

Ms-Word Shortcut Keys

The following lists contain CTRL combination shortcut keys, function keys, and some other common shortcut keys, along with descriptions of their functionality. For more extensive reference information on all available shortcuts and their specific uses, see .

CTRL COMBINATION SHORTCUT KEYS

Key	Description
CTRL+(	Unhides any hidden rows within the selection.
CTRL+)	Unhides any hidden columns within the selection.
CTRL+&	Applies the outline border to the selected cells.
CTRL+_	Removes the outline border from the selected cells.
CTRL+~	Applies the General number format.
CTRL+\$	Applies the Currency format with two decimal places (negative numbers in parentheses).
CTRL+ %	Applies the Percentage format with no decimal places.
CTRL+^	Applies the Exponential number format with two decimal places.
CTRL+#	Applies the Date format with the day, month, and year.
CTRL+ @	Applies the Time format with the hour and minute, and AM or PM.
CTRL+!	Applies the Number format with two decimal places, thousands separator, and minus sign (-) for negative values.
CTRL+-	Displays the Delete dialog box to delete the selected cells.
CTRL+*	Selects the current region around the active cell (the data area enclosed by blank rows and blank columns). In a PivotTable, it selects the entire PivotTable report.
CTRL+:	Enters the current time.
CTRL+;	Enters the current date.
CTRL+`	Alternates between displaying cell values and displaying formulas in the worksheet.
CTRL+'	Copies a formula from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the Formula Bar.
CTRL+"	Copies the value from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the Formula Bar.
CTRL++	Displays the Insert dialog box to insert blank cells.
CTRL+1	Displays the Format Cells dialog box.
CTRL+2	Applies or removes bold formatting.
CTRL+3	Applies or removes italic formatting.
CTRL+4	Applies or removes underlining.
CTRL+5	Applies or removes strikethrough.
CTRL+6	Alternates between hiding objects, displaying objects, and displaying placeholders for objects.
CTRL+7	Displays or hides the Standard toolbar.
CTRL+8	Displays or hides the outline symbols.
CTRL+9	Hides the selected rows.
CTRL+0	Hides the selected columns.
CTRL+A	Selects the entire worksheet. If the worksheet contains data, CTRL+A selects the current region. Pressing CTRL+A a second time selects the entire worksheet.

When the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula, displays the

Function Arguments dialog box.

CTRL+SHIFT+A inserts the argument names and parentheses when the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula.

CTRL+B Applies or removes bold formatting.

CTRL+C Copies the selected cells.

CTRL+C followed by another CTRL+C displays the Microsoft Office Clipboard.

CTRL+D Uses the **Fill Down** command to copy the contents and format of the topmost cell of a selected range into the cells below.

CTRL+F Displays the **Find** dialog box.

SHIFT+F5 also displays this dialog box, while SHIFT+F4 repeats the last **Find** action.

CTRL+ G Displays the **Go To** dialog box.

F5 also displays this dialog box.

CTRL+H Displays the **Find and Replace** dialog box.

CTRL+I Applies or removes italic formatting.

CTRL+K Displays the **Insert Hyperlink** dialog box for new hyperlinks or the **Edit Hyperlink** dialog box for selected existing hyperlinks.

CTRL+L Displays the **Create List** dialog box.

CTRL+N Creates a new, blank file.

CTRL+ O Displays the **Open** dialog box to open or find a file.

CTRL+SHIFT+O selects all cells that contain comments.

CTRL+P Displays the **Print** dialog box.

CTRL+R Uses the **Fill Right** command to copy the contents and format of the leftmost cell of a selected range into the cells to the right.

CTRL+S Saves the active file with its current file name, location, and file format.

CTRL+U Applies or removes underlining.

CTRL+V Inserts the contents of the Clipboard at the insertion point and replaces any selection.

Available only after you cut or copied an object, text, or cell contents.

CTRL+ W Closes the selected workbook window.

W

CTRL+X Cuts the selected cells.

CTRL+Y Repeats the last command or action, if possible.

CTRL+Z Uses the **Undo** command to reverse the last command or to delete the last entry you typed.

CTRL+SHIFT+Z uses the **Undo** or **Redo** command to reverse or restore the last automatic correction when AutoCorrect Smart Tags are displayed.

FUNCTION KEYS

Key

Description

Displays the **Help** task pane.

CTRL+F1 closes and reopens the current task pane.

F1 ALT+F1 creates a chart of the data in the current range.

ALT+SHIFT+F1 inserts a new worksheet.

F2 Edits the active cell and positions the insertion point at the end of the cell contents. It also moves the insertion point into the Formula Bar when editing in a cell is turned off.

SHIFT+F2 edits a cell comment.

Pastes a defined name into a formula.

F3 SHIFT+F3 displays the **Insert Function** dialog box.

Repeats the last command or action, if possible.

F4 CTRL+F4 closes the selected workbook window.

Displays the **Go To** dialog box.

F5 CTRL+F5 restores the window size of the selected workbook window.

Switches to the next pane in a worksheet that has been split (**Window** menu, **Split** command).

SHIFT+F6 switches to the previous pane in a worksheet that has been split.

F6 CTRL+F6 switches to the next workbook window when more than one workbook window is open.

Note When the task pane is visible, F6 and SHIFT+F6 include that pane when switching between panes.

Displays the **Spelling** dialog box to check spelling in the active worksheet or selected range.

F7 CTRL+F7 performs the **Move** command on the workbook window when it is not maximized. Use the arrow keys to move the window, and when finished press ESC.

Turns extend mode on or off. In extend mode, **EXT** appears in the status line, and the arrow keys extend the selection.

SHIFT+F8 enables you to add a non-adjacent cell or range to a selection of cells by using the arrow keys.

F8 CTRL+F8 performs the **Size** command (on the **Control** menu for the workbook window) when a workbook is not maximized.

ALT+F8 displays the **Macro** dialog box to run, edit, or delete a macro.

Calculates all worksheets in all open workbooks.

F9 followed by ENTER (or followed by CTRL+SHIFT+ENTER for array formulas) calculates the selected a portion of a formula and replaces the selected portion with the calculated value.

SHIFT+F9 calculates the active worksheet.

F9 CTRL+ALT+F9 calculates all worksheets in all open workbooks, regardless of whether they have changed since the last calculation.

