

Excel keyboard shortcuts and function keys

Applies To: Excel 2016, Excel 2013, Excel 2010, Excel 2007

This article describes keyboard shortcuts, function keys, and some other common shortcut keys for Microsoft Excel. This includes the shortcuts that you can use to access the Ribbon.

Important:

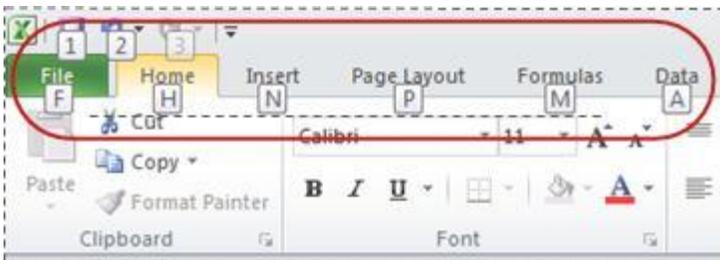
- These shortcuts refer to the US keyboard layout. Keys for other layouts might not correspond exactly to the keys on a US keyboard.
- If a shortcut requires pressing two or more keys at the same time, this topic separates the keys with a plus sign (+). If you have to press one key immediately after another, the keys are separated by a comma (,).

Will my old shortcuts still work?

Keyboard shortcuts that begin with Ctrl will still work in Excel 2016. For example, Ctrl+C still copies to the clipboard, and Ctrl+V still pastes from the clipboard.

Most of the old Alt+ menu shortcuts still work, too. However, you need to know the full shortcut from memory — there are no screen reminders of what letters to press. For example, try pressing Alt, and then press one of the old menu keys E (Edit), V (View), I (Insert), and so on. **Keyboard shortcuts to navigate the Ribbon**

If you're new to the Ribbon, the information in this section can help you understand the Ribbon's keyboard shortcut model. The Ribbon comes with new shortcuts, called **Key Tips**, which you can make appear when you press the Alt key. The Ribbon groups related commands on tabs. For example, on the Home tab, the Number group includes the Number Format command.



To display a tab on the Ribbon, press the key for the tab—for example, press the letter N for the **Insert** tab or M for the **Formulas** tab. This makes all the Key Tip badges for that tab's buttons appear. Then, press the key for the button you want.

- To get to the Ribbon, press Alt, and then, to move between tabs, use the Right Arrow and Left Arrow keys.

- To hide the Ribbon so you have more room to work, press Ctrl+F1. Repeat to display the Ribbon again.

Go to the access keys for the Ribbon

To go directly to a tab on the Ribbon, press one of the following access keys:

To do this	Press
Open the Tell me box on the Ribbon and type a search term for assistance or Help content.	Alt+Q , and then enter the search term. <i>(2016 only)</i>
Open the File page and use Backstage view.	Alt+F
Open the Home tab and format text and numbers and use the Find tool.	Alt+H
Open the Insert tab and insert PivotTables, charts, add-ins, Sparklines, pictures, shapes, headers, or text boxes.	Alt+N
Open the Page Layout tab and work with themes, page setup, scale, and alignment.	Alt+P
Open the Formulas tab and insert, trace, and customize functions and calculations.	Alt+M
Open the Data tab and connect to, sort, filter, analyze, and work with data.	Alt+A
Open the Review tab and check spelling, add comments, and protect sheets and workbooks.	Alt+R
Open the View tab and preview page breaks and layouts, show and hide gridlines and headings, set zoom magnification, manage windows and panes, and view macros.	Alt+W

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Work in the Ribbon tabs and menus with the keyboard

To do this	Press
Select the active tab of the Ribbon, and activate the access keys.	Alt or F10 . To move to a different tab, use access keys or the arrow keys.
Move the focus to commands on the Ribbon.	Tab or Shift+Tab
Move down, up, left, or right, respectively, among the items on the Ribbon.	The Down Arrow , Up Arrow , Left Arrow , or Right Arrow key
Activate a selected button.	Spacebar or Enter
Open the list for a selected command.	The Down Arrow key
Open the menu for a selected button.	Alt+Down Arrow
When a menu or submenu is open, move to the next command.	Down Arrow key

To do this	Press
Expand or collapse the Ribbon.	Ctrl+F1 Shift+F10 or
Open a context menu.	Context key
Move to the submenu when a main menu is open or selected.	Left Arrow key

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Frequently used shortcuts

This table lists the most frequently used shortcuts in Excel 2016. These can also be used by the other versions as well.

