**Intro To Office 2013 Video Project 8:**

**3 Levels Of Formatting In Word**

1. Character/Font Level Formatting
	1. Font Dialog Box shows most Character Level Formatting
		1. Font Dialog Box Keyboard = Ctrl + Shift + F or Ctrl + D
	2. Formatting is stored in the characters.
	3. Some Examples: Bold, Font, Font Size, Superscript, Subscript
	4. Font Size:
		1. 1 point equal about 1/72 of an inch
		2. Change Font Size 1 point Keyboard = Ctrl + [ (down) or Ctrl + ] (up)
	5. Change Case Keyboard = Shift + F3
2. Paragraph Level Formatting
	1. Paragraph Dialog Box shows most Paragraph Level Formatting (Also Bullets and Numbering)
		1. Paragraph Dialog Box Keyboard = Alt + H + P + G
	2. Formatting is stored in non-printing charter (paragraph mark). If you delete the paragraph mark or “clear the formatting” in the paragraph mark, the paragraph level formatting will go away.
	3. Some examples: Paragraph alignment Center, Indentation, First Line Indent, Line Spacing, Numbering or bullets.
	4. Paragraph Formatting done to the paragraph affects the whole paragraph – this is why you do not need to highlight a whole paragraph to apply paragraph level formatting.
	5. Paragraph Level Alignment Center Keyboard = Ctrl + E
	6. If you add paragraph level formatting to a paragraph and you hit the Enter key, the formatting carries forward to subsequent paragraphs.
3. Sections Level Formatting
	1. You must set a section before you can apply section level formatting.
	2. To set a section: Page Layout Ribbon Tab, Page Setup group, Breaks drop-down.
	3. Examples of section level formatting: Margins, Orientation, Columns, Header/Footers.
4. NEW Keyboard Shortcuts:
	1. Font Dialog box = Ctrl + D, or Ctrl + Shift + F
	2. Page Break = Ctrl + Enter
	3. Section Break Next Page = Alt, I, B, N
	4. Section Break Continuous = Alt, I, B, T