CTRL+ALT+SHIFT+F9 rechecks dependent formulas, and then calculates all cells in all open workbooks, including cells not marked as needing to be calculated.

CTRL+F9 minimizes a workbook window to an icon.

F10 Selects the menu bar or closes an open menu and submenu at the same time. SHIFT+F10 displays the shortcut menu for a selected item.

ALT+SHIFT+F10 displays the menu or message for a smart tag. If more than one smart tag is

present, it switches to the next smart tag and displays its menu or message.

CTRL+F10 maximizes or restores the selected workbook window.

Creates a chart of the data in the current range.

SHIFT+F11 inserts a new worksheet.

ALT+F11 opens the Visual Basic Editor, in which you can create a macro by using Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).

ALT+SHIFT+F11 opens the Microsoft Script Editor, where you can add text, edit HTML tags, and modify any script code.

F12 Displays the **Save As** dialog box.

OTHER USEFUL SHORTCUT KEYS

Key	Description
	Move one cell up, down, left, or right in a worksheet. CTRL+ARROW KEY moves to the edge of the current data region (data region: A range of cells that contains data and that is bounded by empty cells or datasheet borders.) in a worksheet.
	SHIFT+ARROW KEY extends the selection of cells by one cell.
	CTRL+SHIFT+ARROW KEY extends the selection of cells to the last nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell.
ARROW KEYS	LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW selects the menu to the left or right when a menu is visible. When a submenu is open, these arrow keys switch between the main menu and the submenu.
	DOWN ARROW or UP ARROW selects the next or previous command when a menu or submenu is open.
	In a dialog box, arrow keys move between options in an open drop-down list, or between options in a group of options.
	ALT+DOWN ARROW opens a selected drop-down list.
BACKSPACE	Deletes one character to the left in the Formula Bar. Also clears the content of the active cell.
DELETE	Removes the cell contents (data and formulas) from selected cells without affecting cell formats or comments. In cell editing mode, it deletes the character to the right of the insertion point.
END	Moves to the cell in the lower-right corner of the window when SCROLL LOCK is turned on. Also selects the last command on the menu when a menu or submenu is visible.
	CTRL+END moves to the last cell on a worksheet, in the lowest used row of the rightmost used column.

CTRL+SHIFT+END extends the selection of cells to the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner).

Completes a cell entry from the cell or the Formula Bar, and selects the cell below (by default).

In a data form, it moves to the first field in the next record.

Opens a selected menu (press F10 to activate the menu bar) or performs the action for a selected command.

ENTER

In a dialog box, it performs the action for the default command button in the dialog box (the button with the bold outline, often the **OK** button).

ALT+ENTER starts a new line in the same cell.

CTRL+ENTER fills the selected cell range with the current entry.

SHIFT+ENTER completes a cell entry and selects the cell above.

ESC

Cancels an entry in the cell or Formula Bar.

It also closes an open menu or submenu, dialog box, or message window.

Moves to the beginning of a row in a worksheet.

Moves to the cell in the upper-left corner of the window when SCROLL LOCK is turned on.

HOME

Selects the first command on the menu when a menu or submenu is visible.

CTRL+HOME moves to the beginning of a worksheet.

CTRL+SHIFT+HOME extends the selection of cells to the beginning of the worksheet.

Moves one screen down in a worksheet.

ALT+PAGE DOWN moves one screen to the right in a worksheet.

PAGE DOWN CTRL+PAGE DOWN moves to the next sheet in a workbook.

CTRL+SHIFT+PAGE DOWN selects the current and next sheet in a workbook.

Moves one screen up in a worksheet.

ALT+PAGE UP moves one screen to the left in a worksheet.

PAGE UP

CTRL+PAGE UP moves to the previous sheet in a workbook.

CTRL+SHIFT+PAGE UP selects the current and previous sheet in a workbook.

SPACEBAR

In a dialog box, performs the action for the selected button, or selects or clears a check box.

CTRL+SPACEBAR selects an entire column in a worksheet.

SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects an entire row in a worksheet.

CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects the entire worksheet.

- ☐ If the worksheet contains data, CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects the current region. Pressing CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR a second time selects the entire worksheet.
- ☐ When an object is selected, CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects all objects on a worksheet.

ALT+SPACEBAR displays the **Control** menu for the Excel window.

Moves one cell to the right in a worksheet.

Moves between unlocked cells in a protected worksheet.

Moves to the next option or option group in a dialog box.

TAB

SHIFT+TAB moves to the previous cell in a worksheet or the previous option in a dialog box.

CTRL+TAB switches to the next tab in dialog box.

CTRL+SHIFT+TAB switches to the previous tab in a dialog box.

KEYS FOR THE OFFICE INTERFACE

Display and use windows

To do this	Press
Switch to the next program.	ALT+TAB
Switch to the previous program.	ALT+SHIFT+TAB
Display the Windows Start menu.	CTRL+ESC
Close the selected workbook window.	CTRL+W or CTRL+F4
Restore the window size of the selected workbook window.	CTRL+F5
Switch to the next pane in a worksheet that has been split (Window menu, Split command).	F6
Note When the task pane (task pane: A window within an Office application that provides commonly used commands. Its location and small size allow you to use these commands while still working on your files.) is visible, F6 includes that pane when switching between panes.	
Switch to the previous pane in a worksheet that has been split.	SHIFT+F6

Note When the task pane is visible, SHIFT+F6 includes that pane when switching between panes.

When more than one workbook window is open, switch to the next workbook window. CTRL+F6

Switch to the previous workbook window. CTRL+SHIFT+F6

When a workbook window is not maximized, perform the **Move** command (on the **Control** menu for the workbook window). Use the arrow keys to move the window, and when finished press ESC. CTRL+F7

When a workbook window is not maximized, perform the **Size** command (on the **Control** menu for the workbook window). Use the arrow keys to resize the window, and when finished press ENTER. CTRL+F8

Minimize a workbook window to an icon. CTRL+F9

Maximize or restore the selected workbook window. CTRL+F10

Copy a picture of the screen to the Clipboard. PRTSCR

Copy a picture of the selected window to the Clipboard. ALT+PRINT SCREEN

Access and use smart tags

To do this	Press
Display the menu or message for a smart tag. If more than one smart tag is present, switch to the next smart tag and display its menu or message.	ALT+SHIFT+F10
Select the next item in a smart tag menu.	DOWN ARROW
Select the previous item in a smart tag menu.	UP ARROW
Perform the action for the selected item in a smart tag menu.	ENTER
Close the smart tag menu or message.	ESC

Tip

You can ask to be notified by a sound whenever a smart tag appears. To hear audio cues, you must have a sound card. You must also have Microsoft Office Sounds installed on your computer.

