XL1901: Excel Basic

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Module 1: Getting Started with Excel

Excel Structure

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Open Microsoft Excel.
- 2. Observe the default workbook structure:
 - Title bar at the top
 - Ribbon below the title bar
 - Workbook area with sheets (Sheet1, Sheet2, etc.)
 - Status bar at the bottom

Examples:

• Open a blank workbook and save it as "MyFirstWorkbook.xlsx".

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Open Excel and identify the title bar, ribbon, workbook area, and status bar.
- 2. Save the workbook as "PracticeWorkbook.xlsx".

Navigating in Excel

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use the arrow keys to move between cells.
- 2. Use the mouse to click on different cells.
- 3. Use Ctrl+Home to go to the top-left cell (A1).
- 4. Use Ctrl+End to go to the last used cell.

Examples:

• Navigate from cell A1 to cell D10 using arrow keys and mouse clicks.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Open a new workbook and practice moving to different cells using the arrow keys and mouse.
- 2. Use Ctrl+Home and Ctrl+End to navigate.

Ribbon and Tabs

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Observe the Home, Insert, Page Layout, and other tabs.
- 2. Click on each tab to see the different groups (Clipboard, Font, Alignment, etc.).

Examples:

• Click on the Insert tab and identify the Tables, Illustrations, and Charts groups.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Click through each tab and note the different groups and commands.
- 2. Customize the ribbon by adding the Developer tab: File -> Options -> Customize Ribbon -> Check Developer.

Quick Access Toolbar (QAT)

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Locate the QAT above the ribbon.
- 2. Click the drop-down arrow and select "More Commands".
- 3. Add frequently used commands like Save, Undo, Redo, and Print.

Examples:

• Add the Save As command to the QAT.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Customize the QAT by adding at least three new commands.
- 2. Use the added commands from the QAT.

Dialogue Box and Task Panes

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click the small arrow in the bottom-right corner of the Font group to open the Font dialog box.
- 2. Explore task panes like the Format Cells pane.

Examples:

• Open the Font dialog box and change the font style to Bold Italic.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Open the Font dialog box and explore different font options.
- 2. Open the Format Cells task pane and apply a border to a cell.

Customizing Ribbons and QAT

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Go to File -> Options -> Customize Ribbon.
- 2. Add a new tab or group and add commands to it.
- 3. Go to File -> Options -> Quick Access Toolbar and add/remove commands.

Examples:

• Create a new tab named "MyTab" and add the Sort & Filter command to it.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Customize the ribbon by adding a new group under the Home tab and adding commands to it.
- 2. Customize the QAT by adding at least one new command and removing an existing one.

Active Cell

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on a cell to make it active.
- 2. Observe the active cell address in the Name Box.

Examples:

• Select cell B5 and observe the active cell in the Name Box.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Click on different cells and note the active cell address in the Name Box.
- 2. Use the Name Box to select cell E10 by typing "E10" and pressing Enter.

Ctrl and Alt Shortcut Keys

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use Ctrl+C to copy and Ctrl+V to paste data.
- 2. Use Alt shortcuts to access ribbon commands (e.g., Alt+H for Home tab).

Examples:

- Copy data from cell A1 to B1 using Ctrl+C and Ctrl+V.
- Access the Home tab using Alt+H.

- 1. Use Ctrl+C to copy and Ctrl+X to cut data, then paste it using Ctrl+V.
- 2. Use Alt shortcuts to navigate to different tabs and commands.

Module 2: Data Entry, Editing, and Formatting

Data Entry

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on a cell and start typing.
- 2. Press Enter to move to the next cell below, or Tab to move to the next cell to the right.

Examples:

• Enter "Hello" in cell A1 and "World" in cell B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Enter your name in cell A1 and your age in cell B1.
- 2. Enter a series of numbers from 1 to 10 in cells A1 to A10.

Modifying Cell Content

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Double-click a cell or press F2 to edit its content.
- 2. Make changes and press Enter to save.

Examples:

• Change "Hello" in cell A1 to "Hi".

- 1. Edit the text in cell A1 from "Hello" to "Welcome".
- 2. Change the number in cell A2 from 1 to 100.

