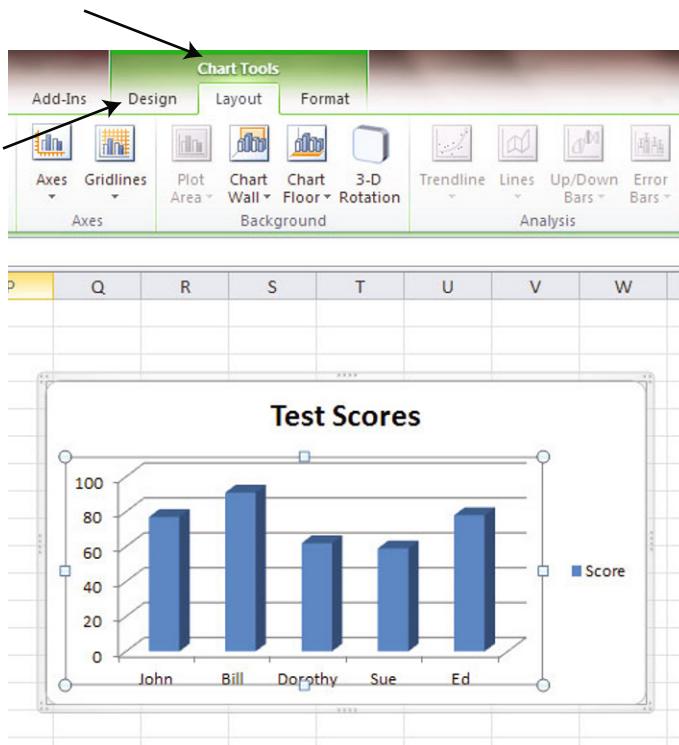


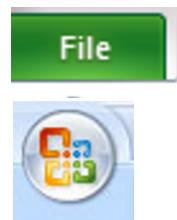
Figure 8. The Chart Tools contextual tab (see the arrow at the top) and the Chart Tools tabs (see the lower arrow): Design, Layout, and Format

The Chart Tools tab only appears when you click the chart. Click away from the chart and the Chart Tools contextual tab disappears, to return only when you click back on the chart. That's what makes it contextual.

A Visit Backstage

Beginning with the 2010 release of Excel, a new green tab called File has been added.

The File tab was introduced to replace the Office 2007 button, that rather ambiguous circular object that was stationed at the upper left of Excel's screen.



Click the File tab and you'll be brought to what's called the *Backstage*—a large behind-the-scenes area that houses commands that impact the workbook as a whole—including printing (including a print preview), saving, and sending the workbook, as well as sharing it with others (see Figure 9). It also offers numerous default settings that you can change if you want (e.g., how many worksheets a new workbook will start with). The

Backstage also lists the workbooks you've recently accessed, so that you can click any one on the list and open it again.

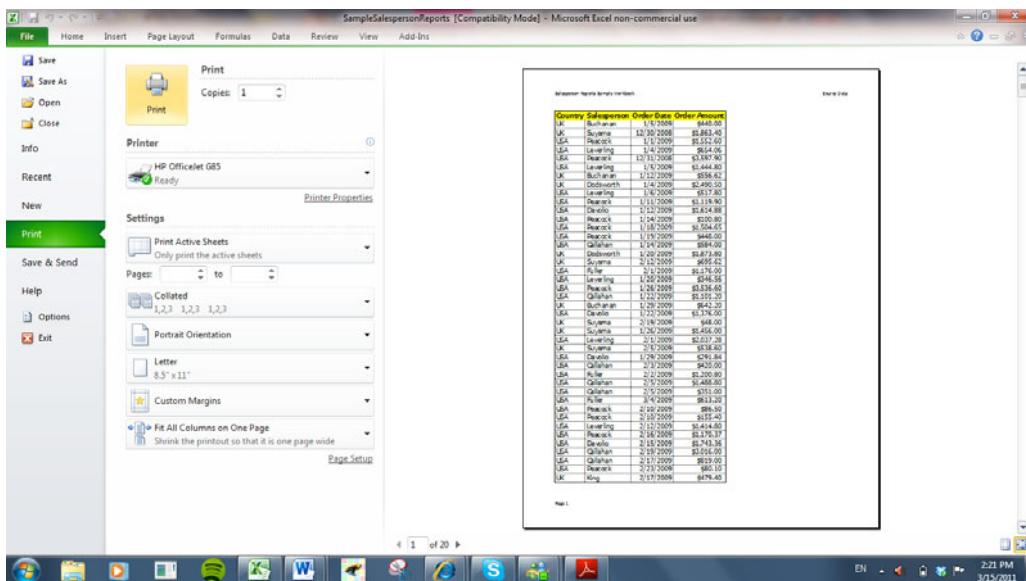
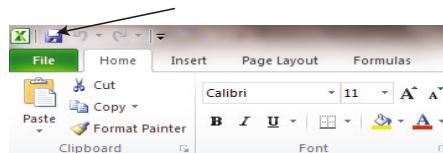