To do this	Press
Close a spreadsheet	Ctrl+W
Open a spreadsheet	Ctrl+O
Go to the Home tab	Alt+H
Save a spreadsheet	Ctrl+S
Copy	Ctrl+C
Paste	Ctrl+V
Undo	Ctrl+Z
Remove cell contents	Delete key
Choose a fill color	Alt+H, H
Cut	Ctrl+X
Go to Insert tab	Alt+N
Bold	Ctrl+B
Center align cell contents	Alt+H, A, then C
Go to Page Layout tab	Alt+P
Go to Data tab	Alt+A
Go to View tab	Alt+W
Format a cell from context menu	Shift+F10, or Context key
Add borders	Alt+H, B
Delete column	Alt+H,D, then C
Go to Formula tab	Alt+M

Navigate in cells: keyboard shortcuts

To do this	Press
Move to the previous cell in a worksheet or the previous option in a dialog box.	Shift+Tab
Move one cell up in a worksheet.	Up Arrow key
Move one cell down in a worksheet.	Down Arrow key
Move one cell left in a worksheet.	Left Arrow key
Move one cell right in a worksheet.	Right Arrow key
Move to the edge of the current data region in a worksheet.	Ctrl+arrow key
Enter End mode, move to the next nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell, and turn off End mode. If the cells are blank, move to the last cell in the row or column.	End, arrow key
Move to the last cell on a worksheet, to the lowest used row of the rightmost used column.	Ctrl+End
Extend the selection of cells to the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner).	Ctrl+Shift+End
Move to the cell in the upper-left corner of the window when Scroll Lock is turned on.	Home+Scroll Lock
Move to the beginning of a row in a worksheet. Home Move to the beginning of a worksheet.	Ctrl+Home
Move one screen down in a worksheet.	Page Down
Move to the next sheet in a workbook.	Ctrl+Page Down
Move one screen to the right in a worksheet.	Alt+Page Down
Move one screen up in a worksheet.	Page Up
Move one screen to the left in a worksheet.	Alt+Page Up
Move to the previous sheet in a workbook.	Ctrl+Page Up
Move one cell to the right in a worksheet. Or, in a protected worksheet, move between unlocked cells.	Tab

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Make selections and perform actions: keyboard shortcuts

To do this	Press
Select the entire worksheet.	Ctrl+A or Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar
Select the current and next sheet in a workbook.	Ctrl+Shift+Page Down
Select the current and previous sheet in a workbook.	Ctrl+Shift+Page Up
Extend the selection of cells by one cell.	Shift+arrow key

To do this	Press
Extend the selection of cells to the last nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell, or if the next cell is blank, to the next nonblank cell.	Ctrl+Shift+arrow key
Turn extend mode on and use the arrow keys to extend a selection. Press again to turn off.	Turn extend mode on and use the arrow keys to extend a selection. Press again to turn off. F8
Add a non-adjacent cell or range to a selection of cells by using the arrow keys.	Shift+F8
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 cell above.	Shift+Enter
Select an entire column in a worksheet.	Ctrl+Spacebar
Select an entire row in a worksheet.	Shift+Spacebar
Select all objects on a worksheet when an object is selected.	Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar
Extend the selection of cells to the beginning of the worksheet.	Ctrl+Shift+Home
Select the current region if the worksheet contains data. Press a second time to select the current region and its summary rows. Press a third time to select the entire worksheet.	Ctrl+A or Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar
Select the current region around the active cell or select an entire PivotTable report.	Ctrl+Shift+asterisk (*)
Select the first command on the menu when a menu or submenu is visible.	Home
Repeat the last command or action, if possible.	Ctrl+Y
Undo the last action.	Ctrl+Z