Deleting Data

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select the cell(s) you want to delete.
- 2. Press the Delete key or right-click and choose "Clear Contents".

Examples:

• Delete the content of cell B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Delete the data in cells A1 to A5.
- 2. Clear the contents of a range of cells (e.g., B1 to B10).

Replacing Data

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use Ctrl+H to open the Find and Replace dialog box.
- 2. Enter the data to find and the data to replace it with, then click "Replace All".

Examples:

• Replace "Hello" with "Hi" in the worksheet.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Replace all instances of "1" with "One" in the worksheet.
- 2. Use Find and Replace to change "2023" to "2024".

Editing Data

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on a cell to select it.
- 2. Start typing to replace the current content, or double-click/F2 to edit it.

Examples:

• Edit the content of cell A1 from "Hi" to "Hello World".

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Edit the text in cell B2 to include an additional word.
- 2. Change the number in cell C3 to a new value.

Introduction to Autofill

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Enter data in a cell (e.g., "January").
- 2. Drag the fill handle (small square at the cell's bottom-right corner) to autofill adjacent cells.

Examples:

• Enter "1" in cell A1 and drag the fill handle down to create a series from 1 to 10.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Autofill the days of the week starting from "Monday" in cell A1.
- 2. Create a series of numbers from 1 to 20 using the Autofill feature.

Introduction to Number Formatting

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select a cell or range of cells.
- 2. Use the Number group on the Home tab to apply formatting (e.g., Currency, Percentage).

Examples:

• Format cell A1 as Currency.

- 1. Format a range of cells as percentages.
- 2. Change the number format of cells in column B to Currency.

Module 3: Data Formatting

Accessing Formatting Tools

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Go to the Home tab.
- 2. Use tools in the Font, Alignment, and Number groups.

Examples:

• Change the font size of cell A1 to 14.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Bold the text in cell A1 and change its color to blue.
- 2. Center aligns the text in a range of cells.

Formatting Tools

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use the Font group for text formatting (Bold, Italic, Underline).
- 2. Use the Alignment group for text alignment (Left, Center, Right).

Examples:

• Apply bold and italic formatting to the text in cell B2.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Change the font color of a range of cells to red.
- 2. Apply a border around a set of cells.

Format Painter

Step-by-Step Instructions:

1. Select a cell with the desired formatting.

- 2. Click on the Format Painter in the Home tab.
- 3. Click on the cell(s) where you want to apply the formatting.

Examples:

• Copy the formatting from cell A1 to B1 using Format Painter.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Apply the formatting from cell A2 to cells A3 to A5 using Format Painter.
- 2. Use Format Painter to apply the formatting of one range to another.

Named Styles

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Go to the Home tab and find the Styles group.
- 2. Click on a style to apply it to the selected cell or range.

Examples:

• Apply the "Heading 1" style to cell A1.

- 1. Apply the "Title" style to cell B1.
- 2. Use the "Good" style to highlight cells with positive values.

Module 4: Working with Cells and Ranges

Cell Address Nomenclature

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Understand that columns are labeled with letters (A, B, C, etc.) and rows with numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.).
- 2. The intersection of a column and a row gives the cell address (e.g., A1, B2).

Examples:

• Identify the address of a specific cell in a screenshot.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Write down the addresses of three different cells.
- 2. Find and select cell C5.

Selecting Cell/Range

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on a single cell to select it.
- 2. Click and drag to select a range of cells.
- 3. Use Shift+arrow keys to expand selection.

Examples:

• Select the range A1 to C3.

- 1. Select cell A1 and then expand the selection to C3 using Shift+arrow keys.
- 2. Select a range of cells using the mouse.

Copying and Moving Cells/Ranges

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select the cell/range.
- 2. Use Ctrl+C to copy or Ctrl+X to cut.
- 3. Select the destination cell and use Ctrl+V to paste.

Examples:

• Copy the content of cell A1 to cell B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Copy the range A1 to A5 and paste it to C1 to C5.
- 2. Move the range B1 to B5 to D1 to D5.

Paste Special

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Copy the cell/range.
- 2. Right-click the destination cell and choose "Paste Special".
- 3. Select the desired option (e.g., Values, Formats).

