



Basic Skills Lab 1

Objectives

- 1. Start Windows 7
- 2. Use a mouse
- 3. Use the Start menu
- 4. Size, move, arrange, and close windows
- 5. Scroll a window



Objectives

- 6. Use Help and Support
- 7. Print a Help topic
- 8. Use dialog boxes
- 9. Use Folder windows and Libraries
- 10. Change folder layouts and views



Objectives

- 11. Navigate and sort files and folders
- 12. View and organize pictures
- 13. Shut down Windows 7



Concept Preview

- Operating System
- Desktop
- Menu
- Window
- Dialog Box
- Folders and Libraries



- Starting Windows 7
 - Turning on the Computer
 - Using the Mouse
 - Exploring the Desktop
- Using Windows 7
 - Using the Start Menu
 - Starting Windows Help and Support



- Working with Windows
 - Sizing and Moving Windows
 - Scrolling a Window
 - Using Help and Support
 - Navigating Help and Support
 - Using the Browse Help Feature
 - Searching Help
 - Printing a Help Topic
 - Using the Options Menu



- Working with Multiple Windows
 - Opening a Second Window
 - Arranging Windows
 - Minimizing All Open Windows
 - Using Shake and Snap
 - Closing a Window



- Using Folder Windows and Libraries
 - Exploring the Computer Window
 - Changing the Window Layout
 - Navigating the Folder Window
 - Changing Folder Views
 - Sorting Files and Folders



- Viewing and Organizing Pictures
 - Using the Pictures Folder
 - Using Windows Live Photo Gallery
- Shutting Down Windows 7
- Key Terms
- FAQs
- Discussion Questions

Starting Windows 7



- Purpose of computer is to run application software
- All computers must load an operating system
 - Controls overall activity of the computer
 - Acts as an interface between the user and the computer
 - Microsoft Windows 7 is the newest version of the Windows operating system



Concept 1

Operating System

- Software
- Helps the computer to operate
- Consists of a collection of programs
 - Programs are a sequence of instructions
 - Programs direct the computer to perform tasks



Main Functions of an Operating System

	Function	Description
2	Manage resources	Coordinates the different parts of the computer system so that all parts work together. This includes coordinating the flow of data to and from the system unit and to and from input and output devices like the keyboard and the display screen. This controls computer system resources and includes providing the means to manage and store information on the computer.
4	User interface	Provides the means for users to interact with the computer
	Running application software	Loads programs designed for specific uses such as word processing, graphics, and spreadsheet analysis.



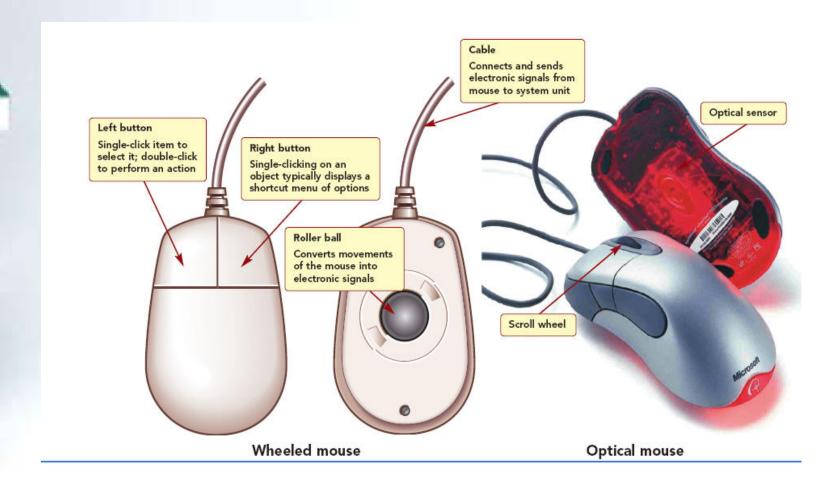
Turning on the Computer

- Turn on the computer
- System and hardware checks are performed
- Windows 7 is loaded into main memory
- Process called a cold start





Using the Mouse





Mouse Pointer Shapes

Pointer Shape	Meaning
<i>₽</i>	Normal select
\bigcirc	Link select
I I-beam	Move the insertion point
[ç₀	Area is not available
•	Busy
←→ Ĵ	Horizontal/vertical resize
	Diagonal resize

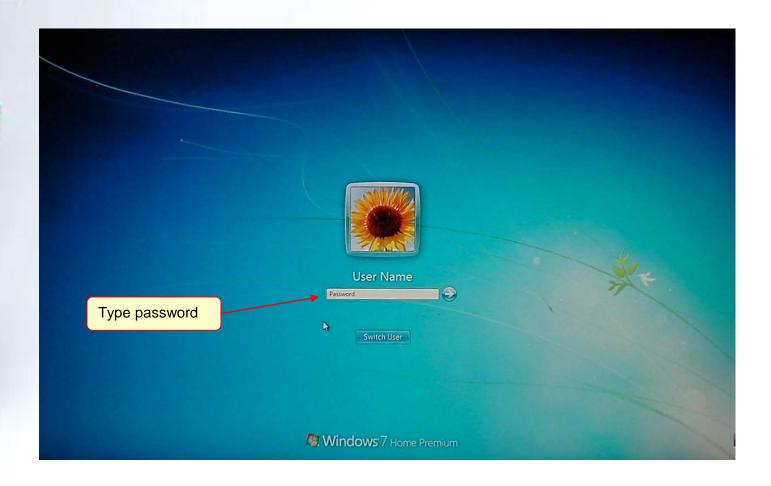


Mouse Actions

Action	Description
Point	Move the mouse so the mouse pointer is positioned on the item you want to use.
Click	Press and release the left mouse button.
Right-click	Press and release the right mouse button.
Double-click	Quickly press and release the left mouse button twice.
Drag	Move the mouse while holding down the left or right mouse button.

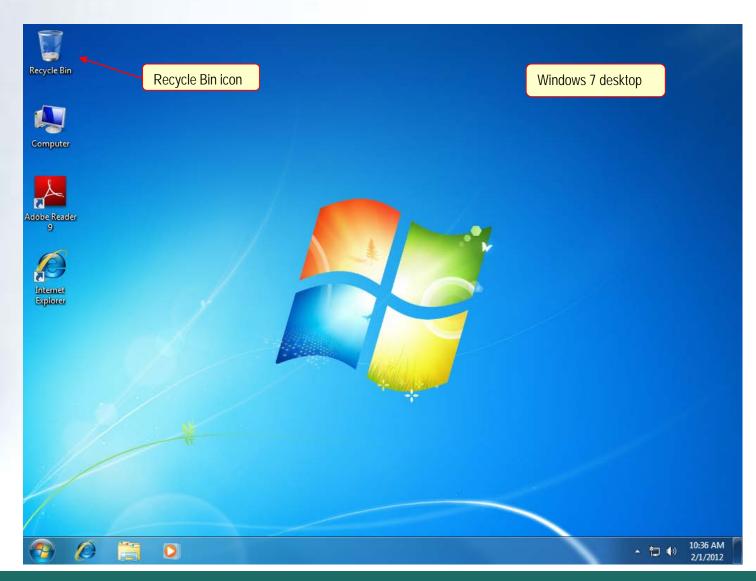


Log On to User Account





Exploring the Desktop





Concept 2

Desktop

- Opening screen for Windows 7
- Place where you begin your work using the computer
- Provides a quick access to the tools you need to complete your work
- Consists of items called objects



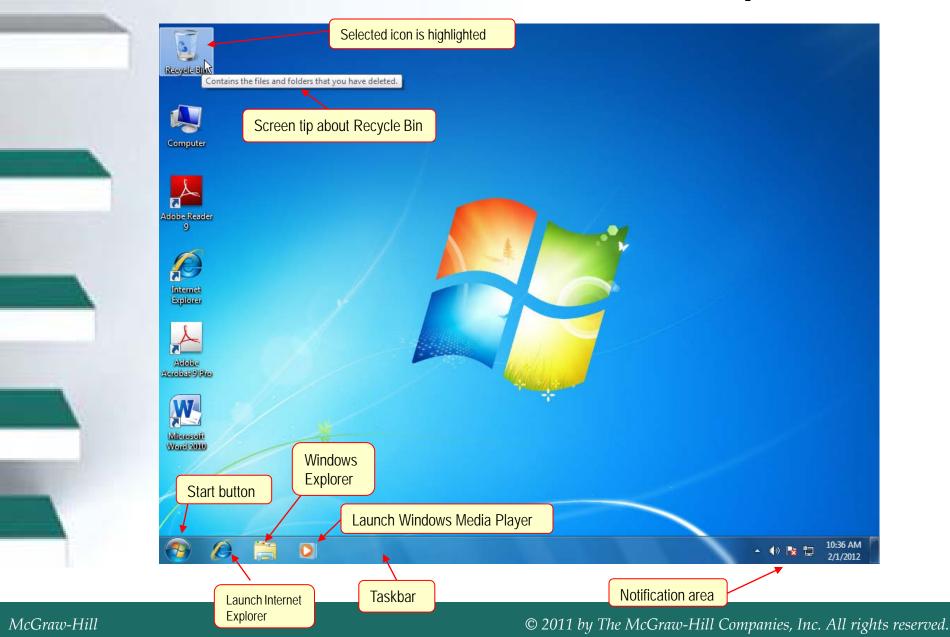


Windows 7 Icons

Icon	Description
My Documents	Opens the Documents location where documents you create using an application program are stored
Internet Explorer	Starts the Internet Explorer program
Microsoft Word 2010	Starts the Microsoft Word 2010 program