Format in cells: keyboard shortcuts

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To do this	Press
Format a cell by using the Format Cells dialog box.	Ctrl+1
Format fonts in the Format Cells dialog box.	Ctrl+Shift+F or Ctrl+Shift+P
Edit the active cell and put the insertion point at the end of its contents. Or, if editing is turned off for the cell, move the insertion point into the formula bar. If editing a formula, toggle Point mode off or on so you can use arrow keys to create a reference.	F2
Add or edit a cell comment .	Shift+F2
Insert blank cells with the Insert dialog box.	Ctrl+Shift+Plus (+)
Display the Delete dialog box to delete selected cells.	Ctrl+Minus (-)

To do this	Press
Enter the current time.	Ctrl+Shift+colon (:)
Enter the current date.	Ctrl+semi-colon (;)
Switch between displaying cell values or formulas in the worksheet.	Ctrl+grave accent (`)
Copy a formula from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the Formula Bar.	Ctrl+apostrophe (')
Move the selected cells.	Ctrl+X
Copy the selected cells.	Ctrl+C
Paste content at the insertion point, replacing any selection.	Ctrl+V
Paste content by using the Paste Special dialog box.	Ctrl+Alt+V
Italicize text or remove italic formatting.	Ctrl+I or Ctrl+3
Bold text or remove bold formatting.	Ctrl+B or Ctrl+2
Underline text or remove underline.	Ctrl+U or Ctrl+4
Apply or remove strikethrough formatting.	Ctrl+5
Switch between hiding objects, displaying objects, and displaying placeholders for objects.	Ctrl+6
Apply an outline border to the selected cells.	Ctrl+Shift+ampersand (&)
Remove the outline border from the selected cells.	Ctrl+Shift+underline (_)
Display or hide the outline symbols.	Ctrl+8
Hide the selected rows.	Ctrl+9
Hide the selected columns.	Ctrl+0
Use the Fill Down command to copy the contents and format of the topmost cell of a selected range into the cells below.	Ctrl+D
Use 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+R
Apply the General number format.	Ctrl+Shift+tilde (~)
Apply the Currency format with two decimal places (negative numbers in parentheses).	Ctrl+Shift+dollar sign (\$)
Apply the Percentage format with no decimal places.	Ctrl+Shift+percent (%)
Apply the Scientific number format with two decimal places.	Ctrl+Shift+caret (^)
Apply the Date format with the day, month, and year.	Ctrl+Shift+number sign (#)
Apply the Time format with the hour and minute, and AM or PM.	Ctrl+Shift+at sign (@)
Apply the Number format with two decimal places, thousands separator, and minus sign (-) for negative values.	Ctrl+Shift+exclamation point (!)
Create or edit a hyperlink.	Ctrl+K
Check spelling in the active worksheet or selected range.	F7
Display the Quick Analysis options for selected cells that contain data.	Ctrl+Q

To do this	Press
Display the Create Table dialog box.	Ctrl+L or Ctrl+T

Work with data, functions, and the formula bar: keyboard shortcuts

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To do this	Press
Select an entire PivotTable report.	Ctrl+Shift+asterisk (*)
Edit the active cell and put the insertion point at the end of its contents. Or, if editing is turned off for the cell, move the insertion point into the formula bar. If editing a formula, toggle Point mode off or on so you can use arrow keys to create a reference.	F2
Expand or collapse the formula bar.	Ctrl+Shift+U
Cancel an entry in the cell or Formula Bar.	Esc
Complete an entry in the formula bar and select the cell below.	Enter
Move the cursor to the end of the text when in the formula bar.	Ctrl+End
Select all text in the formula bar from the cursor position to the end.	Ctrl+Shift+End
Calculate all worksheets in all open workbooks.	F9
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
Check dependent formulas, and then calculate all cells in all open workbooks, including cells not marked as needing to be calculated.	Ctrl+Alt+Shift+F9
Display the menu or message for an Error Checking button.	Alt+Shift+F10
Display the Function Arguments dialog box when the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula.	Ctrl+A
Insert argument names and parentheses when the insertion point is to the right of a function name in a formula.	Ctrl+Shift+A
Invoke Flash Fill to automatically recognize patterns in adjacent columns and fill the current column	Ctrl+E
Cycle through all combinations of absolute and relative references in a formula if a cell reference or range is selected.	F4
Insert a function.	Shift+F3
Copy the value from the cell above the active cell into the cell or the formula bar.	Ctrl+Shift+straight quotation mark (")
Create an embedded chart of the data in the current range.	Alt+F1
Create a chart of the data in the current range in a separate Chart sheet.	F11
Define a name to use in references.	Alt+M, M, D