Examples:

• Copy cell A1 and use Paste Special to paste only the value into cell B1.

- 1. Use Paste Special to paste the format of a cell without the content.
- 2. Copy a formula and use Paste Special to paste only the formula result.

Select Special Cells (Go To Special)

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Press Ctrl+G or F5 to open the Go To dialog box.
- 2. Click "Special" and choose the type of cells to select (e.g., Blanks, Constants).

Examples:

• Select all blank cells in a range.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Use Go To Special to select all cells with formulas in a worksheet.
- 2. Select all blank cells in a column.

Using Find and Replace to Select Cells

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Press Ctrl+F to open the Find dialog box.
- 2. Enter the text/data to find and click "Find All".
- 3. Select the found cells.

Examples:

• Find all cells containing the word "Total" and select them.

- 1. Use Find to locate all instances of a specific number and select those cells.
- 2. Use Replace to change all instances of "2023" to "2024".

Adding Comments to Cells

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Right-click the cell and choose "Insert Comment" or "New Note".
- 2. Type the comment and click outside the comment box to save.

Examples:

• Add a comment to cell A1 saying "Important data".

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Add comments to three different cells explaining their content.
- 2. Edit and delete a comment in a cell.

Quick Analysis

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select a range of data.
- 2. Click the Quick Analysis tool icon that appears.
- 3. Choose from options like Formatting, Charts, Totals, Tables, Sparklines.

Examples:

• Use Quick Analysis to create a chart from a data range.

- 1. Use Quick Analysis to add conditional formatting to a range of cells.
- 2. Create a total for a column of numbers using Quick Analysis.

Module 5: Managing Worksheets

Navigating Through Worksheets

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use the worksheet tabs at the bottom to switch between sheets.
- 2. Use Ctrl+Page Up/Page Down to move between worksheets.

Examples:

• Navigate from Sheet1 to Sheet2 using worksheet tabs.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Use Ctrl+Page Down to navigate through all sheets in a workbook.
- 2. Rename a worksheet by double-clicking its tab.

Changing Worksheet Name and Color

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Right-click the worksheet tab and choose "Rename".
- 2. Type the new name and press Enter.
- 3. Right-click the tab again and choose "Tab Color" to change its color.

Examples:

• Rename Sheet1 to "Data" and change its tab color to blue.

- 1. Rename three worksheets and assign each a different tab color.
- 2. Change the tab color of an existing worksheet.

Adding/Deleting and Hiding/Un-hiding Worksheets

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. To add a worksheet, click the "+" icon next to the sheet tabs.
- 2. To delete, right-click the tab and choose "Delete".
- 3. To hide, right-click and choose "Hide"; to unhide, right-click any tab and choose "Unhide".

Examples:

• Add a new worksheet and name it "Summary".

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Add two new worksheets and delete one.
- 2. Hide a worksheet and then unhide it.

Moving and Copying Worksheets

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Right-click the worksheet tab and choose "Move or Copy".
- 2. Select the workbook and position where you want to move or copy the sheet.
- 3. Check "Create a copy" to copy instead of moving.

Examples:

• Move Sheet1 to the end of the workbook.

- 1. Copy a worksheet within the same workbook.
- 2. Move a worksheet to a different position in the workbook.

Worksheet Views

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Go to the View tab.
- 2. Choose from Normal, Page Layout, or Page Break Preview.

Examples:

• Switch to Page Layout view to see how the sheet will print.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Switch between Normal, Page Layout, and Page Break Preview views.
- 2. Adjust page breaks in Page Break Preview.

Saving and Opening Workbooks

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click File -> Save As to save a workbook with a new name.
- 2. Click File -> Open to open an existing workbook.

Examples:

• Save a workbook as "FinancialReport.xlsx".

- 1. Save your current workbook with a new name.
- 2. Open an existing workbook and make some changes.

Module 6: Autofill and Custom Lists

Autofill

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Enter data in a cell.
- 2. Drag the fill handle (small square at the cell's bottom-right corner) to autofill adjacent cells.