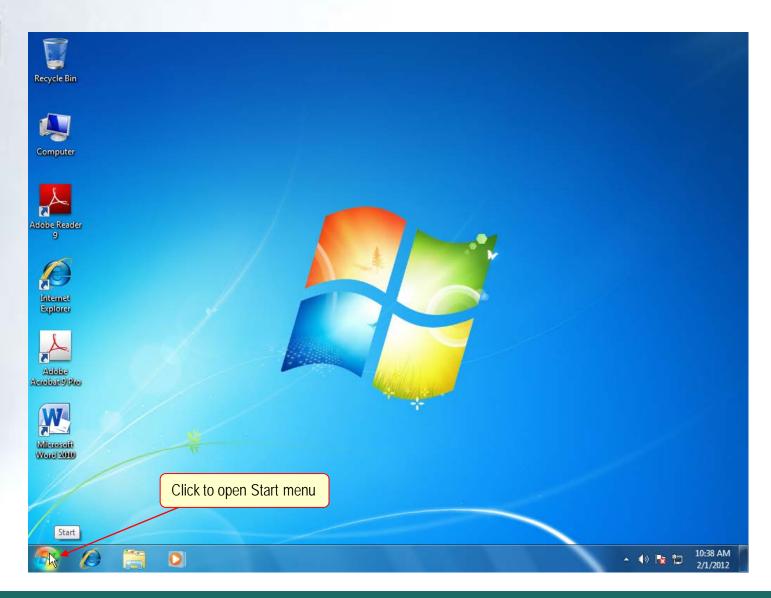


Windows 7 Desktop



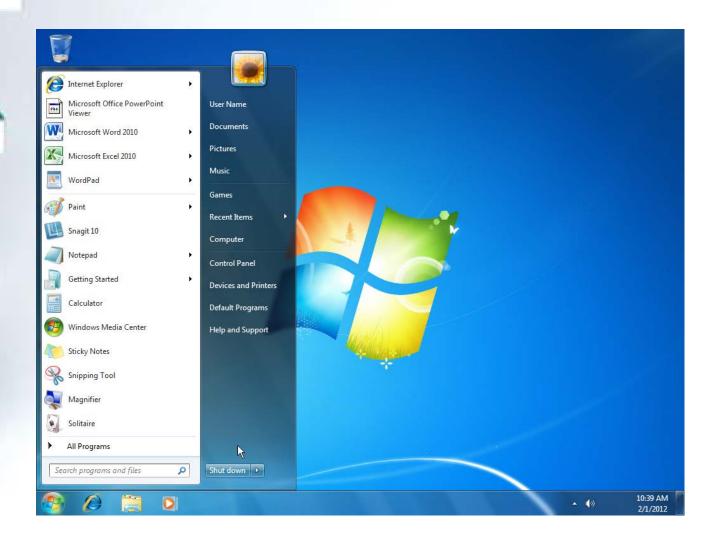


Start Button





Start Button





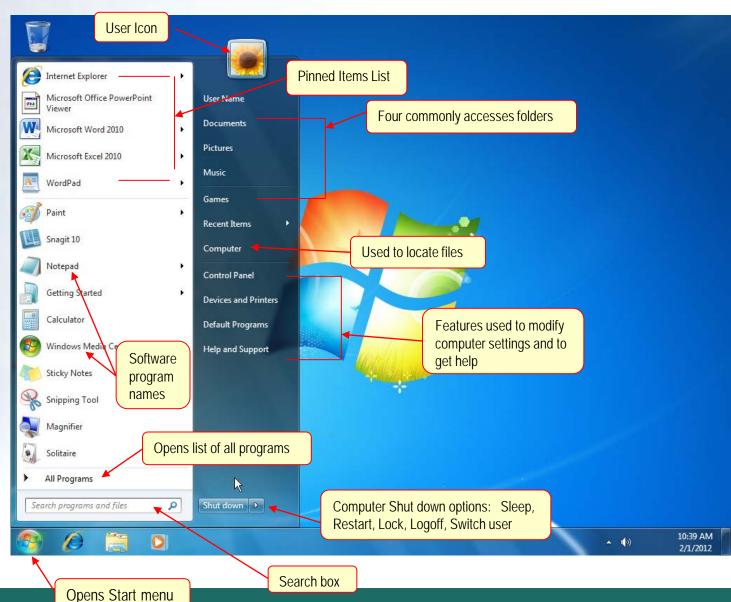
Concept 3

Menu

- A list of items from which you select a program
- The selection cursor appears over the selected item
- Sometimes a submenu of additional items is displayed

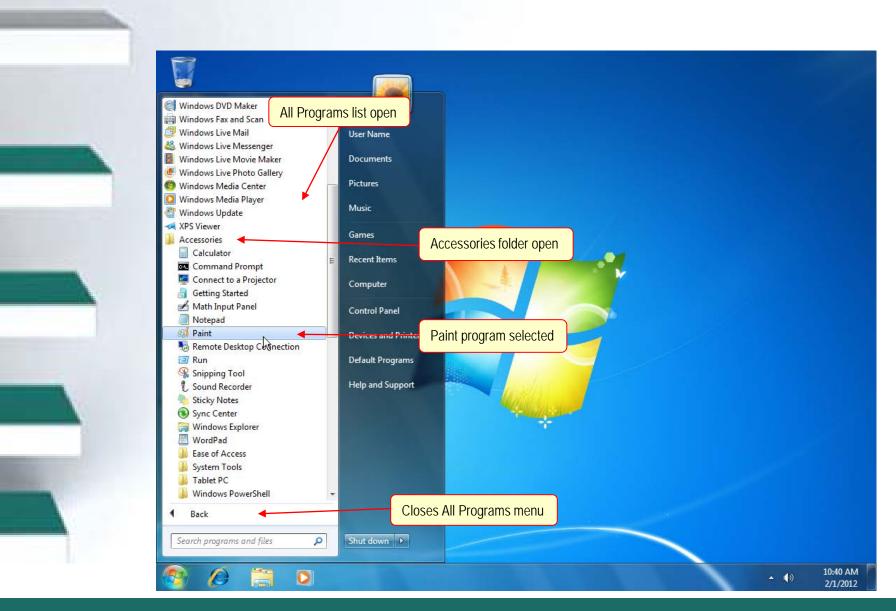


Using the Start Menu



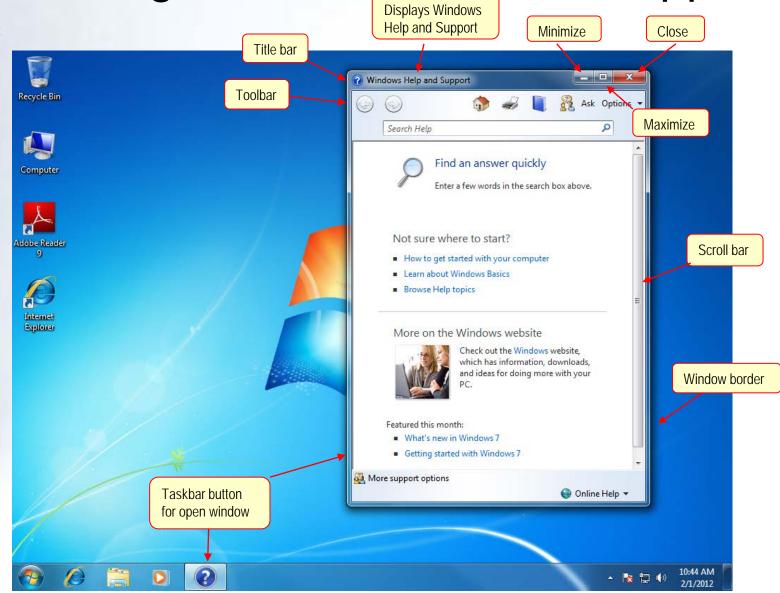


Start Menu



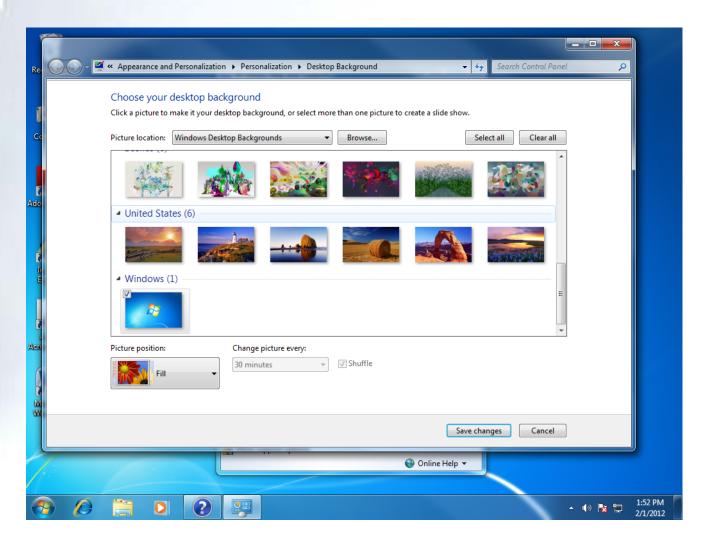


Starting Windows Help and Support





Working with Windows





Concept 4

Window

- A window is a frame that appears on the desktop
- Used to display information and other programs
- Window parts
 - Title bar
 - Menu bar
 - Toolbars



