## UNIT THREE: Formatting Data



## Topics:

- Use number formats
- Formatting toolbar
- Format numbers in cells
- Resize columns
- Use the AutoSum button ( $\Sigma$ )
- Format rows and columns
- Rotating text
I. Exploring Number Format:

1. Open a new workbook.
2. Click in Cell B2, type 1234567.
3. Hit ENTER.
4. Click in Cell B2 again.
5. Format this cell to Number, Currency and 0 Decimal places.

6. Notice the number is now displayed as currency with a $\$$ sign.
7. Click on Cell B2 again.
8. Format this cell to Number, Special, and select Phone Number.
9. Click OK.
10. Notice the number is now displayed as a telephone number.
11. Close the workbook without saving.

## II. Using the Ribbon:

1. Open a new workbook.
2. Click Cell B2, and type School Teams.
3. Press enter.
4. Click and drag to select Cell B2 through Cell H2. Just highlight these cells do not use the Fill Handle!
5. On the Home Tab Ribbon, click Merge and Center.
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囯 Merge & Center *
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6. With the words School Teams still selected, click the Italic button.
7. Click the Bold button. Notice the title now is centered between Cell B2 and Cell H 2 and is formatted for Bold and Italic.
8. Close the workbook without saving.
III. Formatting Numbers in Cells: Note: Excel changes the width of any cell as you enter the number. It automatically adjusts the width to accommodate your numbers.
9. Open a new workbook.
10. In Cell B4, enter 12345678999, and press ENTER.
11. Click Cell B4 again and place your cursor between the 5 and the 6 in the Formula Bar.

12. Add a decimal point between the 5 and 6 , and press ENTER.
13. Click Cell B4 again, and click the Decrease Decimal button twice.
14. Increase the number four times with the Increase Decimal button.
15. Close the workbook without saving.
IV. Resizing Columns: Note: When "\#\#\#\#\#\#\#" appears in a cell, the cell is too narrow for the data to be displayed.
16. Open a new workbook.
17. Click Cell D4, and type 12345.6666, and then press ENTER.
18. Right-click D4, and click Format Cells.
19. In the Number tab, click Number, click the up arrow in Decimal places to 6 , and then click OK.
20. On the Home Tab, in the Cells dialogue box, select Format, Column Width.
21. In the Column Width box, type 24, and click OK.
22. Now change the column width of cell D4 to 10.
23. The number is too wide for the width of the cell. You should see \#\#\#\#\#\# appear in this cell.
24. Position the pointer between the $D$ and $E$ column headers until you see the double arrow, and then double-click. This should automatically resize the cell to fit the number so that you can see it again.

$\square$
25. Close the workbook without saving.
V. Using the AutoSum Function:
26. Open the Technology workbook saved earlier.
27. Right-click the E column header and select Insert. This will insert a new column.
28. Click Cell E4.
29. Click the AutoSum button on the Home Tab ribbon, and verify that the cells selected for summation are correct. Hit Enter.

30. Click Cell E4, and drag the fill handle to Cell E10 to copy the formula.
31. In Cell E3, enter the heading AutoSum and hit ENTER.
32. Adjust the column width for Column E.
33. Save the workbook.
VI. Centering Rows and Aligning Columns:
34. In the Technology worksheet, select Cells A1 through H1.
35. On the Home Tab Ribbon, click Merge and Center.
36. Click on the Row 3 Header to select the entire row.
37. On the Home Tab Ribbon, click the Center button to center all of the text in that row.

38. Click Row Headers 4 through 10 to select all the cells, and click Center again on the Formatting toolbar. This will center all data in these rows.
39. Click and drag Column Headers E and F to select the entire columns.
40. Click the Align Right button on the Home Tab Ribbon to right-align everything in the two columns.

41. Save the Technology workbook.

## VII. Rotating Text:

1. Open the Technology workbook.
2. Click and drag to select and highlight Cells C3 through H3.
3. Right-click these selected cells and click format cells.
4. On the Alignment Tab, under Orientation, click and drag the Red Diamond to the vertical position ( +90 degrees).

5. Click OK. Notice the Column Headings have rotated 90 degrees. This condenses the title but it is still readable.
6. In the Column Headers, adjust the width of the columns so all data fits each cell with no extra space.
7. Save your workbook in your documents as Technology Challenge. It should look like this:

| A12 |  |  | - $f_{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 |
| 1 | Technology Challenge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Dates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1-Jan-95 |  | 85 | 110 | 195 | 195 | 43.59\% | 56.41\% |  |
| 5 | 1-Apr-95 |  | 160 | 360 | 520 | 520 | 30.77\% | 69.23\% |  |
| 6 | 1-Jul-95 |  | 225 | 380 | 605 | 605 | 37.19\% | 62.81\% |  |
| 7 | 1-Oct-95 |  | 250 | 660 | 910 | 910 | 27.47\% | 72.53\% |  |
| 8 | 1-Jan-96 |  | 425 | 900 | 1325 | 1325 | 32.08\% | 67.92\% |  |
| 9 | 1-Apr-96 |  | 800 | 1400 | 2200 | 2200 | 36.36\% | 63.64\% |  |
| 10 | 1-Jun-96 |  | 1100 | 1720 | 2820 | 2820 | 39.01\% | 60.99\% |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unit 3 Exercise: SAVE, do not print.
Show the finished worksheet to your teacher

1. Open the worksheet, Activity Two.
2. Select Cells A1 through E1 and click the Merge and Center button on the home tab ribbon.
3. Click and drag Row Headers 3 through 13 and center all data.
4. Click and drag to select all column headings, and bold the headings.
5. Click and drag to select all data from Cell B4 to D13, and change the format of the marks to Number with 2 decimals.
6. Click and drag to select Cells B3 through E3 (column headings) and rotate the headings +90 degrees.
7. From the Column Headers, adjust all column widths.
8. Type your name in Cell A15.
9. Save this worksheet in your server folder as: Activity Three.

## Unit Three Review Questions

1. When entering numbers into any cell, you can format how it is displayed to:
a. Percentage
b. Currency
c. Date
d. All of the above
2. Excel automatically changes the width of a cell as you enter the data into the cell.
a. True
b. False
3. When \#\#\#\#\#\#\# appears in a cell, the cell:
a. Is too wide
b. Is too narrow
c. Is already filled with data
d. Is outside the workbook
4. To align a row or column so that the text within it is left aligned, you
a. Select the row or column and hit delete
b. Select the row or column and hit the left-align button on the home tab ribbon
c. Select the row or column and hit the left-align button on the insert tab ribbon
d. None of the above
5. Rotating titles allows you to condense (make smaller) the title while keeping column headings readable.
a. True
b. False