Figure 9. A print preview as displayed in the Backstage. Note the other Backstage options in the left columns.

TIP: To exit the Backstage and return to the worksheet, press the Esc key or just click any other tab.

Customizing the Quick Access Toolbar

Now let's get back to the Quick Access toolbar, that downsized ribbon assigned to the upper left of the worksheet screen.



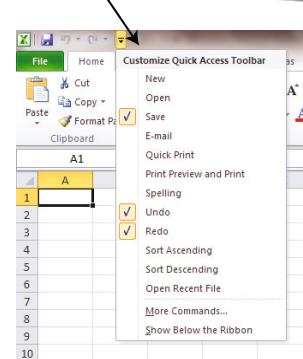
To repeat, the Quick Access toolbar stores frequently used buttons—and again, what makes the Quick Access toolbar so handy is that, unlike the larger tabs sitting beneath it, it's always there, along with its buttons, of course.

What makes the Quick Access toolbar even handier is that you can post *additional* buttons there, so they too will always remain in view and available.

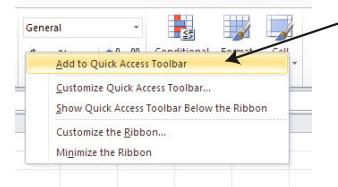
There are several ways in which you can customize the Quick Access toolbar with additional buttons.

For one, you can click the small arrow at the far right of the Quick Access toolbar, revealing the menu shown in the accompanying screenshot.

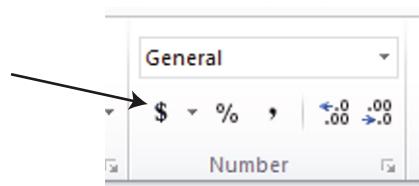
The menu offers just a small sample of all of Excel's commands, but these are among the more popular ones. Just click the commands you want to install, and buttons representing your selections will appear on the Quick Access toolbar.



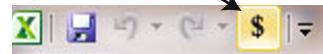
You can right-click virtually any button on any Excel tab, calling up the menu shown here.



In this case the currency format button has been clicked, which gives numbers a currency-like appearance (e.g., 45.23 might be changed into \$45.23).



Now that button will also show up in the Quick Access toolbar.



If you click the File tab to enter the Backstage, and then click Options > Quick Access Toolbar, you'll see the dialog shown in Figure 10.