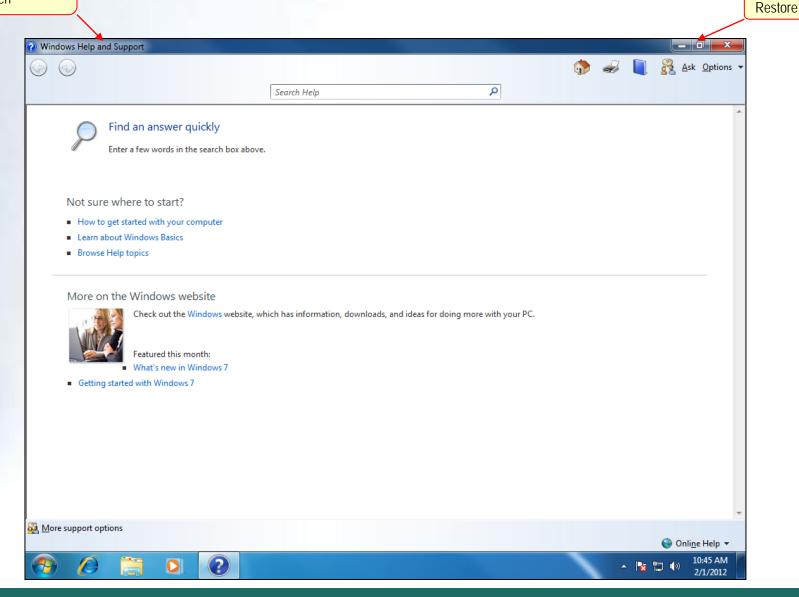


Sizing and Moving Windows

Button	Description
Minimize	Reduces a window to its smallest size.
Maximize	Enlarges a window to the full screen.
Restore	Returns a window to its previous size after a window has been maximized.
Close	Used to exit the application running in the window and to close the window.

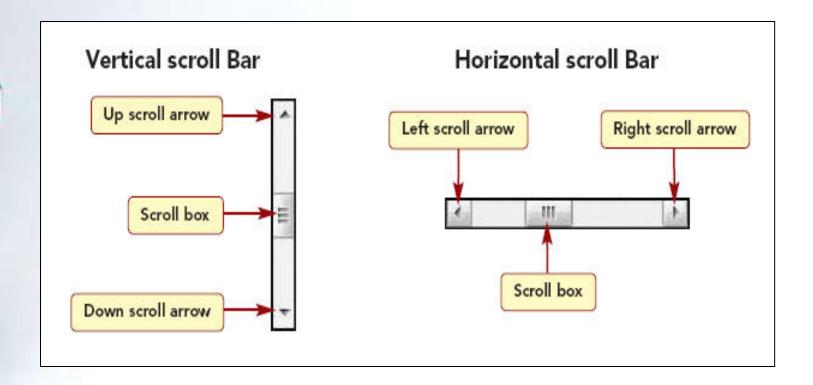
Maximized window fills entire screen

Maximized Window





Scrolling a Window





Using Help and Support

- Windows Help and Support
 - Used to access information about
 Windows 7
 - Displays a list of Help topics you can select
- Toolbar displayed below the title bar
 - Helps you use Windows 7
 - Helps you to navigate within Help and Support

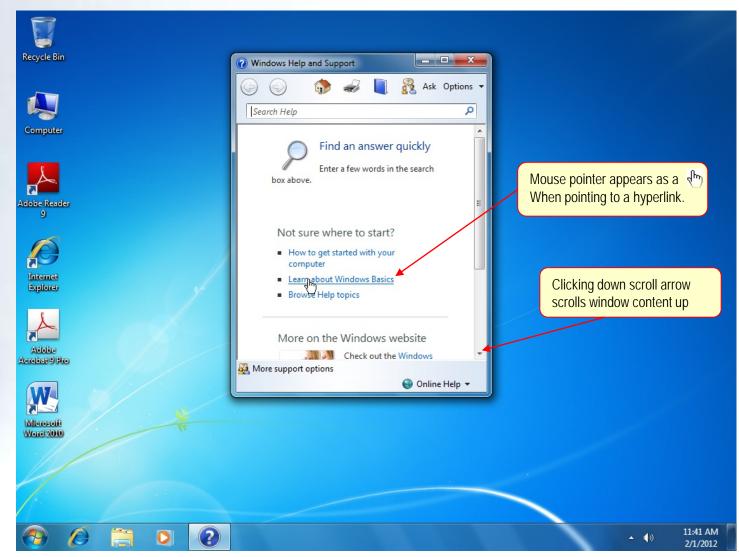


Help and Support Toolbar Buttons

Button	Description
€	Displays previous page of information
9	Displays next page of information after 📴 is used.
	Displays the opening (Home) page of the Help and Support Center.
	Provides a table of contents list of topics from which you can select to access subtopics.
	Prints the current page of information displayed in the Help and Support window.
Ask	Provides links to customer support and additional resources for getting help.
Options 🕶	Displays options to modify Help and Support settings.