Examples:

• Enter "1" in cell A1 and drag the fill handle down to create a series from 1 to 10.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Autofill the days of the week starting from "Monday" in cell A1.
- 2. Create a series of numbers from 1 to 20 using the Autofill feature.

Custom Lists

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Go to File -> Options -> Advanced.
- 2. Scroll down to "General" and click "Edit Custom Lists".
- 3. Enter your list and click "Add".

Examples:

• Create a custom list of department names: "HR, Finance, IT, Marketing".

- 1. Create a custom list of your favorite fruits.
- 2. Use your custom list with the Autofill feature.

Module 7: Number Formatting

Accessing Number Formatting Options

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select the cell or range of cells.
- 2. Use the Number group in the Home tab to choose the desired format (e.g., Currency, Date).

Examples:

• Format cell A1 as Currency.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Format a range of cells as percentages.
- 2. Change the number format of cells in column B to Currency.

Number Formatting Using Dialogue Box

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select the cell/range.
- 2. Right-click and choose "Format Cells" or use Ctrl+1.
- 3. Select the Number tab and choose the desired format.

Examples:

• Format a cell as Date using the Format Cells dialog box.

- 1. Format cells in a column as Short Date.
- 2. Change the number format of a range of cells to Scientific.

Custom Number Formatting

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Open the Format Cells dialog box (Ctrl+1).
- 2. Go to the Number tab and select "Custom".
- 3. Enter a custom number format code.

Examples:

• Create a custom format to display numbers as "00000" (e.g., 1 becomes 00001).

- 1. Create a custom format for phone numbers (e.g., (###) ###-####).
- 2. Apply a custom format to display negative numbers in red.

Module 8: Excel Formula Basics

Constituents of Excel Formula

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Start a formula with the equal sign (=).
- 2. Use cell references, operators, and functions (e.g., =A1+B1).

Examples:

• Create a formula in cell C1 that adds the values of A1 and B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Write a formula to subtract the value in cell B2 from A2.
- 2. Create a formula to multiply the values in cells A3 and B3.

Operators in Formula

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use arithmetic operators: + (addition), (subtraction), * (multiplication), / (division).
- 2. Use comparison operators: = (equal), > (greater than), < (less than).

Examples:

• Create a formula in cell D1 to divide the value in A1 by B1.

- 1. Write a formula to check if the value in A1 is greater than B1.
- 2. Create a formula to add, subtract, multiply, and divide values in cells A2 and B2.

Entering Formula

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on a cell and type "=".
- 2. Enter the formula and press Enter.

Examples:

• Enter the formula =SUM(A1:A5) in cell B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Write a formula to calculate the average of values in cells A1 to A5.
- 2. Enter a formula to find the minimum value in a range.

Editing Formula

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Click on the cell with the formula and press F2 to edit.
- 2. Make changes and press Enter.

Examples:

• Edit the formula in cell B1 from =SUM(A1:A5) to =SUM(A1:A10).

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Edit a formula to include an additional cell in the calculation.
- 2. Change a formula to use a different operator.

Absolute/Relative Cell References

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Relative reference: A1 (changes when copied).
- 2. Absolute reference: \$A\$1 (does not change when copied).

Examples:

• Create a formula in cell C1 that uses an absolute reference to cell B1.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Write a formula in cell C2 that uses relative references to cells A2 and B2.
- 2. Create a formula in cell D3 that uses absolute references to a fixed cell.

Copying/Pasting Formula

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Select the cell with the formula.
- 2. Use Ctrl+C to copy and Ctrl+V to paste.

Examples:

• Copy a formula from cell A1 to cells A2 to A10.

Practice Exercises:

- 1. Copy a formula across a row of cells.
- 2. Paste a formula into a different worksheet.

Formula Auditing and Debugging

Step-by-Step Instructions:

- 1. Use the Formulas tab and choose "Show Formulas" to display all formulas.
- 2. Use "Trace Precedents" and "Trace Dependents" to see the relationships between cells.

Examples:

• Use Trace Precedents to see which cells are used in the formula in cell A1.

- 1. Use Show Formulas to display all formulas in a worksheet.
- 2. Use Trace Dependents to identify cells that depend on the value in cell B2.