If you have access to the World Wide Web, you can download Microsoft Office Sounds from the Microsoft Office Web site. On the **Help** menu, click **Microsoft Office Online** and search for "Microsoft Office Sounds." After you've installed the sound files, you need to select the **Provide feedback with sound** check box on the **General** tab of the **Options** dialog box (**Tools** menu). When you select (or clear) this check box, the setting affects all Office programs that support sound.

Access and use task panes

To do this

Move to a **task pane** (task pane: A window within an Office application that provides commonly used commands. Its location and small size allow you to use these commands while still working on your files.) from another pane in the program window. (You may need to press F6 more than once.)

Press

F6

Notes

- If pressing F6 doesn't display the task pane you want, try pressing ALT to place focus on the menu bar, and then pressing CTRL+TAB to move to the task pane.
- In a worksheet that has been split (**Window** menu, **Split** command), F6 includes the split panes when switching between panes.

When a menu or **toolbar** (toolbar: A bar with buttons and options that you use to carry out commands. To display a toolbar, press ALT and then SHIFT+F10.) is active, move to a task pane. (You may need to press CTRL+TAB more than once.)

CTRL+TAB

When a task pane is active, select the next or previous option in the task pane

TAB or SHIFT+TAB

Display the full set of commands on the task pane menu

CTRL+SPACEBAR

Move among choices in a selected submenu; move among certain options in a group of options

DOWN ARROW or UP ARROW

Open the selected menu, or perform the action assigned to the selected button

SPACEBAR or ENTER

Open a **shortcut menu** (shortcut menu: A menu that shows a list of commands relevant to a particular item. To display a shortcut menu, right-click an item or press SHIFT+F10.); open a drop-down menu for the selected gallery item

SHIFT+F10

When a menu or submenu is visible, select the first or last command on the menu or submenu

HOME or END

Scroll up or down in the selected gallery list

PAGE UP or PAGE DOWN

Move to the top or bottom of the selected gallery list

CTRL+HOME or CTRL+END

Access and use menus and toolbars

To do this	Press
Select the menu bar (menu bar: The horizontal bar below the title bar that contains the names of menus. A menu bar can be the built-in menu bar or a custom menu bar.), or close an open menu and submenu at the same time.	F10 or ALT
When a toolbar is selected, select the next or previous button or menu on the toolbar.	TAB or SHIFT+TAB
When a toolbar is selected, select the next or previous toolbar.	CTRL+TAB or CTRL+SHIFT+TAB
Open the selected menu, or perform the action for the selected button or command.	ENTER
Display the shortcut menu (shortcut menu: A menu that shows a list of commands relevant to a particular item. To display a shortcut menu, right-click an item or press SHIFT+F10.) for the selected item.	SHIFT+F10
Display the Control menu for the Excel window.	ALT+SPACEBAR
When a menu or submenu is open, select the next or previous command.	DOWN ARROW or UP ARROW
Select the menu to the left or right. When a submenu is open, switch between the main menu and the submenu.	LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW
Select the first or last command on the menu or submenu.	HOME or END
Close an open menu. When a submenu is open, close only the submenu.	ESC
Display the full set of commands on a menu.	CTRL+DOWN ARROW
Show or hide the Standard toolbar.	CTRL+7

Note You can select any menu command on the menu bar or on a displayed toolbar with the keyboard. To select the menu bar, press ALT. Then to select a toolbar, press CTRL+TAB repeatedly until you select the toolbar you want. Press the underlined letter in the menu that contains the command you want. In the menu that appears, press the underlined letter in the command that you want.

Resize and move toolbars and task panes

1. Press ALT to select the **menu bar** (menu bar: The horizontal bar below the title bar that contains the names of menus. A menu bar can be the built-in menu bar or a custom menu bar.).
2. Press CTRL+TAB repeatedly to select the **toolbar** (toolbar: A bar with buttons and options that you use to carry out commands. To display a toolbar, press ALT and then SHIFT+F10.).

or **task pane** (task pane: A window within an Office application that provides commonly used commands. Its location and small size allow you to use these commands while still working on your files.) you want.

3. Do one of the following:

Resize a toolbar

1. In the toolbar, press CTRL+SPACE to display the **Toolbar Options** menu.
2. Select the **Size** command, and then press ENTER.
3. Use the arrow keys to resize the toolbar.

Move a toolbar

4. In the toolbar, press CTRL+SPACE to display the **Toolbar Options** menu.
5. Select the **Move** command, and then press ENTER.
6. Use the arrow keys to position the toolbar. Press CTRL+ the arrow keys to move one pixel at a time. To undock the toolbar, press DOWN ARROW repeatedly. To dock the toolbar vertically on the left or right side, press LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW respectively when the toolbar is all the way to the left or right side.

Resize a task pane

7. In the task pane, press CTRL+SPACE to display a menu of additional commands.
8. Use the DOWN ARROW key to select the **Size** command, and then press ENTER.
9. Use the arrow keys to resize the task pane. Use CTRL+ the arrow keys to resize by one pixel at a time.

Move a task pane

10. In the task pane, press CTRL+SPACE to display a menu of additional commands.
11. Use the DOWN ARROW key to select the **Move** command, and then press ENTER.
12. Use the arrow keys to position the task pane. Use CTRL+ the arrow keys to move one pixel at a time.