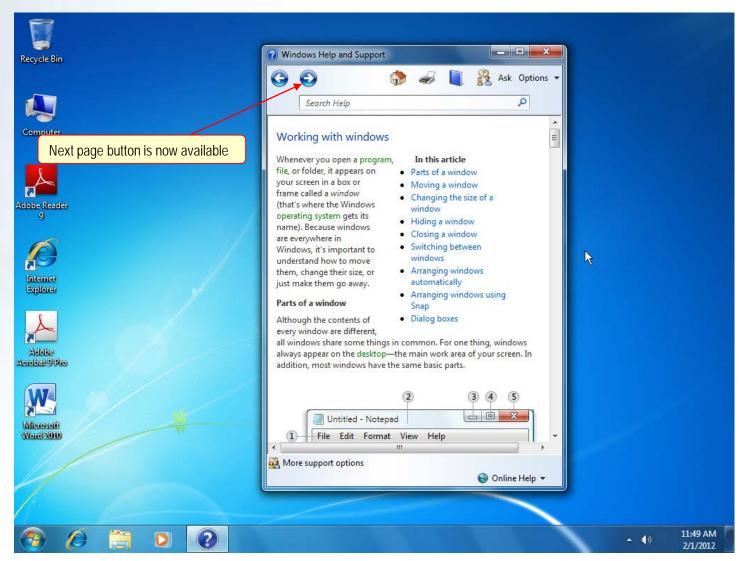


Hyperlinks in Help and Support



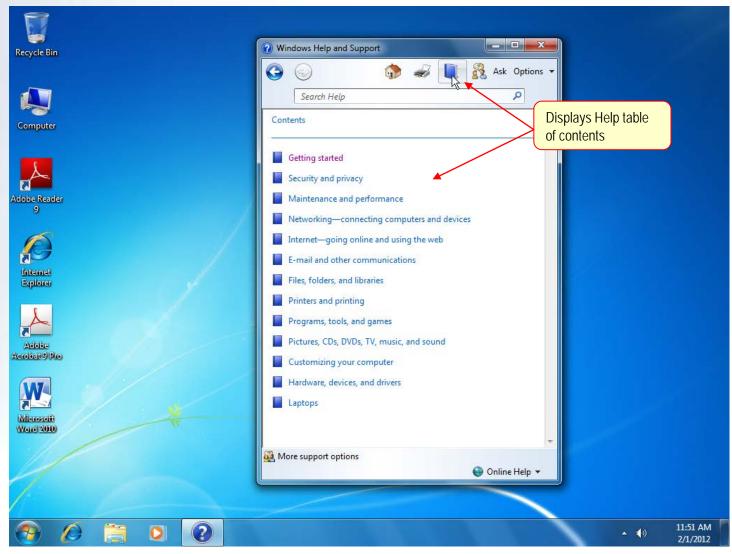


Navigating Help and Support



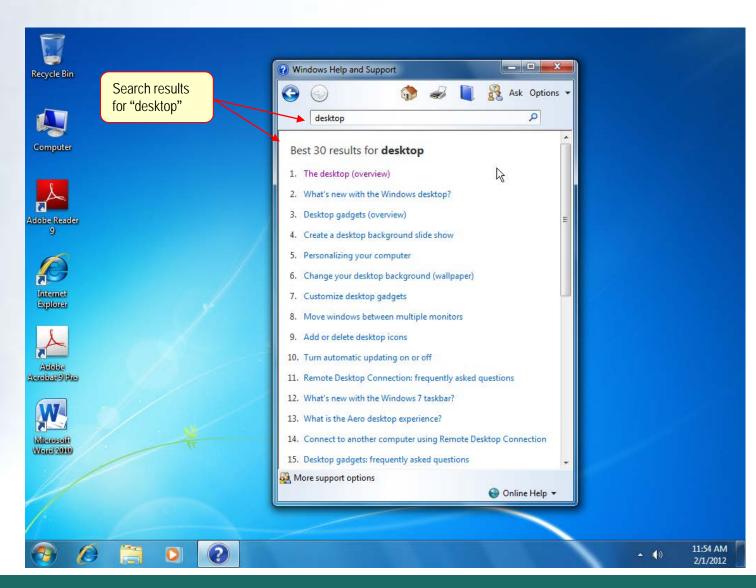


Using the Browse Help Feature



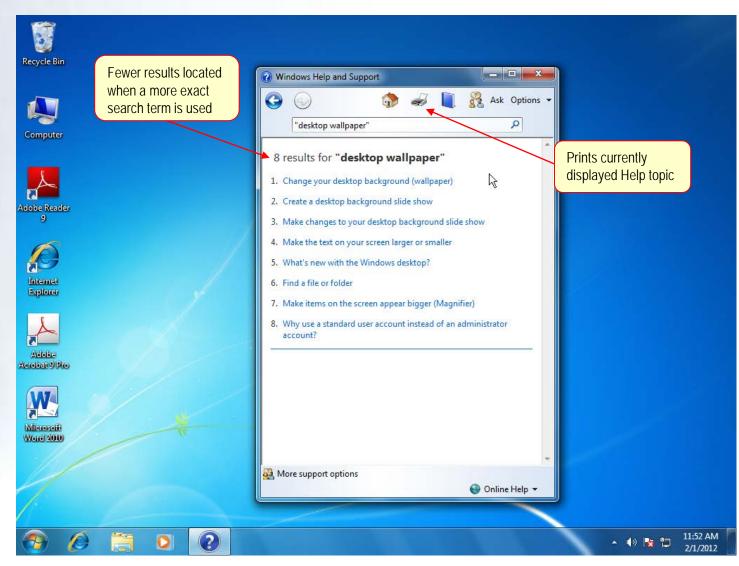


Searching Help





Printing a Help Topic





Print Options

Option	Action
All	Prints entire document.
Current page	Prints selected page (the page the insertion point is on) of a multiple-page document.
Pages	Prints pages you specify by typing page numbers in the text box.
Selection	Prints portion of text you selected (by highlighting).



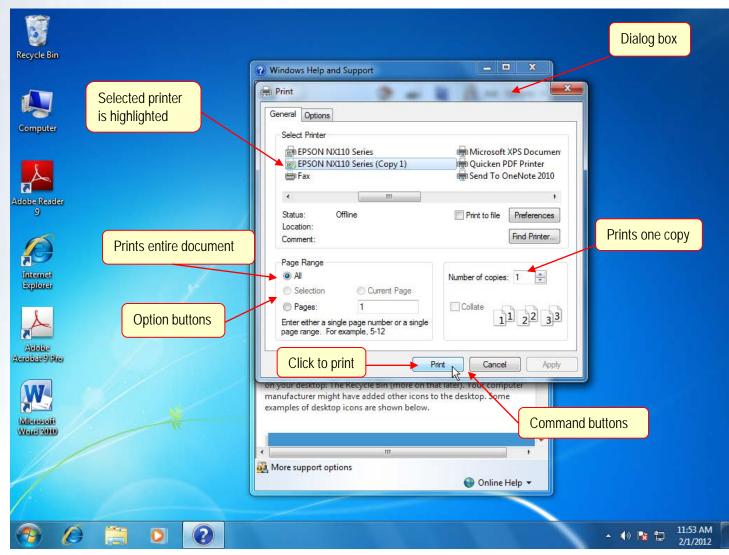
Concept 5

Dialog Box

- A window that is displayed whenever the program requires additional information
- Has a title bar at the top that identify the contents displayed
- Contains command buttons and areas to select

The Recycle Bin when empty (left) and ful

Dialog Box

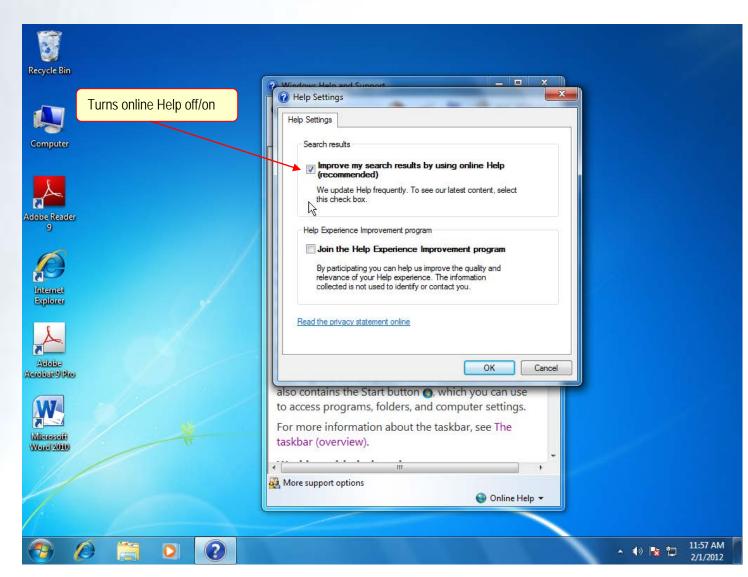


Dialog Box Features

Feature	Use
1 Text box	An area where you type in the requested information.
(none) Drop-down list box	A text box that displays the currently selected item and a button. Clicking the button displays a drop-down list of items from which you can select, or you can type the information in the text box.
Option button	Used to select from a group of options. The selected option displays a blu dot in the option button. Only one option can be selected from a list of option buttons.
Check box	Used to select from a group of options. The selected option displays a checkmark. More than one option can be selected from a list of check box options.
List box	A box displaying a list of information from which you can select.
OK Command button	Instructs Windows to carry out the instructions on the button. The two most common command buttons are OK and Cancel . Others you will see are Save , Print , and Apply .

WINDOWS 7

Help Options





Working with Multiple Windows

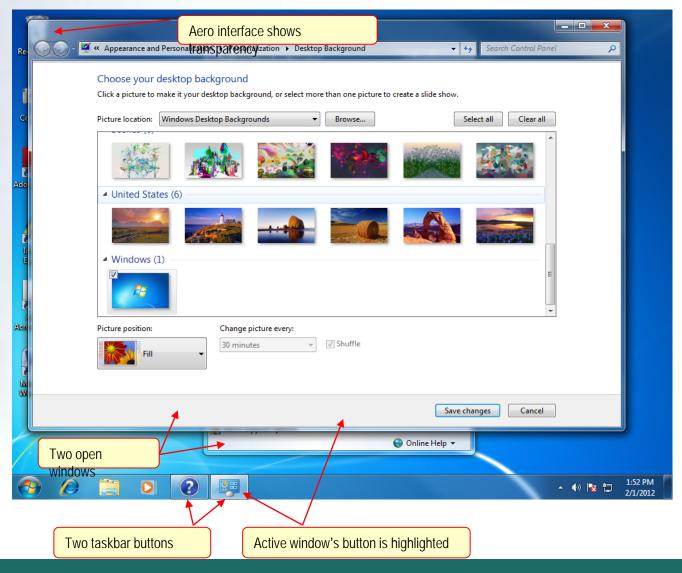
- It is common to work with more than application at the same time
- Multitasking is the capability to run multiple programs at the same time



