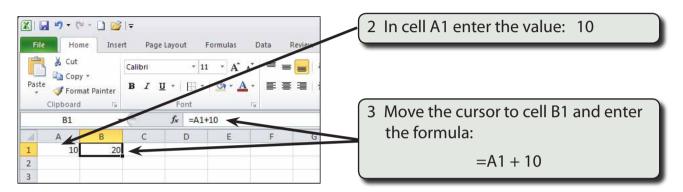


Copying Cell Data

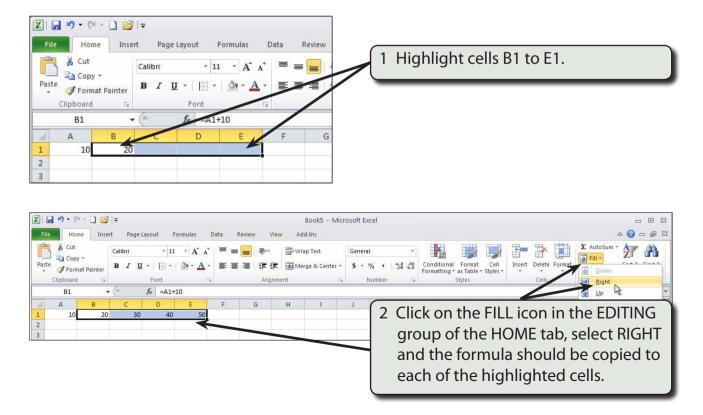
In this chapter you will learn about COPYING which is one of Microsoft Excel's most useful features. It allows you to enter a formula, label or value once and copy the cell contents to as many other cells as required.

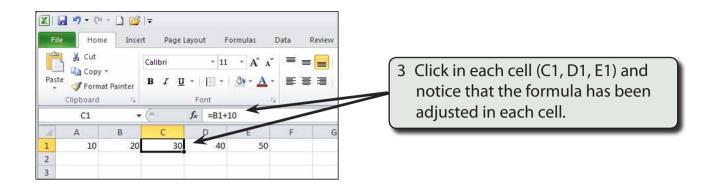
1 Load Microsoft Excel or close the current file and start a NEW BLANK workbook.



Fill Right

Suppose that we want a similar formula in the next 3 cells. Instead of having to go to each cell in turn and entering the formula, Excel gives you a short cut.



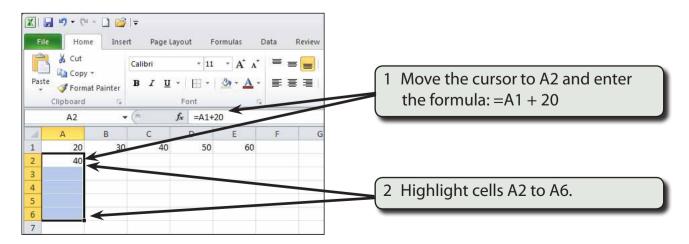


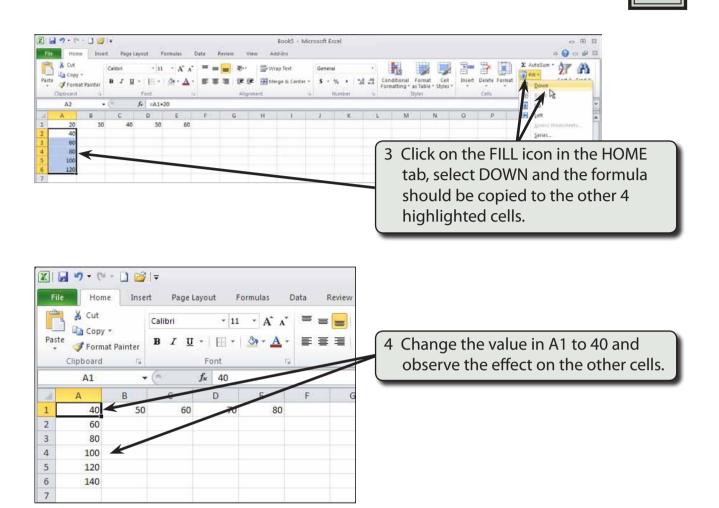
NOTE: This is called RELATIVE COPYING and it means that the structure of the formula is copied; that is, one column back in the same row plus 10.