4. When you are finished moving or resizing, press ESC.

Use dialog boxes

To do this	Press
Move to the next option or option group.	TAB
Move to the previous option or option group.	SHIFT+TAB
Switch to the next tab in a dialog box.	CTRL+TAB or CTRL+PAGE

	DOWN
Switch to the previous tab in a dialog box.	CTRL+SHIFT+TAB or CTRL+PAGE UP
Move between options in an open drop-down list, or between options in a group of options.	Arrow keys
Perform the action for the selected button, or select or clear the selected check box.	SPACEBAR
Open the list if it is closed and move to that option in the list.	First letter of an option in a drop-down list
Select an option, or select or clear a check box.	ALT+ the underlined letter in an option
Open the selected drop-down list.	ALT+DOWN ARROW
Perform the action for the default command button in the dialog box (the button with the bold outline, often the OK button).	ENTER
Cancel the command and close the dialog box.	ESC

Use edit boxes within dialog boxes

An edit box is a blank in which you type or paste an entry, such as your user name or the [path](#) (path: The route that the operating system uses to locate a folder or file; for example, C:\House finances\March.doc.) to a folder.

To do this	Press
Move to the beginning of the entry.	HOME
Move to the end of the entry.	END
Move one character to the left or right.	LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW
Move one word to the left.	CTRL+LEFT ARROW
Move one word to the right.	CTRL+RIGHT ARROW
Select or unselect one character to the left.	SHIFT+LEFT ARROW
Select or unselect one character to the right.	SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW
Select or unselect one word to the left.	CTRL+SHIFT+LEFT ARROW
Select or unselect one word to the right.	CTRL+SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW
Select from the insertion point to the beginning of the entry.	SHIFT+HOME
Select from the insertion point to the end of the entry.	SHIFT+END

Use the **Open**, **Save As**, and **Insert Picture** dialog boxes

The **Open**, **Insert Picture**, and **Save As** dialog boxes support standard dialog box keyboard shortcuts. (To view standard shortcuts for dialog boxes, refer to the **Use Dialog Boxes** and **Use Edit Boxes Within Dialog Boxes** sections in the main Keyboard Shortcuts topic.) These dialog boxes also support the shortcuts below.

To do this	Press
Go to the previous folder	ALT+1
Up One Level button: open the folder up one level above the open folder	ALT+2
Search the Web button: close the dialog box and open your Web search page (search page : A page from which you can find and go to other Internet sites or to documents on an intranet. Many search pages provide various ways to search, such as by topic, by keyword, or by matches to user queries.)	ALT+3
Delete button: delete the selected folder or file	ALT+4
Create New Folder button: create a new folder	ALT+5
Views button: switch among available folder views	ALT+6
Tools button: show the Tools menu	ALT+7 or ALT+L
Display a shortcut menu (shortcut menu : A menu that shows a list of commands relevant to a particular item. To display a shortcut menu, right-click an item or press SHIFT+F10.) for a selected item such as a folder or file	SHIFT+F10
Move between options or areas in the dialog box	TAB
Open the Look in list	F4 or ALT+I
Refresh the file list	F5

Use the **Help** task pane and Help window

The Help Pane is a task pane that provides access to all Office Help content. As a task pane, the Help Pane appears as part of the active application. The Help window displays topics and other Help content and appears as a window next to, but separate from, the active application.

In the Help task pane

To do this	Press
Display the Help task pane.	F1
Switch between the Help task pane and the active application.	F6

Note In a worksheet that has been split (**Window** menu, **Split** command), F6 includes the split panes when switching between panes.

Select the next item in the **Help** task TAB pane.

Select the previous item in the **Help** task pane. SHIFT+TAB

Perform the action for the selected item. ENTER

In a Table of Contents, select the next and previous item, respectively. DOWN ARROW and UP ARROW

In a Table of Contents, expand and collapse the selected item, respectively. RIGHT ARROW and LEFT ARROW

Move back to the previous task Pane. ALT+LEFT ARROW

Move forward to the next task Pane. ALT+RIGHT ARROW

Open the menu of Pane options. CTRL+SPACEBAR

Close and reopen the current task pane. CTRL+F1

Expand a +/- list. RIGHT ARROW

Collapse a +/- list. LEFT ARROW

In the Help window

To do this	Press
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Select the next hidden text or hyperlink, or Show All or Hide All at the top of a topic	TAB
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Select the previous hidden text or hyperlink, or the Browser View button at the top of a Microsoft Office Web site article	SHIFT+TAB
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Perform the action for the selected Show All , Hide All , hidden text, or hyperlink	ENTER
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Move back to the previous Help topic.	ALT+LEFT ARROW
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Move forward to the next Help topic.	ALT+RIGHT ARROW
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Print the current Help topic.	CTRL+P
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Scroll small amounts up and down, respectively, within the currently-displayed Help topic.	UP ARROW AND DOWN ARROW
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Scroll larger amounts up and down, respectively, within the currently-displayed Help topic.	PAGE UP AND PAGE DOWN
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Change whether the Help window appears connected to (tiled) or separate ALT+U from (untiled) the active application.

Display a menu of commands for the Help window; requires that the Help window have active focus (click an item in the Help window). SHIFT+F10

Keys for workbooks and worksheets

Preview and print

To do this	Press
Display the Print dialog box.	CTRL+P or CTRL+SHIFT+F12

Use the following keys in print preview (to get to print preview, press ALT+F, then press V):

To do this	Press
Move around the page when zoomed in.	Arrow keys

Move by one page when zoomed out.	PAGE UP or PAGE DOWN
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Move to the first page when zoomed out.	CTRL+UP ARROW or CTRL+LEFT ARROW
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Move to the last page when zoomed out.	CTRL+DOWN ARROW or CTRL+RIGHT ARROW
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Work with worksheets

To do this	Press
Insert a new worksheet.	SHIFT+F11 or ALT+SHIFT+F1
Move to the next sheet in the workbook.	CTRL+PAGE DOWN
Move to the previous sheet in the workbook.	CTRL+PAGE UP
Select the current and next sheet. To cancel selection of multiple sheets, press CTRL+PAGE DOWN or, to select a different sheet, press CTRL+PAGE UP.	SHIFT+CTRL+PAGE DOWN
Select the current and previous sheet.	SHIFT+CTRL+PAGE UP
Rename the current sheet (Format menu, Sheet submenu, Rename command).	ALT+O, H, R
Move or copy the current sheet (Edit menu, Move or Copy Sheet command).	ALT+E, M
Delete the current sheet (Edit menu, Delete Sheet command).	ALT+E, L

Move and scroll within worksheets

To do this	Press
Move one cell up, down, left, or right.	Arrow keys

Move one cell to the right.	TAB
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Move one cell to the left. SHIFT+TAB

Move to the edge of the current **data region** (data region: A range of cells that contains data and that is bounded by empty cells or worksheet borders.). CTRL+arrow key

Move to the beginning of the row. HOME

Move to the beginning of the worksheet. CTRL+HOME

Move to the last cell on the worksheet, in the bottom-most used row of the rightmost used column. CTRL+END

Move down one screen. PAGE DOWN

Move up one screen. PAGE UP

Move one screen to the right. ALT+PAGE DOWN

Move one screen to the left. ALT+PAGE UP

Switch to the next pane in a worksheet that has been split (**Window** menu, **Split** command).