Each program is displayed in its own window



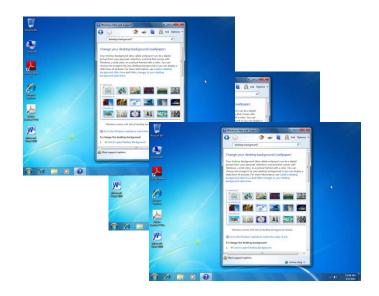
Opening a Second Window





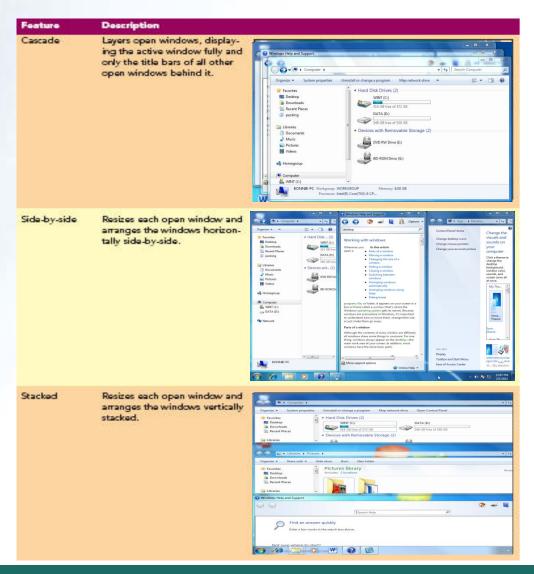
Arranging Windows

- Use Windows 7's standard window-arranging features
- Three ways to arrange windows
 - Cascade
 - Side-by-side
 - Stacked



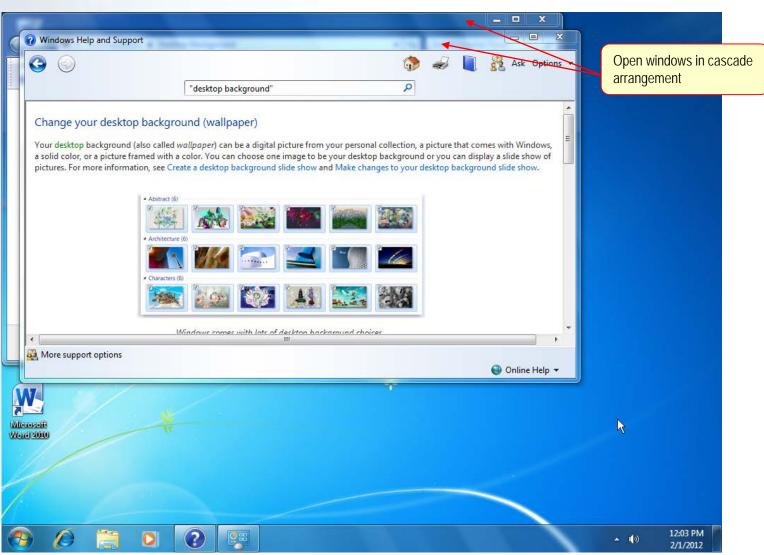


Window Arrangements





Cascade Arrangement



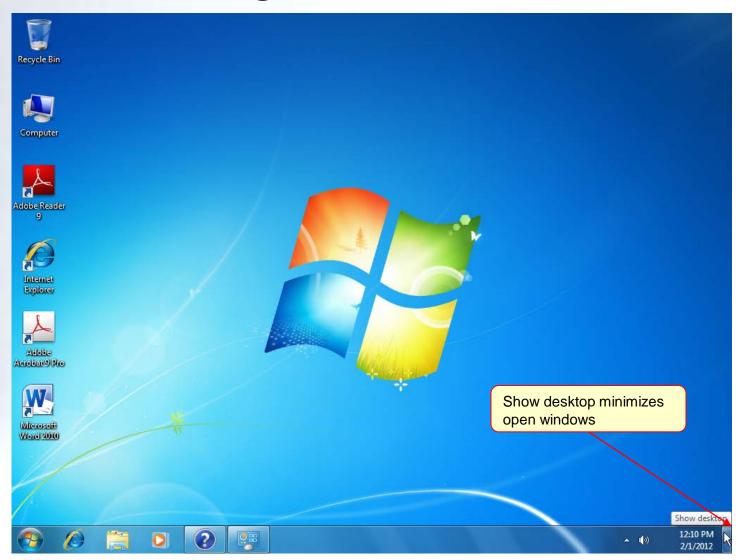


Side-by-Side Arrangement



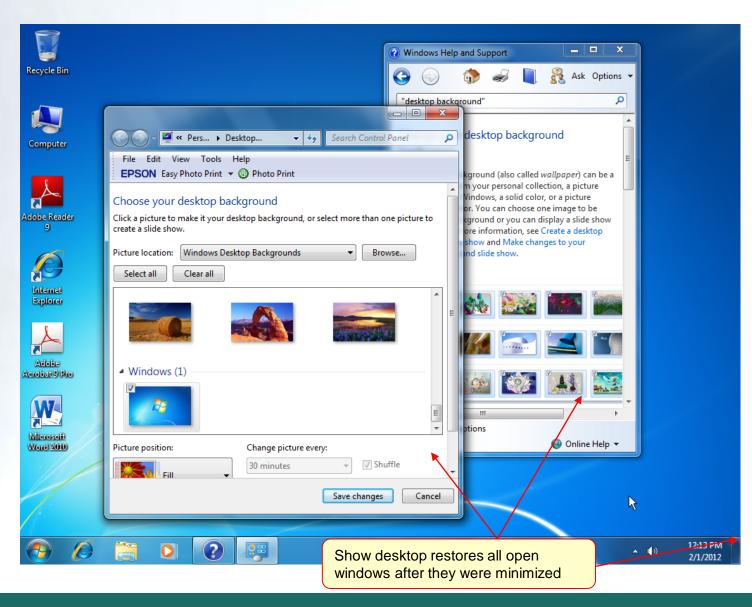


Minimizing All Open Windows



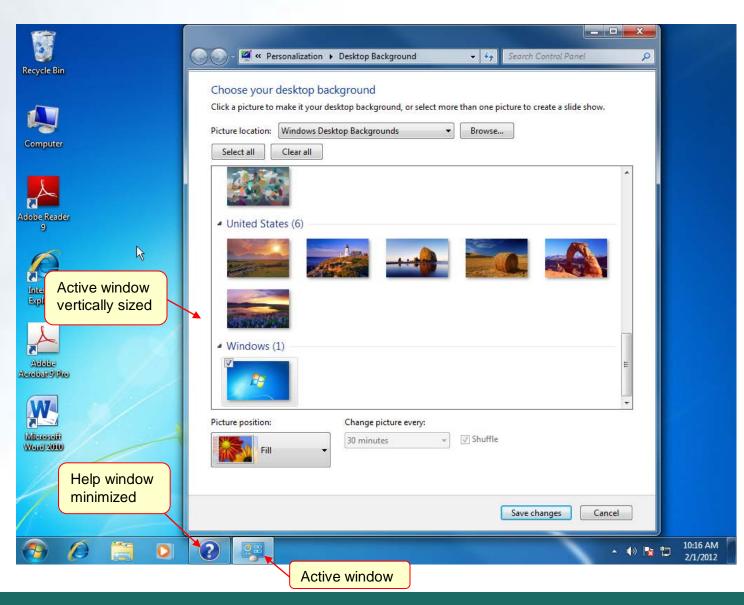


Restore Windows



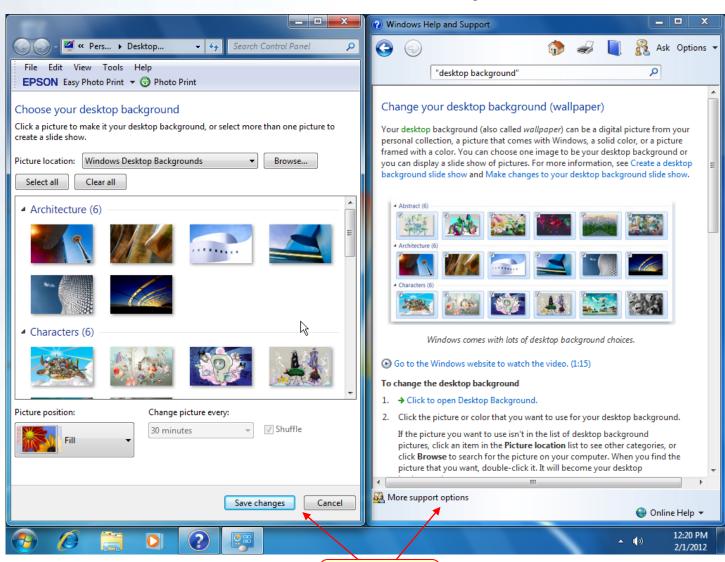
WINDOWS 7

SNAP - vertical



WINDOWS 7

SNAP – side by side



Two windows side-by-side

Closing a Window

- When finished with a window, exit the program
- The x button in the title bar is used to close a window



Using Folder Windows and Libraries

- Files store program instructions or data
- Program files contain the software instructions used to run programs
- Data files or documents store the information created while using an application program
- Libraries manage like file types from multiple locations for easy access