File Paste	Copy * Format Painter		* 11	·rmulas [· A [*] A [*] 3→ · A ·	= =		4 Move the cursor back to cell A1, enter: 20 and press the <enter> key.</enter>	
Clipbo	oard 🖾	6	Font fx 20	G ₂				
A	10	С	D	E	F	G	5 Notice that all the other values alter accordingly.	
1	20 30	40	50	60	-			
2	1							
3							utter decordingly:	

Fill Down

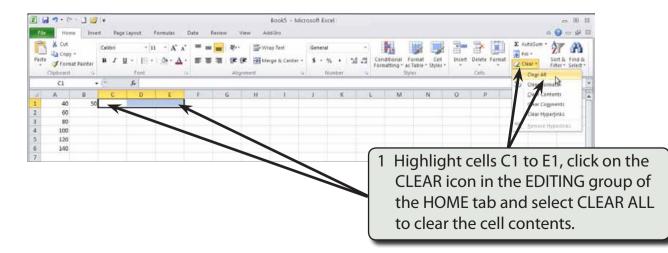
You can also fill cells down.

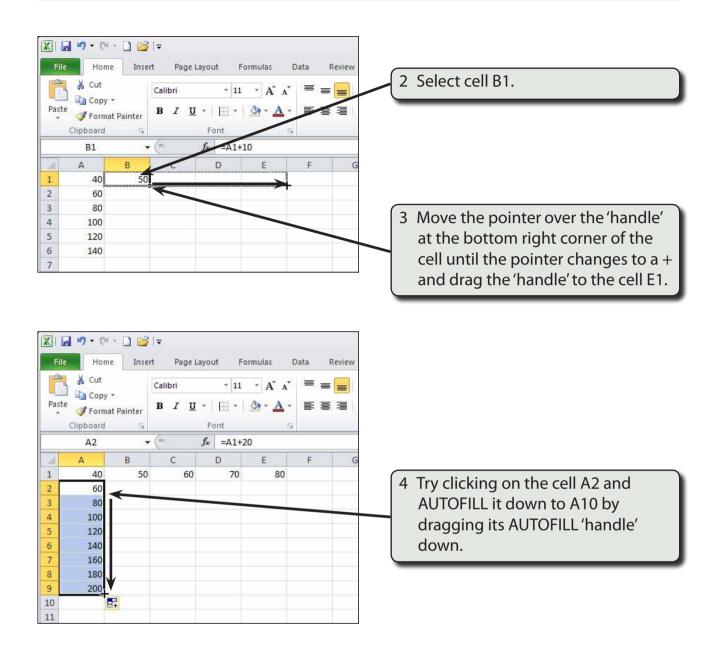




Autofill

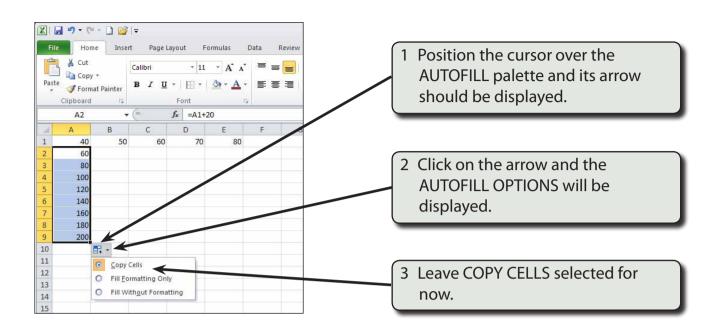
AUTOFILL enables you to fill cells by simply dragging a 'handle'.





Autofill Options

When you autofill cells an options palette is provided at the end of the last highlighted cell. This palette allows to select what is autofilled - cells, cells with formats or cells without formats.



Fill Series

Microsoft Excel is set up to fill a series of values or labels such as days of the week or months of the year. This can be done manually using FILL - SERIES from the FILL icon in the HOME tab of the RIBBON, or by using the AUTOFILL 'handle'.

1 Close the current workbook without saving and start a NEW one.