Note When the **task pane** (task pane: A window within an Office application that provides commonly used commands. Its location and small size allow you to use these commands while still working on your files.) is visible, F6 includes that pane when switching between panes.

Switch to the previous pane in a worksheet that has been split. SHIFT+F6

Note When the task pane is visible, SHIFT+F6 includes that pane when switching between panes.

Scroll to display the active cell. CTRL+BACKSPACE

Display the **Go To** dialog box. F5

Display the **Find** dialog box. SHIFT+F5

Repeat the last **Find** action (same as **Find Next**). SHIFT+F4

Move between unlocked cells on a protected worksheet. TAB

Move within a selected range

To do this	Press
Move from top to bottom within the selected range.	ENTER
Move from bottom to top within the selected range.	SHIFT+ENTER
Move from left to right within the selected range. If cells in a single column are selected, move down.	TAB
Move from right to left within the selected range. If cells in a single column are selected, move up.	SHIFT+TAB
Move clockwise to the next corner of the selected range.	CTRL+PERIOD
In nonadjacent selections, switch to the next selection to the right.	CTRL+ALT+RIGHT ARROW
Switch to the next nonadjacent selection to the left.	CTRL+ALT+LEFT ARROW

Note You can change the direction of movement after pressing ENTER or SHIFT+ENTER: press ALT+T and then O (**Tools** menu, **Options** command), press CTRL+TAB until the **Edit** tab is selected, and then change the **Move selection after Enter** settings.

Move and scroll in End mode

END appears in the status bar when End mode is selected.

To do this	Press
Turn End mode on or off.	END key
Move by one block of data within a row or column.	END+arrow key
Move to the last cell on the worksheet, in the bottom-most used row of the rightmost used column.	END+HOME
Move to the rightmost nonblank cell in the current row. This key sequence does not work if you have turned on transition navigation keys (Tools menu, Options command, Transition tab).	END+ENTER

Move and scroll with SCROLL LOCK on

When you use scrolling keys (such as PAGE UP and PAGE DOWN) with SCROLL LOCK off, cell selection moves the distance you scroll. To scroll without changing which cells are selected, turn on SCROLL LOCK first.

To do this	Press
Turn SCROLL LOCK on or off.	SCROLL LOCK
Move to the cell in the upper-left corner of the window.	HOME

Move to the cell in the lower-right corner of the window. END

Scroll one row up or down.	UP ARROW or DOWN ARROW
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Scroll one column left or right.	LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW
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Keys for selecting data and cells

Select cells, rows and columns, and objects

To do this	Press
Select the entire column.	CTRL+SPACEBAR
Select the entire row.	SHIFT+SPACEBAR
Select the entire worksheet. If the worksheet contains data, CTRL+A selects the current region. Pressing CTRL+A a second time selects the entire worksheet.	CTRL+A
With multiple cells selected, select only the active cell.	SHIFT+BACKSPACE
Selects the entire worksheet. If the worksheet contains data, CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects the current region. Pressing CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR a second time selects the entire worksheet. When an object is selected, CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR selects all objects on a worksheet	CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR
Alternate between hiding objects, displaying objects, and displaying placeholders for objects.	CTRL+6

Select cells with specific characteristics

To do this	Press
Select the current region around the active cell (the data area enclosed by blank rows and blank columns). In a PivotTable report, select the entire PivotTable report.	CTRL+SHIFT+* (asterisk)
Select the array (array: Used to build single formulas that produce multiple results or that operate on a group of arguments that are arranged in rows and columns. An array range shares a common formula; an array constant is a group of constants used as an argument.) containing the active cell.	CTRL+/
Select all cells that contain comments.	CTRL+SHIFT+O (the letter O)
In a selected row, select the cells that don't match the formula or static value in the active cell.	CTRL+\
In a selected column, select the cells that don't match the formula or static value in the active cell.	CTRL+SHIFT+
Select all cells directly referenced by formulas in the selection.	CTRL+[(opening

	bracket)
Select all cells directly or indirectly referenced by formulas in the selection.	CTRL+SHIFT+{ (opening brace)
Select cells that contain formulas that directly reference the active cell.	CTRL+] (closing bracket)
Select cells that contain formulas that directly or indirectly reference the active cell.	CTRL+SHIFT+} (closing brace)
Select the visible cells in the current selection.	ALT+; (semicolon)

Extend a selection

To do this	Press
Turn extend mode on or off. In extend mode, EXT appears in the status line, and the arrow keys extend the selection.	F8
Add another range of cells to the selection; or use the arrow keys to move to the start of the range you want to add, and then press F8 and the arrow keys to select the next range.	SHIFT+F8
Extend the selection by one cell.	SHIFT+arrow key
Extend the selection to the last nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell.	CTRL+SHIFT+arrow key
Extend the selection to the beginning of the row.	SHIFT+HOME
Extend the selection to the beginning of the worksheet.	CTRL+SHIFT+HOME
Extend the selection to the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner).	CTRL+SHIFT+END
Extend the selection down one screen.	SHIFT+PAGE DOWN
Extend the selection up one screen.	SHIFT+PAGE UP
Extend the selection to the last nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell.	END+SHIFT+arrow key
Extend the selection to the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner).	END+SHIFT+HOME
Extend the selection to the last cell in the current row. This key sequence does not work if you have turned on transition navigation keys (Tools menu, Options command, Transition tab).	END+SHIFT+ENTER
Extend the selection to the cell in the upper-left corner of the window.	SCROLL

LOCK+SHIFT+HOME

Extend the selection to the cell in the lower-right corner of the window.

