# Microsoft Excel: <br> Basics 



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.

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Resize Rows or Columns

## 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.


## WHERE TO GET MORE HELP:

The CTC: come to the desk and ask for help, schedule a 1-on-1 tutoring lesson, attend more classes, or come to Drop In Tech Help to answer your questions.
Google Search: Go to www.google.com Type in MS Excel 2013 and your question. If you want video instruction, click Video in the left most column.
Gcflearnfree.org: continue your education in Word, Excel, PowerPoint or many other software. Find tutorials, videos, and a quiz to see how far you've come!
Lynda Library: Use this library database to learn more about Excel, Word, or any computer topic! Library card and account required.

