

# Microsoft® Office 2013

First Course

Second Course

Third Course

Excel 2013  
**UNIT D**

## Working with Charts







# Objectives

- Plan a chart
- Create a chart
- Move and resize a chart
- Change the chart design





# Objectives

- Change the chart format
- Format a chart
- Annotate and draw on a chart
- Create a pie chart





# Plan a Chart

- Chart planning guidelines
  - Determine the purpose of the chart
  - Identify the data relationships you want to communicate graphically
  - Determine results you want to see
  - Decide which chart type is most appropriate





# Plan a Chart

- Chart planning guidelines
  - Identify the worksheet data you want the chart to illustrate
  - Understand the elements of a chart





# Plan a Chart

- Chart elements
  - The horizontal axis (**x-axis**) is also called the **category axis**
  - The vertical axis (**y-axis**) is also called the **value axis**
  - The **z-axis** is present in 3-D charts





# Plan a Chart

- Chart elements
  - Area inside the horizontal and vertical axes is called the **plot area**
  - The scale of measure on the y-axis is identified by **tick marks**
  - A **legend** makes it easy to identify each data series





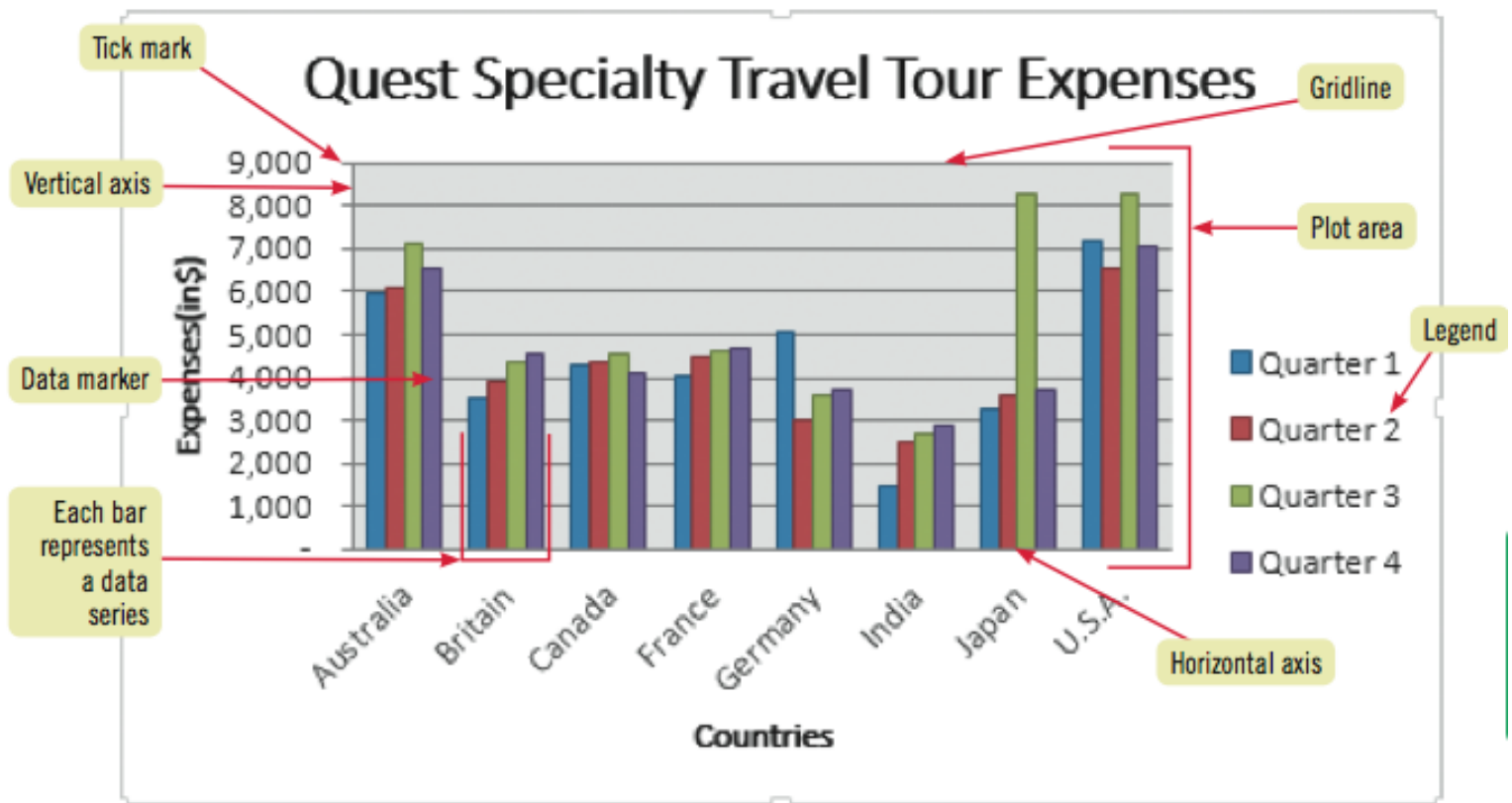
# Plan a Chart

- Chart elements
  - A **data point** is the value in a cell you select for your chart
  - A **data marker** visually represents each data point in the chart
  - A group of related data points is a **data series**



# Plan a Chart







## Chart elements





# Plan a Chart

## Common chart types

type	button	description
Column		Compares data using columns; the Excel default; sometimes referred to as a bar chart in other spreadsheet programs
Line		Compares trends over even time intervals; looks similar to an area chart, but does not emphasize total
Pie		Compares sizes of pieces as part of a whole; used for a single series of numbers
Bar		Compares data using horizontal bars; sometimes referred to as a horizontal bar chart in other spreadsheet programs
Area		Shows how individual volume changes over time in relation to total volume
Scatter		Compares trends over uneven time or measurement intervals; used in scientific and engineering disciplines for trend spotting and extrapolation





# Create a Chart

- To create a chart:
  - Select a range of data
  - Use buttons on the Insert tab of the Ribbon to create and modify a chart