SCROLL
LOCK+SHIFT+END

Keys for entering, editing, formatting, and calculating data

Enter data

To do this

Press

Complete a cell entry and select the cell below.

ENTER

Start a new line in the same cell.

ALT+ENTER

Fill the selected cell range with the current entry.

CTRL+ENTER

Complete a cell entry and select the previous cell above.

SHIFT+ENTER

Complete a cell entry and select the next cell to the right.

TAB

Complete a cell entry and select the previous cell to the left.

SHIFT+TAB

Cancel a cell entry.

ESC

Move one character up, down, left, or right.

Arrow keys

Move to the beginning of the line.

HOME

Repeat the last action.

F4 or CTRL+Y

Create **names** (name: A word or string of characters that represents a cell, range of cells, formula, or constant value. Use easy-to-understand names, such as **Products**, to refer to hard to understand ranges, such as **Sales!C20:C30.**) from row and column labels.

CTRL+SHIFT+F3

Fill down.

CTRL+D

Fill to the right.

CTRL+R

Define a name.

CTRL+F3

Insert a **hyperlink** (hyperlink: Colored and underlined text or a graphic that you click to go to a file, a location in a file, a Web page on the World Wide Web, or a Web page on an intranet. Hyperlinks can also go to newsgroups and to Gopher, Telnet, and FTP sites.).

CTRL+K

Enter the date.

CTRL+;
(semicolon)

Enter the time.

CTRL+SHIFT+:
(colon)

Display a drop-down list of the values in the current column of a range.	ALT+DOWN ARROW
Undo the last action.	CTRL+Z

Enter special characters

Press F2 to edit the cell, turn on NUM LOCK, and then press the following keys by using the numeric key pad:

To do this	Press
Enters the cent character ¢.	ALT+0162
Enters the pound sterling character £.	ALT+0163
Enters the yen symbol ¥.	ALT+0165
Enters the euro symbol €.	ALT+0128

Enter and calculate formulas

To do this	Press
Start a formula.	= (equal sign)
Move the insertion point into the Formula Bar when editing in a cell is turned off.	F2
In the Formula Bar, delete one character to the left.	BACKSPACE
Complete a cell entry from the cell or Formula Bar.	ENTER
Enter a formula as an array formula (array formula: A formula that performs multiple calculations on one or more sets of values, and then returns either a single result or multiple results. Array formulas are enclosed between braces { } and are entered by pressing CTRL+SHIFT+ENTER.).	CTRL+SHIFT+ENTER
Cancel an entry in the cell or Formula Bar.	ESC
In a formula, display the Insert Function dialog box.	SHIFT+F3
When the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula, display the Function Arguments dialog box.	CTRL+A
When the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula, insert the argument names and parentheses.	CTRL+SHIFT+A
Paste a defined name (name: A word or string of characters that represents a cell, range of cells, formula, or constant value. Use easy-to-understand	F3

names, such as Products, to refer to hard to understand ranges, such as Sales!C20:C30.) into a formula.

Insert an AutoSum formula with the SUM function. ALT+= (equal sign)

Copy the value from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the Formula Bar. CTRL+SHIFT+" (quotation mark)

Copies a formula from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the Formula Bar. CTRL+' (apostrophe)

Alternate between displaying cell values and displaying formulas. CTRL+` (single left quotation mark)

Calculate all worksheets in all open workbooks. F9

Note When a portion of a formula is selected, calculate the selected portion. You can then press ENTER or CTRL+SHIFT+ENTER (for array formulas) to replace the selected portion with the calculated value.

Calculate the active worksheet. SHIFT+F9

Calculate all worksheets in all open workbooks, regardless of whether they have changed since the last calculation. CTRL+ALT+F9

Rechecks dependent formulas and then calculates all cells in all open workbooks, including cells not marked as needing to be calculated. CTRL+ALT+SHIFT+F9

Edit data

To do this	Press
Edit the active cell and position the insertion point at the end of the cell contents.	F2

Start a new line in the same cell.	ALT+ENTER
------------------------------------	-----------

Edit the active cell and then clear it, or delete the preceding character in the active cell as you edit cell contents. BACKSPACE

Delete the character to the right of the insertion point, or delete the selection.	DELETE
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Delete text to the end of the line.	CTRL+DELETE
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Display the Spelling dialog box.	F7
---	----

Edit a cell comment.	SHIFT+F2
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Complete a cell entry and select the next cell below.	ENTER
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Undo the last action.	CTRL+Z
Cancel a cell entry.	ESC
When the AutoCorrect Smart Tags is displayed, undo or redo the last automatic correction.	CTRL+SHIFT+Z

Insert, delete, and copy cells

To do this	Press
Copy the selected cells.	CTRL+C
Display the Microsoft Office Clipboard (multiple copy and paste).	CTRL+C, immediately followed by another CTRL+C
Cut the selected cells.	CTRL+X
Paste copied cells.	CTRL+V
Clear the contents of the selected cells.	DELETE
Delete the selected cells.	CTRL+HYPHEN
Insert blank cells.	CTRL+SHIFT+PLUS SIGN

Format data

To do this	Press
Display the Style dialog box.	ALT+' (apostrophe)
Display the Format Cells dialog box.	CTRL+1
Apply the General number format.	CTRL+SHIFT+~
Apply the Currency format with two decimal places (negative numbers in parentheses).	CTRL+SHIFT+\$
Apply the Percentage format with no decimal places.	CTRL+SHIFT+%
Apply the Exponential number format with two decimal places.	CTRL+SHIFT+^
Apply the Date format with the day, month, and year.	CTRL+SHIFT+#
Apply the Time format with the hour and minute, and AM or PM.	CTRL+SHIFT+@
Apply the Number format with two decimal places, thousands separator, and minus sign (–) for negative values.	CTRL+SHIFT+!
Apply or remove bold formatting.	CTRL+B
Apply or remove italic formatting.	CTRL+I

Apply or remove underlining.	CTRL+U
Apply or remove strikethrough.	CTRL+5
Hide the selected rows.	CTRL+9
Unhide any hidden rows within the selection.	CTRL+SHIFT+((opening parenthesis)
Hide the selected columns.	CTRL+0 (zero)
Unhide any hidden columns within the selection.	CTRL+SHIFT+) (closing parenthesis)
Apply the outline border to the selected cells.	CTRL+SHIFT+&
Remove the outline border from the selected cells.	CTRL+SHIFT+_

Use the **Border** tab in the **Format Cells** dialog box

Press CTRL+1 to display this dialog box.