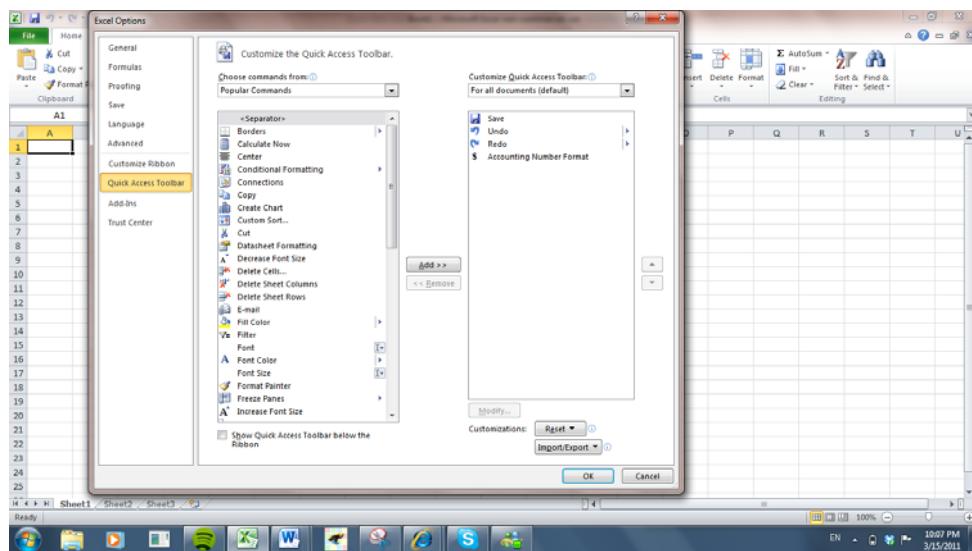


Figure 10. Another route to adding buttons to the Quick Access toolbar—via the Backstage

Figure 10 shows a very long list of Excel commands, any of which you can select with your mouse and then click Add in order to install it onto the Quick Access toolbar.

Figure 11 shows the Spelling... command being selected and added it to the Quick Access toolbar, which is done by clicking the Add button.

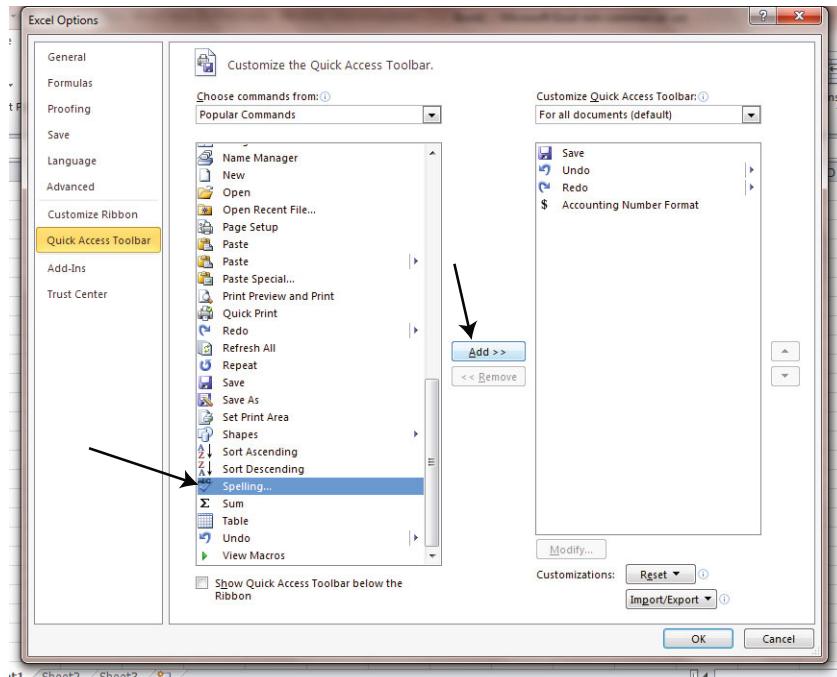


Figure 11. Adding the Spelling... button to the Quick Access toolbar

Try it yourself. Select Spelling... and click Add, and the Spelling... button will be added to the right-hand Customize Quick Access Toolbar column, as shown in Figure 12.