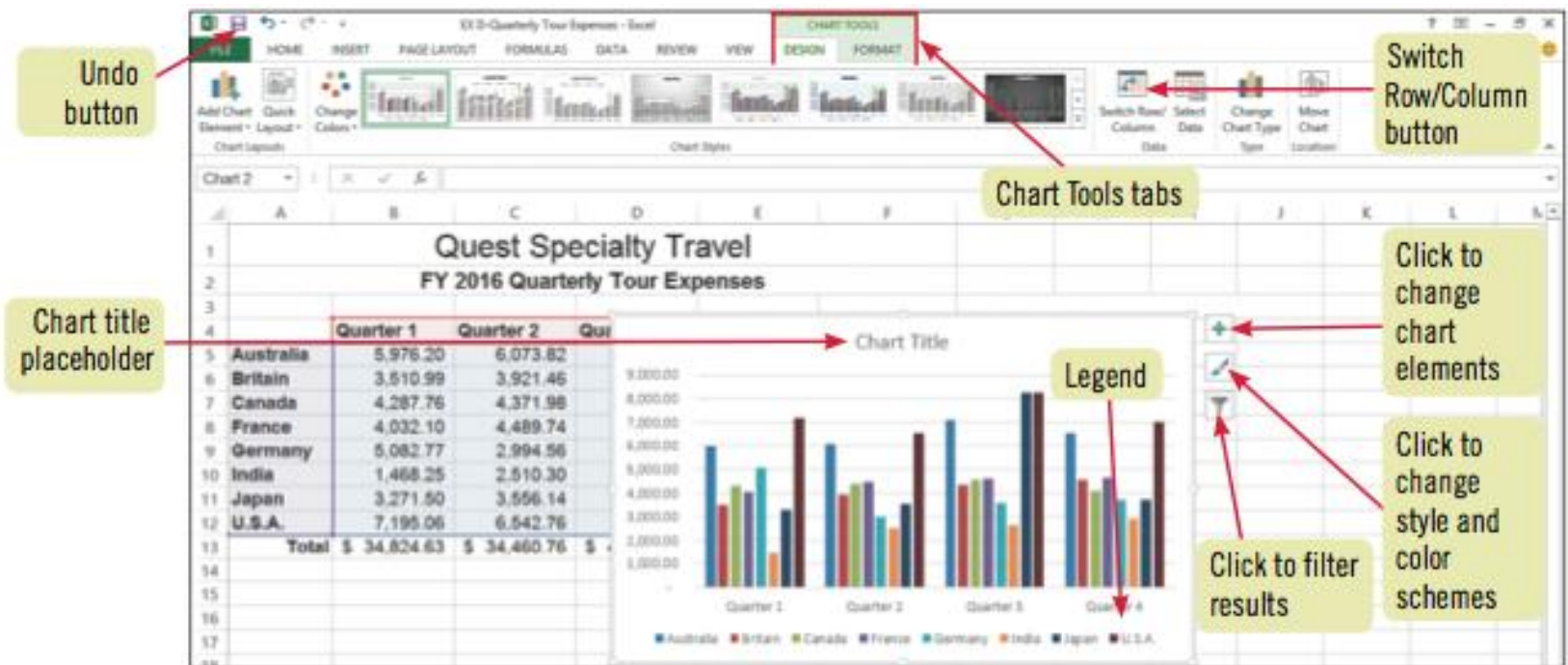
# Create a Chart

- Sizing handles indicate that the chart is selected
- An embedded chart is one that is inserted directly in the current worksheet
- A chart sheet is a sheet in a workbook that contains only a chart, which is linked to the workbook data



# Create a Chart

Clustered Column chart with  
