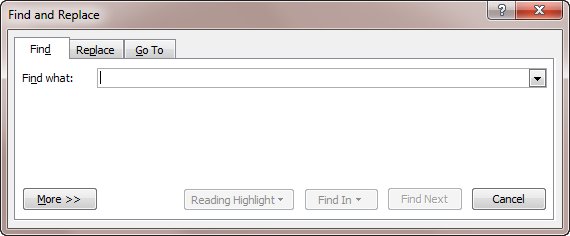
**Putting Bold Words in an Index**

**Trouble to be worked out with this. Can’t find box in 7**

Tom has a document that has "keywords" listed in boldface. He would like to create an index that includes these keywords. Tom wonders if there is a way to automatically mark all the bold phrases so they will appear in an index.

There are a couple of ways you can approach this task. Perhaps the easiest way is to take advantage of Word's AutoMark capability to create your index entries. The trick is to get your words—the ones you want into an index—into their own file. Here's an easy way to do that:

1. Open the document for which you want the index.
2. Create a new, blank document.
3. Switch back to your source document (the one for which you want the index).
4. Press **Ctrl+F**. Word displays the Find tab of the Find and Replace dialog box. (See Figure 1.)



**Figure 1.** The Find tab of the Find and Replace dialog box.

1. Make sure that the Find What box is empty and that the insertion point is in it.
2. Press **Ctrl+B**. Word indicates that you want to find bold text.
3. Select the Highlight All Items Found check box.
4. Click Find All. Word highlights all the words in the document that are bold.
5. Press **Ctrl+C**. All the words are copied to the Clipboard.
6. Switch to the blank document.
7. Press **Ctrl+V**. All the words are now in the previously blank document, one word per line.

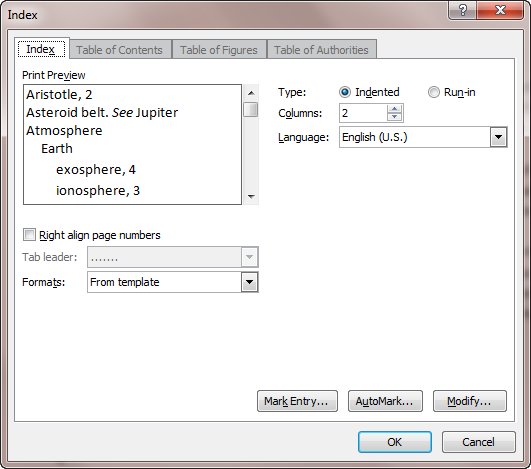
With the words in their own document, you can easily sort them and look for any duplicates. Get rid of the duplicates so that you have a list of unique words and phrases, one per line. You then need to convert the words to a table; just select them, display the Insert tab of the ribbon, and choose Tables | Convert Text to Table. What you should end up with is a table that has a single column with your words and phrases in that column. (If you end up with multiple columns, you may want undo the conversion and look for any Tab characters in the list of words and phrases. If you find them, delete them, as they trigger the conversion to add another column.)

With all your words and phrases in a single column, add a second column just to the right of the first one. For the AutoMark feature to work best, the first column needs to contain the words or phrases you want marked in the document and the second column needs to contain how you want those words and phrases to appear in the index.

For instance, you might have multiple variations of the same phrase in the first column, such as "tallied results," "tally results," "tallied responses," and "tally responses." If you want each of these to appear in the index under the phrase "tallying results," then you would place that phrase to the right of each of the original phrases. If you want the word or phrase in the left column to be the same word or phrase used in the index, then just copy it from the left column to the right column.

When you are done with your list, save the document. You can then use what you've created to AutoMark the original document, in this manner:

1. Display the References tab of the ribbon.
2. Click the Insert Index tool. Word displays the Index tab of the Index dialog box. (See Figure 2.)



**Figure 2.** The Index tab of the Index dialog box.

1. Click on the AutoMark button. Word displays the Open Index AutoMark File dialog box.
2. Use the controls in the dialog box to select the file that contains your list of keywords and phrases.
3. Click Open.

That's it. Word uses your list of words as a "roadmap" to what it should mark in your document. When the AutoMark feature is done, you can then create your index as you desire.

If you prefer, you can use a macro to mark all the index entries in your document, based on whether the text is bold or not. The following example simply searches through a document for any bold text. If it locates that text, then it inserts an index entry there.

Sub InsertingIndexEntries()

Application.ScreenUpdating = False

'Go to the first page of the document

Selection.HomeKey wdStory, wdMove

'Set up the Find and Replace operation

Selection.Find.ClearFormatting

Selection.Find.Replacement.ClearFormatting

With Selection.Find

.Text = ""

.Replacement.Text = ""

.Forward = True

.Wrap = wdFindContinue

.Format = True

.MatchWildcards = False

.Font.Bold = True

End With

'Finds the bold text and inserts an index entry.

Do

Selection.Find.Execute

If Selection.Find.Found Then

'Checks if the Index field was selected

'This occurs if it does not contain any entries

If UCase(Selection.Range.Text) <> "NO INDEX ENTRIES FOUND." Then

'Insert an index entry and use the text within

'the selected range as the entry name

ActiveDocument.Indexes.MarkEntry \_

Range:=Selection.Range, \_

Entry:=Selection.Range.Text, \_

EntryAutoText:=Selection.Range.Text, \_

CrossReference:="", \_

CrossReferenceAutoText:="", \_

BookmarkName:="", \_

Bold:=False, \_

Italic:=False, \_

Reading:=""

'Move past text that was found and the new index entry

Selection.MoveRight wdCharacter, 1, wdExtend

Selection.Collapse wdCollapseEnd

End If

End If

Loop While Selection.Find.Found

Application.ScreenUpdating = True

Application.ScreenRefresh

End Sub

Remember that this macro finds any and all bold text in the document, including (possibly) places you may not expect. For instance, if you have some headings that are formatted as bold, those headings will be marked for the index, as well. Further, if you run the macro more than once, you may end up with multiple index entries for each bolded phrase or word. If you need to run it more than once, get rid of the existing index fields before you run it again.