Concept 6

Folders and Libraries

- A folder is a named area on a disk
- Used to store related files
- Used to organize the information stored on a disk
- Subfolders are folders with folders





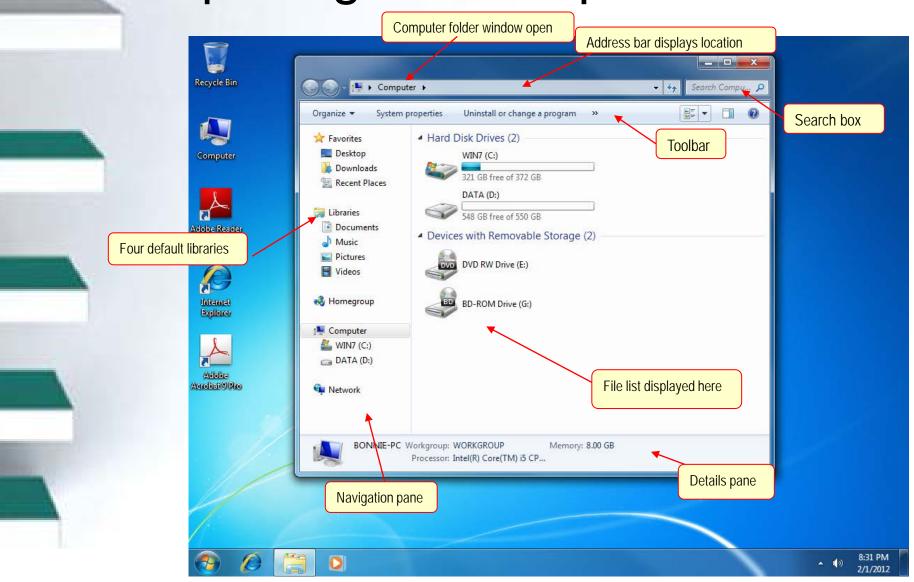
Concept 6

Folders and Libraries

- A library is a collection of files and folders
- Assembled from a variety of sources
- Monitor files and folders from these locations
- Most often hold related file types (documents, pictures, music, for example)



Exploring the Computer Window



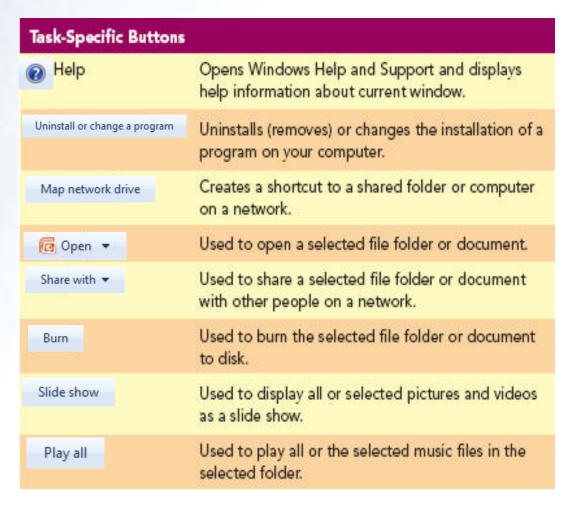


Menu Buttons on Folder Windows

Menu	Use
Organize ▼	Used to perform basic file tasks such as renaming, moving, copying, and deleting. It contains commands for controlling the layout options and the configuration of the folder window.
Views	Controls the display of the folder by allowing you to view Details, Tiles, or Large Icons.
System properties	Shows information about your computer such as the manufacturer and the processor speed



Task Buttons on Folder Windows



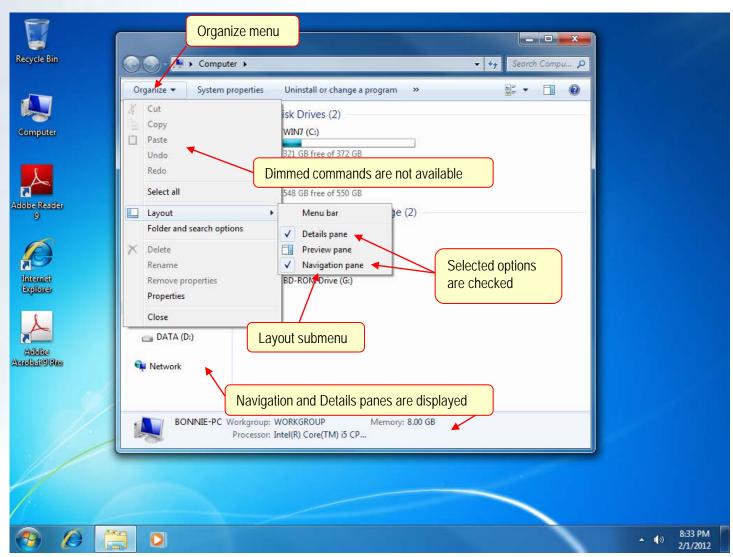


Window Panes

Pane	Description
Details pane	Displays details about a selected file such as the file size and the last modified date.
Preview pane	Displays a preview of the contents of the selected file.
Navigation pane	Displays a list of Favorite links (shortcuts to folders you frequently use), libraries, saved searches, and an expandable list of folders. Use to move to locations that contain the files you want to see.

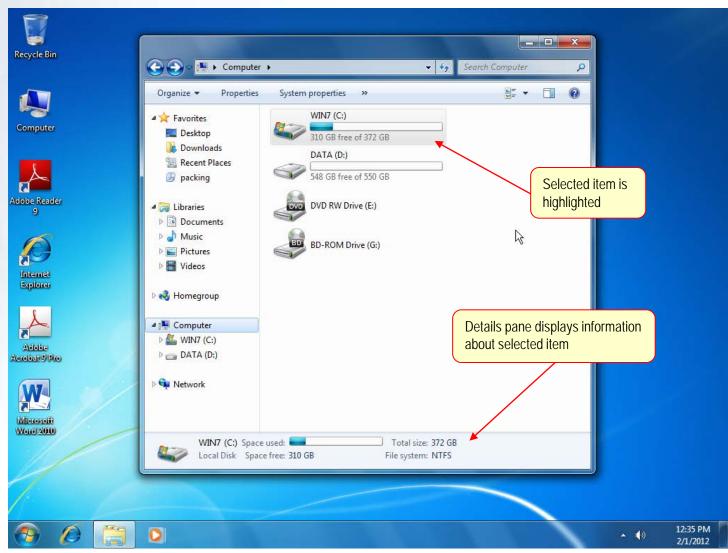


Changing the Window Layout



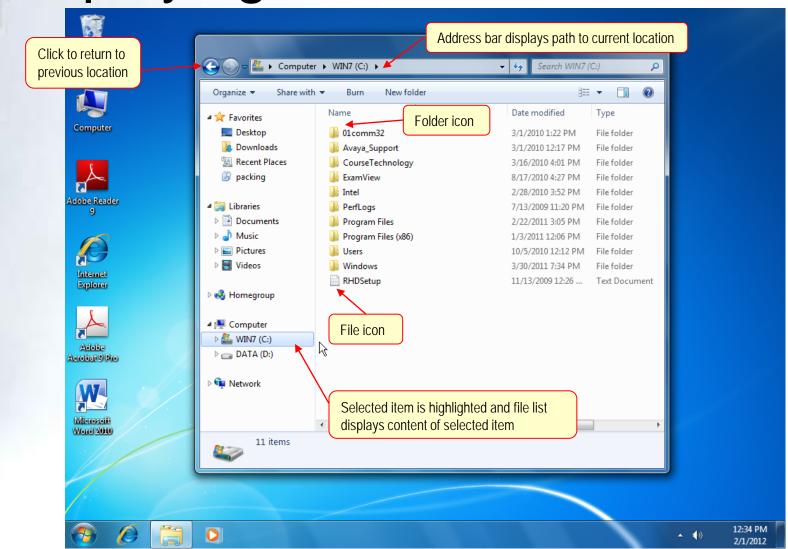


Navigating the Folder Window





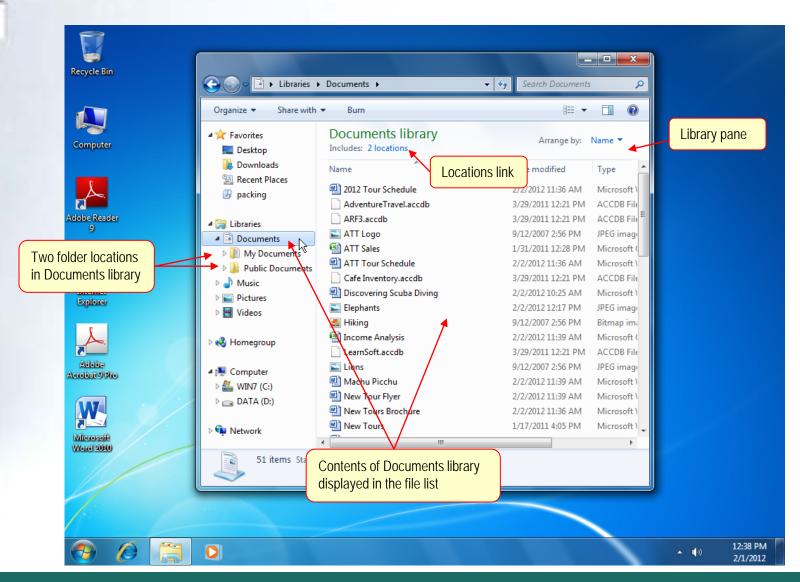
Displaying a Path to a Location



Navigation Pane Groups

Group	Description
Favorites	By default, shows Desktop, Downloads, and Recent Places. Favorites can be customized.
Libraries	Libraries allow easy access to categories of files. They do not store your folders or files, but rather point to folders on your hard drive or other external drives attached to your computer, so you can easily locate related groups of files no matter where they are stored.
Homegroup	A Homegroup makes it easy to share pictures, music, documents, videos, and printers with other people on your home network.
Computer	Shows drives and external devices on your computer.
Network	Provides access to shared devices if your computer is part of a network.