different presentation of data





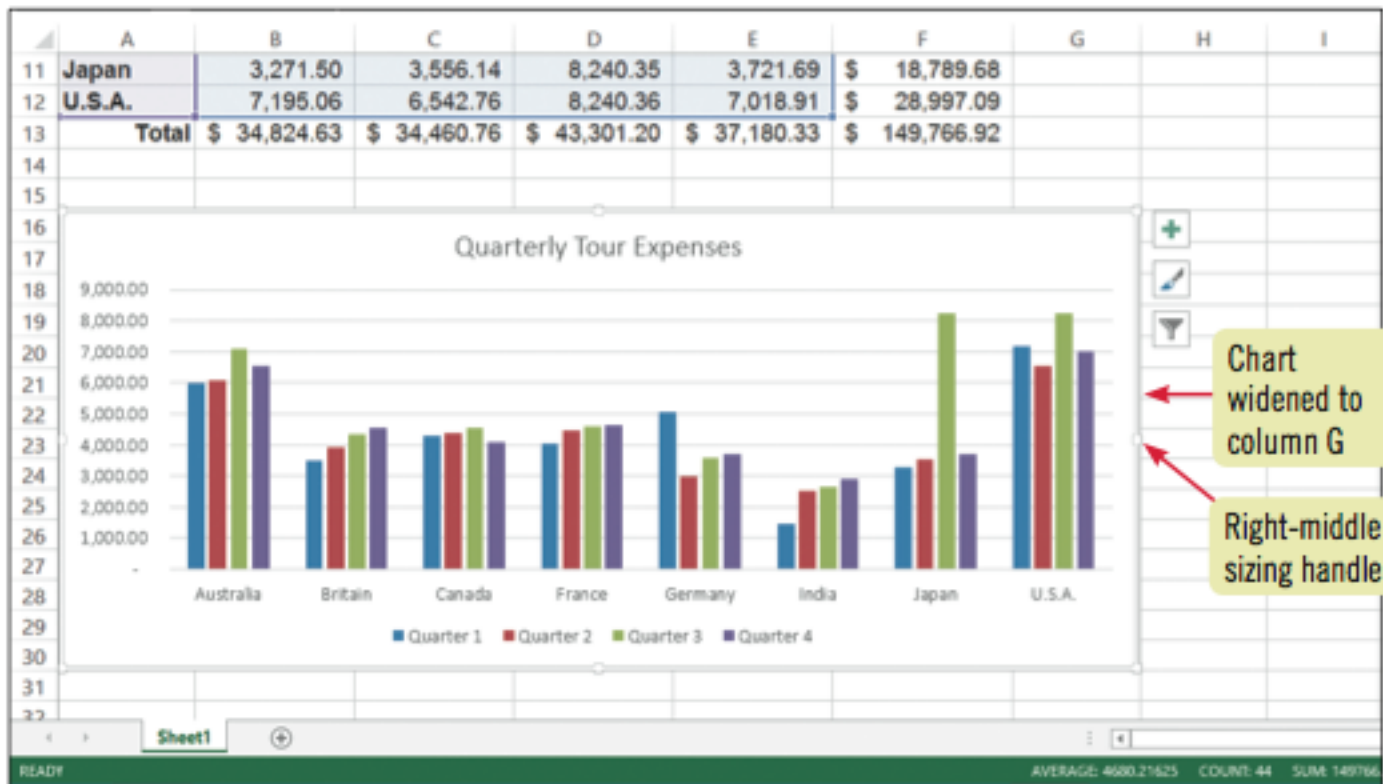
# Move and Resize a Chart

- An **object** is an independent element on a worksheet
  - Moving a chart object does not affect formulas or data
  - Resize a chart by dragging its sizing handles;
  - Move a chart by dragging the chart itself