To do this	Press
Apply or remove the top border.	ALT+T
Apply or remove the bottom border.	ALT+B
Apply or remove the left border.	ALT+L
Apply or remove the right border.	ALT+R
If cells in multiple rows are selected, apply or remove the horizontal divider.	ALT+H
If cells in multiple columns are selected, apply or remove the vertical divider.	ALT+V
Apply or remove the downward diagonal border.	ALT+D
Apply or remove the upward diagonal border.	ALT+U

Keys for filtering, outlining, and managing ranges

Use data forms (**Data** menu, **Form** command)

To do this	Press
Move to the same field in the next record.	DOWN ARROW
Move to the same field in the previous record.	UP ARROW
Move to each field in the record, then to each command button.	TAB and SHIFT+TAB
Move to the first field in the next record.	ENTER

Move to the first field in the previous record.	SHIFT+ENTER
Move to the same field 10 records forward.	PAGE DOWN
Start a new, blank record.	CTRL+PAGE DOWN
Move to the same field 10 records back.	PAGE UP
Move to the first record.	CTRL+PAGE UP
Move to the beginning or end of a field.	HOME or END
Extend selection to the end of a field.	SHIFT+END
Extend selection to the beginning of a field.	SHIFT+HOME
Move one character left or right within a field.	LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW
Select the character to the left within a field.	SHIFT+LEFT ARROW
Select the character to the right within a field.	SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW

Filter ranges ([Data menu](#), [AutoFilter command](#))

To do this	Press
In the cell that contains the drop-down arrow, displays the AutoFilter list for the current column.	ALT+DOWN ARROW
Selects the next item in the AutoFilter list.	DOWN ARROW
Selects the previous item in the AutoFilter list.	UP ARROW
Closes the AutoFilter list for the current column.	ALT+UP ARROW
Selects the first item (All) in the AutoFilter list.	HOME
Selects the last item in the AutoFilter list.	END
Filters the range based on the item selected from the AutoFilter list.	ENTER

[Show, hide, and outline data](#)

To do this	Press
Groups rows or columns.	ALT+SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW
Ungroups rows or columns.	ALT+SHIFT+LEFT ARROW
Displays or hides the outline symbols.	CTRL+8
Hides the selected rows.	CTRL+9
Unhides any hidden rows within the selection.	CTRL+SHIFT+((opening parenthesis)

Hides the selected columns.

CTRL+0 (zero)

Unhides any hidden columns within the selection. CTRL+SHIFT+) (closing parenthesis)

Keys for PivotTable and PivotChart reports

Lay out a report onscreen

1. Press F10 to make the menu bar active.
2. Press CTRL+TAB or CTRL+SHIFT+TAB to make the **PivotTable Field List** active.
3. Press the DOWN ARROW or UP ARROW key to select the field you want. Press RIGHT ARROW or LEFT ARROW to open or close a field that can be expanded.
4. Press TAB to select the **Add To** list, and then press DOWN ARROW to open the list.
5. Press DOWN ARROW or UP ARROW to select the area where you want to move the field, and then press ENTER.
6. Press TAB to select the **Add To** button, and then press ENTER.

Use the **PivotTable and PivotChart Wizard – Layout** dialog box

To display this dialog box, press TAB until **Layout** is selected in Step 3 of the PivotTable and PivotChart Wizard.

To do this

Selects the previous or next field button in the list on the right.

Press

UP ARROW or DOWN ARROW

With two or more columns of field buttons, selects the button to the left or right.

LEFT ARROW or RIGHT ARROW

Moves the selected field into the Row area.

ALT+R

Moves the selected field into the Column area.

ALT+C

Moves the selected field into the Data area.

ALT+D

Moves the selected field into the Page area.

ALT+P

Displays the **PivotTable Field** dialog box for the selected field.

ALT+L

Display and hide items in a field

To do this

Displays the drop-down list for a field in a PivotTable or PivotChart report. Use the arrow keys to select the field.

Press

ALT+DOWN ARROW

Selects the previous item in the range.

UP ARROW

Selects the next item in the range.

DOWN ARROW

For an item that has lower-level items available, displays the lower-level items.	RIGHT ARROW
For an item that has lower-level items displayed, hides the lower-level items.	LEFT ARROW
Selects the first visible item in the list.	HOME
Selects the last visible item in the list.	END
Closes the list and displays the selected items.	ENTER
Checks, double-checks, or clears a check box in the list. Double-check selects both an item and all of its lower-level items.	SPACEBAR
Switches between the list, the OK button, and the Cancel button.	TAB

Change the layout of a report

To do this	Press
Selects an entire PivotTable report.	CTRL+SHIFT+* (asterisk)
Groups the selected items in a PivotTable field.	ALT+SHIFT+RIGHT ARROW
Ungroups grouped items in a PivotTable field.	ALT+SHIFT+LEFT ARROW

Keys for charts

Create charts and select chart elements

To do this	Press
Creates a chart of the data in the current range.	F11 or ALT+F1
Selects a chart sheet: selects the next sheet in the workbook, until the chart sheet you want is selected.	CTRL+PAGE DOWN
Selects a chart sheet: selects the previous sheet in the workbook, until the chart sheet you want is selected.	CTRL+PAGE UP
Select the previous group of elements in a chart.	DOWN ARROW
Selects the next group of elements in a chart.	UP ARROW
Selects the next element within a group.	RIGHT ARROW
Selects the previous element within a group.	LEFT ARROW

Select an embedded chart

1. Display the **Drawing** toolbar: Press ALT+V, press T, press DOWN ARROW until **Drawing** is selected, and then press ENTER.
2. Press F10 to make the menu bar active.
3. Press CTRL+TAB or CTRL+SHIFT+TAB to select the **Drawing** toolbar.
4. Press the RIGHT ARROW key to select the **Select Objects** button on the **Drawing** toolbar.
5. Press CTRL+ENTER to select the first object.
6. Press the TAB key to cycle forward (or SHIFT+TAB to cycle backward) through the objects

until round **sizing handles** (sizing handle: One of the small circles or squares that appears at the corners and sides of a selected object. You drag these handles to change the size of the object.) appear on the embedded chart you want to select.