Documents Library





Changing Folder Views

View	Description
Extra Large Icons	Displays extra large icons across rows with the name below.
Large Icons	Displays large icons across rows with the name below.
Medium Icons	Displays medium icons across rows with the name below.
Small Icons	Displays small icons across rows with the name to the right.
程 List	Displays very small icons down a multiple-column list with the name to the right.
E Details	Displays small icons in a single column list with details about each item in separate columns to the right.
Tiles	Displays medium icons across rows with the name, type, and size to the right.
Content	Displays a smaller version of the icon and file or folder name on the left, and the date modified and the size to the right.

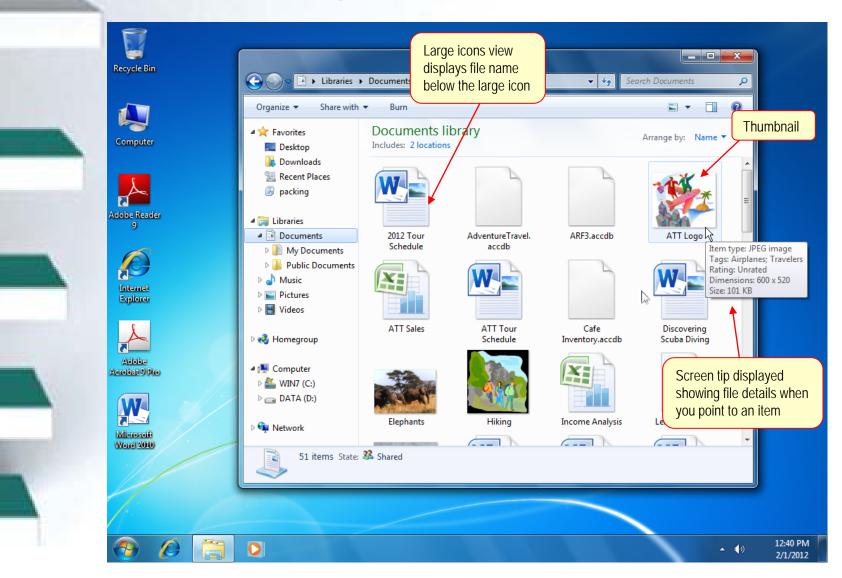


Common File Icons

Icon	Type of File
The second secon	Plain text document
	Rich Text document
W	Microsoft Word document
	Microsoft Excel document



Large Icon View

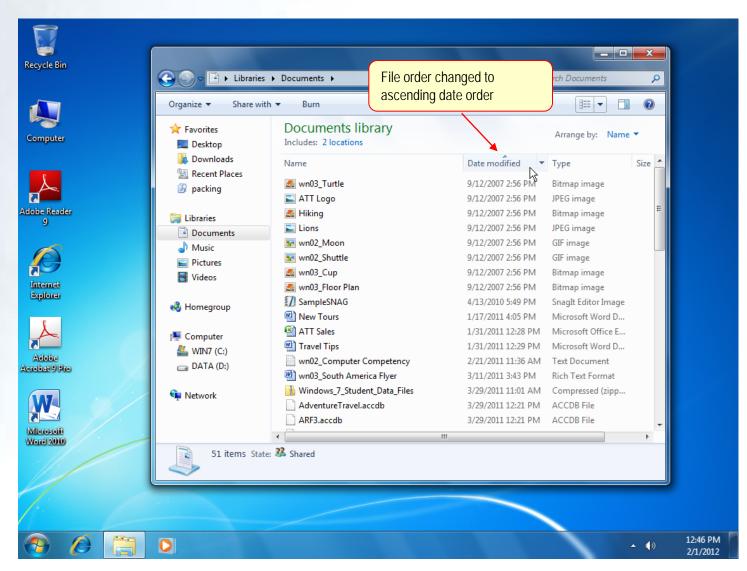


Sorting Files and Folders

- Folders initially appear first as a group, followed by files
- Folders and files are displayed in ascending alphabetical order by name
- Sorting allows you to choose a more convenient order



Sorting



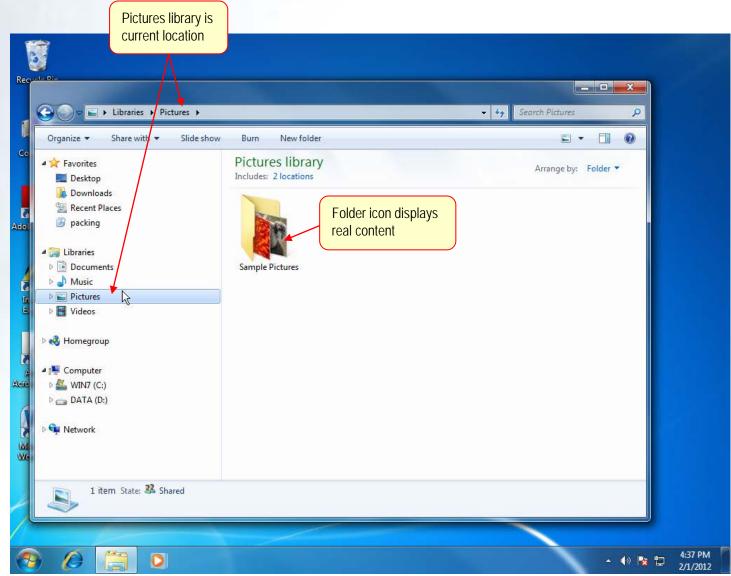
Viewing and Organizing Pictures

- Windows includes many features designed for working with digital images and video
- Features include:
 - Viewing and organizing images
 - Editing, sharing, and printing