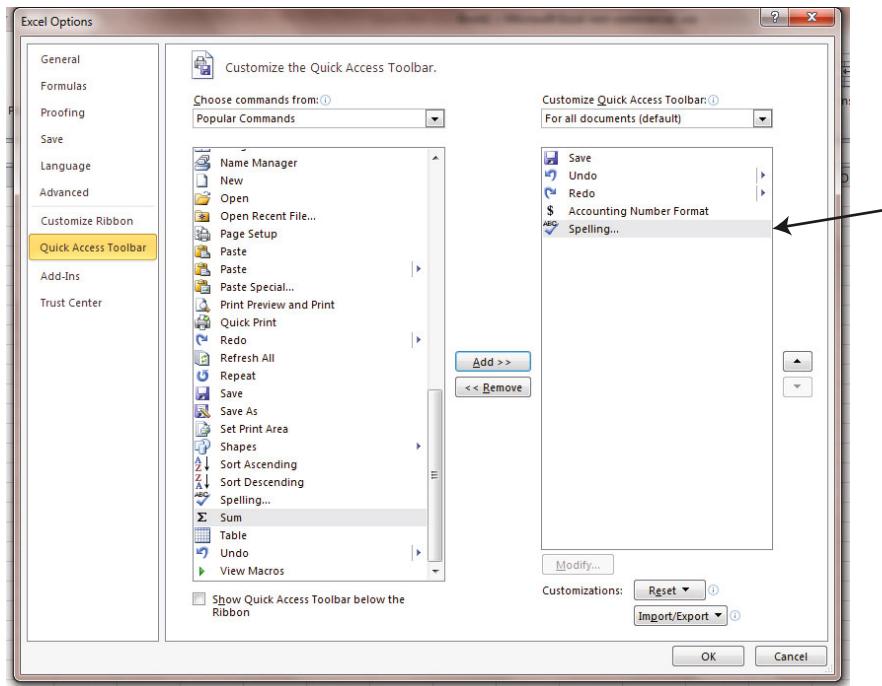
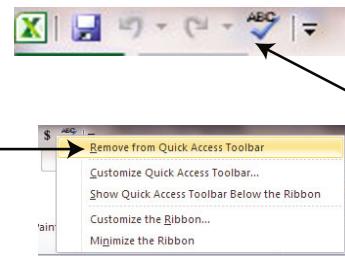


Figure 12. There it is!

Click OK, and the button will take its place in the Quick Access toolbar , as shown in the accompanying illustration.

To remove a button from the Quick Access toolbar , just right-click the button and select the first option on the resulting menu, as shown in the illustration to the right.



NOTE: By default, adding a button to the Quick Access toolbar makes that button available on the Quick Access toolbar in all your workbooks. If you want to restrict the button's appearance to the Quick Access toolbar of the current workbook only, you need to click the drop-down arrow by the Customize Quick Access field and click the name of the particular workbook (see Figure 13).



Figure 13. Adding a button to the Quick Access toolbar for a particular workbook only

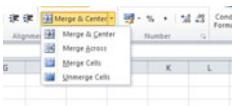
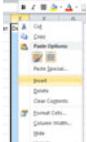
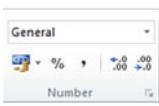
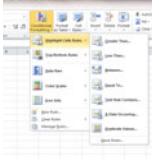
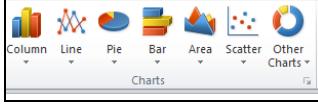
Where to Learn More

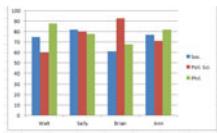
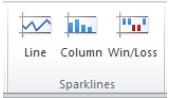
Table 1 lists the major Excel topics you'll find discussed in this book, and where to find them.

Table 1. Major Excel Topics

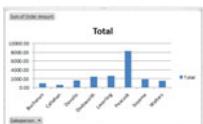
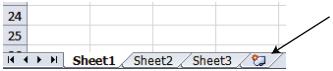
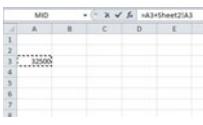
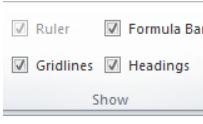
Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Navigating the worksheet		Chapter 2, "Getting Around a Worksheet"
Entering text data in cells		Chapter 2, "Entering Text and Data"
Selecting (or highlighting) cells		Chapter 2, "Selecting Multiple Cells"
Getting text to fit in columns		Chapter 2, "Widening and Narrowing Columns"
Entering numerical data		Chapter 2, "Entering Numerical Data: How It's Different"
Validating data		Chapter 2, "Data Validation: Bringing Quality Control to the Worksheet"
Constructing a drop-down menu		Chapter 2, "Making a List: Personalizing a Drop-Down Menu"
Making changes to data in cells		Chapter 3, "Changing Your Data"

Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Copying and moving data		Chapter 3, “Copying and Moving: Duplicating and Relocating Your Data”
Writing formulas		Chapter 4, “Customizing the Worksheet with Formulas”
Using functions		Chapter 4, “Automatic Calculations with Functions”
Copying and moving formulas		Chapter 4, “Copying Formulas: More Than Just Duplication”
Working with relative and absolute cell references		Chapter 4, “Keeping a Cell Reference Constant with Absolute Addressing”
Pasting values		Chapter 4, “Copying a Formula’s Result Only”
Changing font appearances		Chapter 5, “Basic Formatting”
Changing cell alignment		Chapter 5, “Aligning (and Realigning) Your Data”
Wrapping text in its cell		Chapter 5, “Wrapping Text”

Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Merging and centering cells		Chapter 5, “Adding a Title with Merge and Center”
Inserting columns and rows		Chapter 5, “Inserting, Deleting, and Hiding Columns and Rows”
Formatting numeric data		Chapter 5, “Formatting Values: Making the Numbers Look Good”
Working with dates		Chapter 5, “Working with Dates: Dates Are Numbers Too”
Using the format painter		Chapter 5, “Copying Formats (Not Data) with the Format Painter”
Using cell styles		Chapter 5, “Applying Ready-Made Formats with Styles”
Working with conditional formatting		Chapter 5, “Conditional Formatting”
Understanding chart types		Chapter 6, “Choosing a Chart Type”

Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Constructing a chart		Chapter 6, “Creating a Column Chart”
Changing a chart		Chapter 6, “Changing a Chart”
Changing the default chart		Chapter 6, “Changing the Default Chart”
Changing chart formatting		Chapter 6, “Formatting Charts”
Adding a chart title		Chapter 6, “Adding Extra Chart Elements with the Layout Tab”
Working with sparklines		Chapter 6, “Introducing Sparklines: Mini-Charts Placed in Cells”
Sorting data		Chapter 7, “Sorting Data: Instilling Order in Your Data”
Filtering data		Chapter 7, “Finding What You Want with Filters”
Using tables		Chapter 7, “Tables: Adding User-Friendliness to Your Database”

Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Formatting and styling tables		Chapter 7, “Tables: Adding User-Friendliness to Your Database”
Removing duplicate records in a table		Chapter 7, “Finding Duplicate Records in the Table (and Removing Them)”
Learning what PivotTables can do		Chapter 8, “Looking at Some PivotTables”
Constructing a PivotTable		Chapter 8, “Creating a PivotTable”
Grouping PivotTable data		Chapter 8, “Grouping PivotTable Data: Organizing Your Time(s)”
Adding new records to the PivotTable		Chapter 8, “Refreshing the PivotTable: Changing the Data”
Learning how to use the Slicer		Chapter 8, “Viewing which Records Are Filtered: Using the Slicer”
Formatting a PivotTable		Chapter 8, “Formatting the PivotTable”

Topic	Illustration	Where to Learn More (Chapter and Section)
Devising a PivotChart		Chapter 8, "Creating Charts from PivotTables Using PivotCharts"
Adding and moving new worksheets		Chapter 9, "Adding and Moving New Worksheets"
Hiding and unhiding worksheets		Chapter 9, "Hiding Sheets"
Grouping sheets		Chapter 9, "Grouping Sheets: Changing Multiple Sheets at the Same Time"
Writing formulas with cells in different worksheets		Chapter 9, "Referring to Cells in Other Worksheets: Using Them in Formulas"
Displaying or hiding gridlines, headings, and formulas		Chapter 9, "Using the View Context Tab to Show and Hide Basic Screen Elements"
Freezing screen panes		Chapter 9, "Keeping Important Data in View with the Freeze Panes Option"
Protecting worksheets and workbooks		Chapter 9, "Protecting the Worksheet and the Workbook"
Printing the entire worksheet		Chapter 10, "Printing the Entire Worksheet"
Printing a selected range of the worksheet		Chapter 10, "Printing a Selection"