7. Press CTRL+ENTER to make the chart active so that you can select elements within it.

Keys for drawing objects and other objects

When both the **Reviewing** and **Drawing** toolbars are onscreen, ALT+U switches between the **Review** command and the **AutoShapes** command, and ENTER performs the selected command.

Select a drawing object

When you're editing text in a drawing object, you can select the next or previous object by pressing TAB or SHIFT+TAB. Starting from a worksheet, do the following:

1. Press F10, press CTRL+TAB to select the **Drawing** toolbar, and then press RIGHT ARROW to select the **Select Objects** button.
2. Press CTRL+ENTER to select the first drawing object.
3. Press the TAB key to cycle forward (or SHIFT+TAB to cycle backward) through the objects until sizing handles appear on the object you want to select.

If an object is grouped, TAB selects the group, then each object within the group, and then the next object.

4. To switch back to the worksheet when an object is selected, press ESC.

Insert an AutoShape

1. Press ALT+U to select the **AutoShapes** menu on the **Drawing** toolbar.
2. Use the arrow keys to move to the category of AutoShapes you want, and then press the RIGHT ARROW key.
3. Use the arrow keys to select the AutoShape you want.
4. Press CTRL+ENTER.
5. To format the AutoShape, press CTRL+1 to display the **Format AutoShape** dialog box.

Insert a text box

1. Press F10, press CTRL+TAB to select the **Drawing** toolbar, and then press RIGHT ARROW to select the **Text Box** button.
2. Press CTRL+ENTER.
3. Type the text you want in the text box.
4. Do one of the following:

To return to the worksheet when you are finished typing, press ESC twice.

To format the text box, press ESC, and then press CTRL+1 to display the **Format Text Box** dialog box. When you finish formatting, press ENTER, and then press ESC to return to the worksheet.

Insert WordArt

1. Press ALT+I, then press P, then press W (**Insert** menu, **Picture** submenu, **WordArt** command).
2. Use the arrow keys to select the WordArt style you want, and then press ENTER.
3. Type the text you want, and then use the TAB key to select other options in the dialog box.

4. Press ENTER to insert the WordArt object.
5. To format the WordArt object, use the tools on the **Word Art** toolbar, or press CTRL+1 to display the **Format WordArt** dialog box.

Rotate a drawing object

1. Select the drawing object you want to rotate.
2. Press CTRL+1 to display the **Format** menu for the object, and then press CTRL+TAB to select the **Size** tab.
3. Press ALT+T to select the **Rotation** box.
4. Use the arrow keys to select the amount of rotation you want.

Change the size of a drawing object

1. Select the drawing object you want to resize.
2. Press CTRL+1 to display the **Format** menu for the object, and then press CTRL+TAB to select the **Size** tab.
3. Select the options you want to change the size.

Move a drawing object

1. Select the drawing object you want to move.
2. Press the arrow keys to move the object.
3. To position the object precisely, press CTRL+ an arrow key to move the object in one-pixel increments.

Copy drawing objects and their attributes

To make a copy of a drawing object, select the object and press CTRL+D. To copy attributes such as fill color and line style from one object to another, do the following:

1. Select the drawing object with the attributes you want to copy.

For AutoShapes with text, the text format is copied along with the other attributes.

2. Press CTRL+SHIFT+C to copy the object attributes.
3. Press TAB or SHIFT+TAB to select the object you want to copy the attributes to.
4. Press CTRL+SHIFT+V to copy the attributes to the object.

Keys for use with speech, e-mail, macros, and other languages

Use speech recognition and text-to-speech

To do this	Press
------------	-------

Switches between command mode and dictation mode.	CTRL
---	------

Stops reading when text is being read aloud.	ESC
--	-----

Send e-mail messages

To use keys to send e-mail messages, you must configure Microsoft Outlook as your default e-mail program. Most of these keys do not work with Outlook Express.

To do this	Press
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When cell A1 is selected, moves to the **Introduction** box in the e-mail message header. In the message header, moves to the **Subject**, **Bcc** (if displayed), **Cc**, **To**, and **From** (if displayed) boxes, then to the address book for the **Bcc**, **Cc**, **To**, and **From** boxes, and then to cell A1. SHIFT+TA

Sends the e-mail message.	ALT+S
Opens the Address Book.	CTRL+SHIFT+B
Opens the Options menu for access to the Options , Bcc Field , and From Field commands.	ALT+O
Opens the Outlook Message Options dialog box (Options menu, Options command).	ALT+P
Checks the names in the To , Cc , and Bcc boxes against the Address Book.	ALT+K
Opens the Address Book for the To box.	ALT+PERIOD
Opens the Address Book for the Cc box.	ALT+C
If the Bcc box is displayed, opens the Address Book for the Bcc box.	ALT+B
Goes to the Subject box.	ALT+J
Creates a message flag.	CTRL+SHIFT+G
Adds interactivity to the range or sheet being sent.	ALT+A

Work with macros

To do this	Press
Displays the Macro dialog box.	ALT+F8
Displays the Visual Basic Editor.	ALT+F11
Inserts a Microsoft Excel 4.0 macro sheet.	CTRL+F11

Work with multiple national languages

To do this	Press
Switches to right-to-left paragraph direction (the text must contain only neutral characters (neutral characters: Characters that do not have strong right-to-left or left-to-right language attributes. Numerals are an example of neutral characters.)).	CTRL+RIGHT SHIFT
Switches to left-to-right paragraph direction (the text must contain only neutral characters).	CTRL+LEFT SHIFT

In Japanese text for which you've displayed phonetic guides, moves the pointer into the phonetic guides.	ALT+SHIFT+UP ARROW
Moves the pointer from the phonetic guides back to the parent string of characters.	ALT+SHIFT+DO WN ARROW
Enter a unicode character.	NUM LOCK, ALT+numeric pad numbers
Pressed immediately after typing the hexadecimal code for a unicode character, converts the numbers to the character. Pressed immediately following a unicode character, converts the character to its hexadecimal code.	ALT+X

by

Narendra

Supple Assets Team- 104