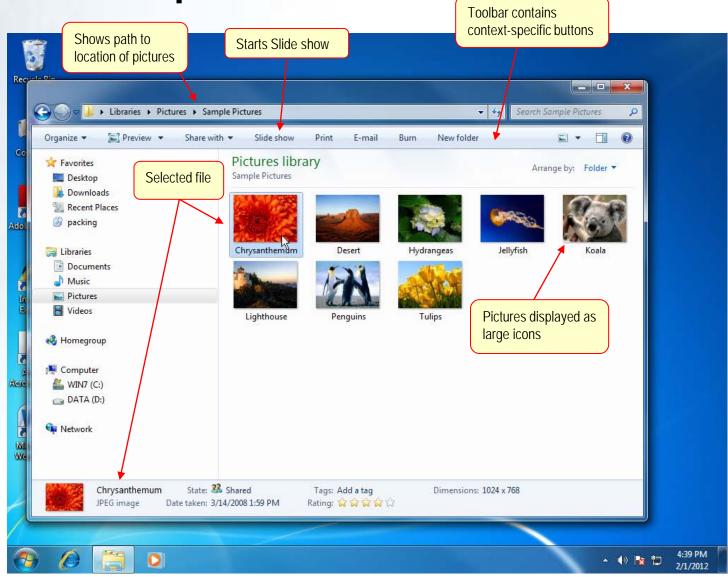


Using the Pictures Folder



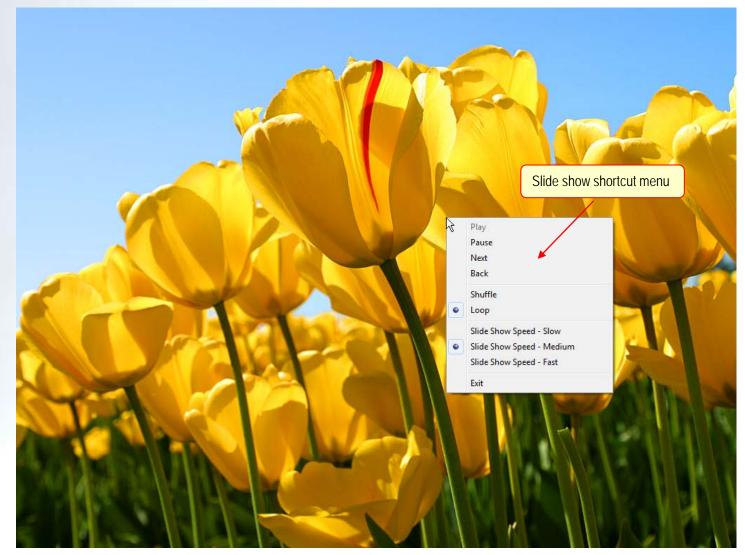


Sample Pictures Folder



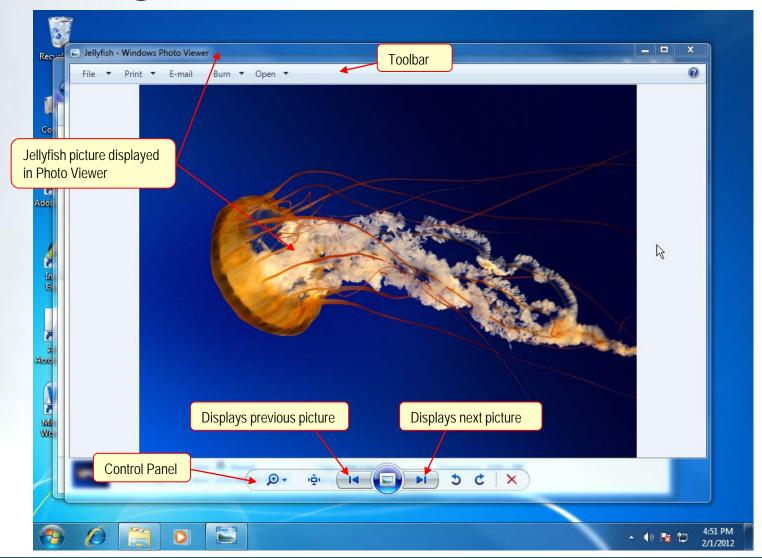


Advancing Through a Slide Show



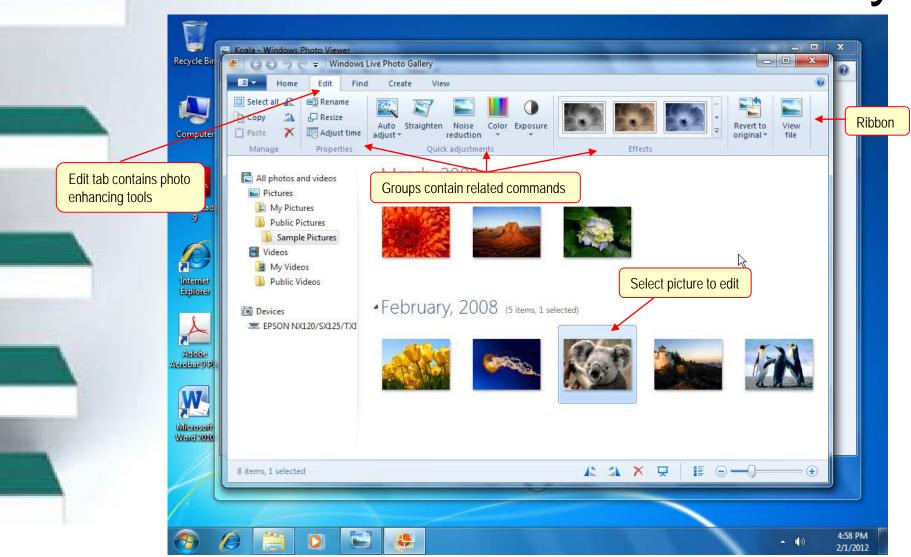


Using Windows Photo Viewer





Windows Live Photo Gallery



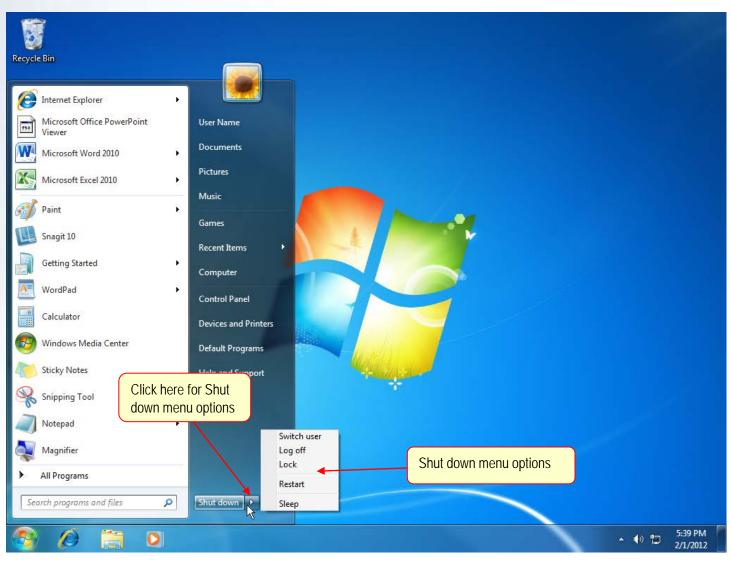


Shutting Down Windows 7

- You can shut down Windows 7 in one of two ways
 - Use the Shut Down command in the Start menu
 - Use the Log Off command if you share a computer



Shutting Down



Shut Down Menu Options

Option	Effect
Switch User	Allows another user to log on and use the computer while your programs and files remain open. You can easily resume work by logging in again and everything is just as you left it. Because Windows does not automatically save files that are open before switching users, if the other user shuts down the computer, any unsaved changes you have made to files will be lost. Be sure to save any open files before switching users.
Log Off	Closes your programs and files and ends your Windows session, but does not turn the computer off. Another user can then log on without the need to restart the computer.
Lock	Locks the computer wihtout turning it off. Once locked, your computer cannot be used until you unlock it with your password.
Restart	Saves any settings you have changed in Windows Vista, writes anything stored in memory to the hard disk, and restarts Windows. This feature is commonly used when a program stops running and the system freezes up on you. This is called a warm start. A warm start does not perform a memory check, but it does initialize the equipment for use. This feature is commonly used when a program stops running and the system freezes up on you or after installing a program or program update.

More Shut Down Menu Options

Option	Effect
Sleep	Saves open documents and programs to memory and puts computer in low-power state in order to maintain your work in memory. The work session can be quickly resumed by pressing the power button on the computer. Sleep is the default power setting.
Hibernate	Saves open documents and programs to hard disk and turns off the computer. To resume the session, press the power button on the computer and your work session is restored, just as you left it. Because hibernation turns the computer off, it uses the least amount of power of all the power-saving states.
Shut Down	Saves any settings you have changed in Windows Vista and turns the computer off. You must save your work and exit each program before you shut down the computer. You restart the computer using the computer's power button. Then, you must restart the programs and open the files you want to use. Use shut down only when you need to install or repair hardware, add memory, or you do not plan to use the computer for several days.



- active window
- aero peek
- application software
- associated file
- button
- capacity
- cascade
- cascading menu
- click
- cold start
- data files

- desktop
- dialog box
- disk size
- double-click
- drag
- file
- folder
- graphical user interface (GUI)
- home page
- hyperlink



- icon
- insertion point
- location
- maximize
- menu
- menu bar
- minimize
- mouse
- mouse pointer
- multitasking

- object
- operating system
- page
- pane
- path
- pinned items list
- point
- program
- program files
- properties



- restore
- ribbon
- screen tip
- scroll arrow
- scroll bar
- scroll box
- select
- selection cursor
- shortcut
- shortcut menu

- subfolder
- submenu
- tags
- taskbar
- taskbar button
- text box
- thumbnail
- tile
- title bar
- toolbar

- undo
- user account
- warm start
- window

FAQs



- 1. What is an operating system?
- 2. What is a graphical user interface (GUI)?
- 3. When I type in my password, I see a blinking vertical bar. What is this called and what is its purpose?
- 4. What is a desktop?
- 5. When I point to an object, a brief description appears. What is this called?

FAQs



- 6. What are shortcuts?
- 7. What is a window?
- 8. Help! I can't see the text at the bottom of the window. What can I do to see additional lines on the screen?
- 9. What's the difference between folders and libraries?
- 10. How do I shut down Windows 7?

Discussion Questions



- Explain the difference between a cold start and a warm start.
- 2. What is the difference between a wheeled mouse and an optical mouse?
- Give examples of desktop objects and properties.
- 4. What programs are found on the Start Menu?

Discussion Questions



- 5. How do you resize a window in 7?
- 6. What is multitasking?
- 7. Discuss the ways to arrange windows.
- 8. How does the Undo feature work?
- Discuss folders and the various views available in 7.
- 10. Explain the options available when using the shut down menu.