# Move and Resize a Chart

Moved and resized chart







# Change the Chart Design

- Changing data values in the worksheet automatically updates the chart
- Chart Tools tabs can be used to make specific changes in a chart





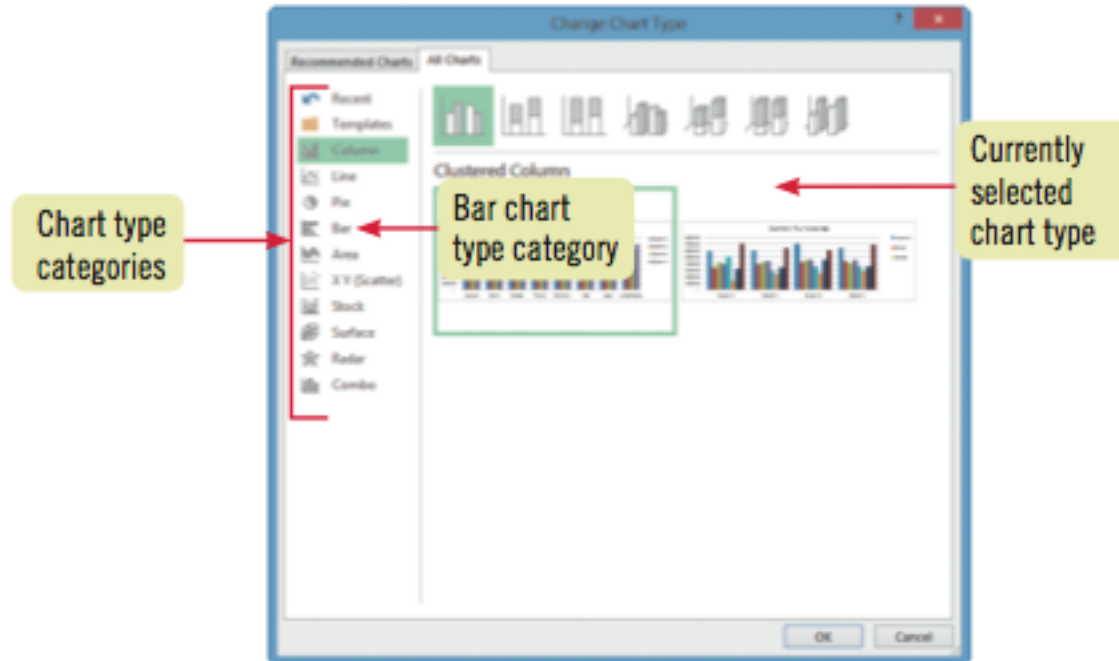
# Change the Chart Design

- Using the Chart Tools Design tab, you can:
  - Change the chart type
  - Modify the data range and configuration
  - Change the layout of objects
  - Choose from coordinating color schemes
  - Move the location of the chart



# Change the Chart Design

## Change Chart Type dialog box







# Change the Chart Format

- Chart Elements button makes it easy to add, remove, and modify chart objects
- Using options on this shortcut menu:
  - Add text to a chart
  - Add and modify labels
  - Change the display of axes