To do this	Press
Paste a name from the Paste Name dialog box (if names have been defined in the workbook).	F3
Move to the first field in the next record of a data form.	Enter
Create, run, edit, or delete a macro.	Alt+F8
Open the Microsoft Visual Basic For Applications Editor.	Alt+F11

Function keys

Depending on what you are doing or what you have selected your function key may be able to do a number of things. Especially when you add the Ctrl, Shift or Alt keys to create a combination.

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Key	Description
	Displays the Excel Help task pane.
F1	Ctrl+F1 displays or hides the ribbon. Alt+F1 creates an embedded chart of the data in the current range.
F2	Alt+Shift+F1 inserts a new worksheet. Edit the active cell and put the insertion point at the end of its contents. Or, if editing is turned off for the cell, move the insertion point into the formula bar. If editing a formula, toggle Point mode off or on so you can use arrow keys to create a reference.
F3	Shift+F2 adds or edits a cell comment. Ctrl+F2 displays the print preview area on the Print tab in the Backstage view. Displays the Paste Name dialog box. Available only if names have been defined in the workbook (Formulas tab, Defined Names group, Define Name).
F4	Shift+F3 displays the Insert Function dialog box. Repeats the last command or action, if possible. When a cell reference or range is selected in a formula, F4 cycles through all the various combinations of absolute and relative references.
F5	Ctrl+F4 closes the selected workbook window. Alt+F4 closes Excel. Displays the Go To dialog box. Ctrl+F5 restores the window size of the selected workbook window.

Key	Description
F6	<p>Switches between the worksheet, ribbon, task pane, and Zoom controls. In a worksheet that has been split (View menu, Manage This Window, Freeze Panes, Split Window command), F6 includes the split panes when switching between panes and the ribbon area.</p> <p>Shift+F6 switches between the worksheet, Zoom controls, task pane, and ribbon.</p> <p>Ctrl+F6 switches to the next workbook window when more than one workbook window is open. Displays the Spelling dialog box to check spelling in the active worksheet or selected range.</p>
F7	<p>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 Enter, or Esc to cancel.</p> <p>Turns extend mode on or off. In extend mode, Extended Selection appears in the status line, and the arrow keys extend the selection.</p> <p>Shift+F8 enables you to add a nonadjacent cell or range to a selection of cells by using the arrow keys.</p>
F8	<p>Ctrl+F8 performs the Size command (on the Control menu for the workbook window) when a workbook is not maximized.</p> <p>Alt+F8 displays the Macro dialog box to create, run, edit, or delete a macro.</p> <p>Calculates all worksheets in all open workbooks.</p> <p>Shift+F9 calculates the active worksheet.</p>
F9	<p>Ctrl+Alt+F9 calculates all worksheets in all open workbooks, regardless of whether they have changed since the last calculation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Ctrl+F9 minimizes a workbook window to an icon.</p> <p>Turns key tips on or off. (Pressing Alt does the same thing.)</p>
F10	<p>Shift+F10 displays the shortcut menu for a selected item.</p> <p>Alt+Shift+F10 displays the menu or message for an Error Checking button.</p> <p>Ctrl+F10 maximizes or restores the selected workbook window.</p> <p>Creates a chart of the data in the current range in a separate Chart sheet.</p>
F11	<p>Shift+F11 inserts a new worksheet.</p> <p>Alt+F11 opens the Microsoft Visual Basic For Applications Editor, in which you can create a macro by using Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).</p>

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

Other useful shortcut keys

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Key	Description
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Displays the Key Tips (new shortcuts) on the ribbon.

For example,

Alt, W, P switches the worksheet to Page Layout view.

Alt, W, L switches the worksheet to Normal view.

Alt, W, I switches the worksheet to Page Break Preview view.

Move one cell up, down, left, or right in a worksheet.

Ctrl+Arrow Key moves to the edge of the current data region 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, or if the next cell is blank, extends the selection to the next nonblank cell.

Arrow Keys

Left Arrow or Right Arrow selects the tab to the left or right when the ribbon is selected. When a submenu is open or selected, these arrow keys switch between the main menu and the submenu. When a ribbon tab is selected, these keys navigate the tab buttons.

Down Arrow or Up Arrow selects the next or previous command when a menu or submenu is open. When a ribbon tab is selected, these keys navigate up or down the tab group.

In a dialog box, arrow keys move between options in an open drop-down list, or between options in a group of options.

Down Arrow or Alt+Down Arrow opens a selected drop-down list.

Deletes one character to the left in the Formula Bar.

Backspace Also clears the content of the active cell.

In cell editing mode, it deletes the character to the left of the insertion point.

Key	Description
Delete	<p>Removes the cell contents (data and formulas) from selected cells without affecting cell formats or comments.</p> <p>In cell editing mode, it deletes the character to the right of the insertion point.</p>
End	<p>End turns End mode on or off. In End mode, you can press an arrow key to move to the next nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell. End mode turns off automatically after pressing the arrow key. Make sure to press End again before pressing the next arrow key. End mode is shown in the status bar when it is on.</p> <p>If the cells are blank, pressing End followed by an arrow key moves to the last cell in the row or column.</p> <p>End also selects the last command on the menu when a menu or submenu is visible.</p> <p>Ctrl+End moves to the last cell on a worksheet, to the lowest used row of the rightmost used column. If the cursor is in the formula bar, Ctrl+End moves the cursor to the end of the text.</p> <p>Ctrl+Shift+End extends the selection of cells to the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner). If the cursor is in the formula bar, Ctrl+Shift+End selects all text in the formula bar from the cursor position to the end—this does not affect the height of the formula bar.</p> <p>Completes a cell entry from the cell or the Formula Bar, and selects the cell below (by default).</p> <p>In a data form, it moves to the first field in the next record.</p> <p>Opens a selected menu (press F10 to activate the menu bar) or performs the action for a selected command.</p>
Enter	<p>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).</p> <p>Alt+Enter starts a new line in the same cell.</p> <p>Ctrl+Enter fills the selected cell range with the current entry.</p> <p>Shift+Enter completes a cell entry and selects the cell above.</p> <p> Cancels an entry in the cell or Formula Bar.</p>
Esc	<p>Closes an open menu or submenu, dialog box, or message window.</p> <p>It also closes full screen mode when this mode has been applied, and returns to normal screen mode to display the ribbon and status bar again.</p>
Home	<p>Moves to the beginning of a row in a worksheet.</p>

Key	Description
	Moves to the cell in the upper-left corner of the window when Scroll Lock is turned on.
	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.
Page Down	Alt+Page Down moves one screen to the right in a worksheet.
	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.
Page Up	Alt+Page Up moves one screen to the left in a worksheet.
	Ctrl+Page Up moves to the previous sheet in a workbook.
	Ctrl+Shift+Page Up selects the current and previous sheet in a workbook.
	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.
Spacebar	Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar selects the entire worksheet. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the worksheet contains data, Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar selects the current region. Pressing Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar a second time selects the current region and its summary rows. Pressing Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar a third 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.
Tab	Moves to the next option or option group in a dialog box.
	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.

Key	Description
	Ctrl+Shift+Tab switches to the previous tab in a dialog box.
	Ctrl+Tab switches between workbooks when more than one workbook is open.

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