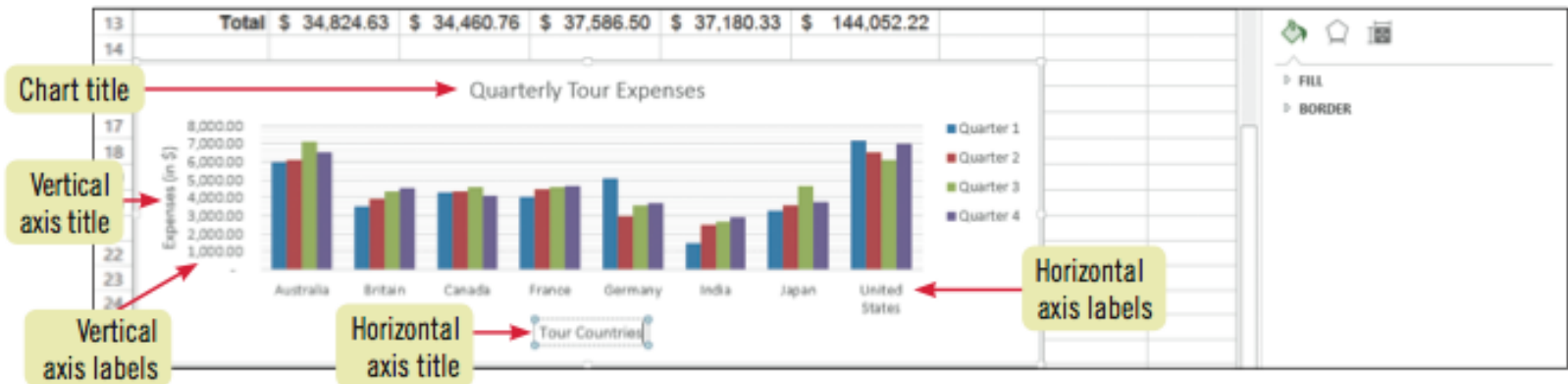
# Change the Chart Layout

- Using options on this shortcut menu::
  - Modify the fill behind the plot area
  - Eliminate or change the look of gridlines
  - Create titles for the horizontal and vertical axes
  - Eliminate or change the look of gridlines



# Change the Chart Layout

Axis titles added to chart







# Format a Chart

- Chart Tools Format tab can be used to make formatting enhancements
  - Change colors in a specific data series
  - Apply a style to a series using the Shape Styles group



# Format a Chart

Live Preview of new style applied to data series







# Annotate and Draw on a Chart

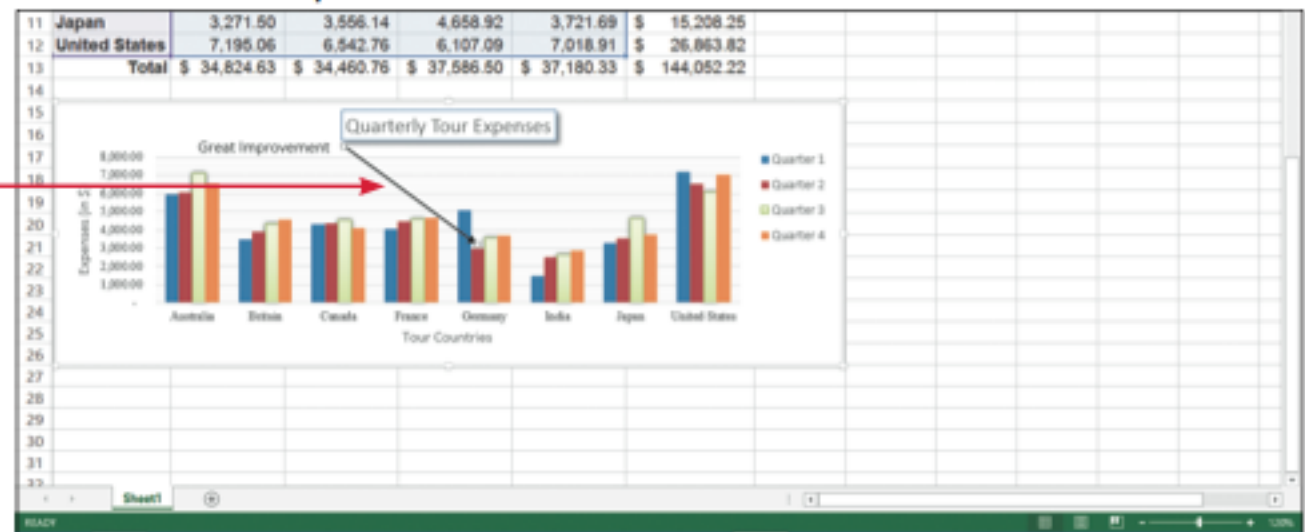
- A **text annotation** is a label that you add to a chart to further describe data
- You can add shapes such as arrows and boxes to a chart
  - Lines and arrows can be used to point out exact locations you want to emphasize



# Annotate and Draw on a Chart

Text annotation and arrow shape add to chart

Arrow drawn and formatted





# Create a Pie Chart

- You can create multiple charts based on the same worksheet data
  - Different chart types can be better at emphasizing different parts of the data
- In a pie chart, emphasize a data point by **exploding**, or pulling that slice away from the pie chart



## Preview of worksheet with charts in Backstage view







# Summary

- Plan a chart
- Create a chart
- Move and resize a chart
- Change the chart design





# Summary

- Change the chart format
- Format a chart
- Annotate and draw on a chart
- Create a pie chart