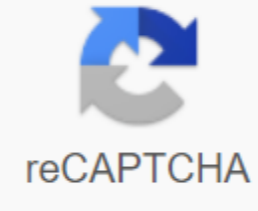I'm not robot

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All ending words worksheet

Not long ago, Comstock, 46, ran marketing at General Electric; We have him to thank for the ecomagination. He moved into GE's NBC Universal unit 18 months ago, and recently got a new show that combines ad sales and digital media across TV networks, cable channels and movie studios. Want to stream Heroes, read interactive novels, then bid online for artwork from performances? Thank you Comstock for all that too. The economics of television used to be simple. Do you understand how to make money today, when I can watch 30 Rock pretty much at any time? We understand it a lot better than we used to. Digital media allows us to open new windows without the cannibalization you might expect. So yes, we can offer 30 Rock in preview, then on-air, then streaming, then iTunes, then mobile, and then syndication. We've done modeling. Looks like we're going to make more money. How do advertisers take this new world into account? Some know what they want, some less so. But now, every marketer does digital, not because it's trendy, but because they have to. Buying groups has created units called vision, sound, and movement [to work in the media]. They expect us to zero in on targeted consumers: What do we know about them, and how do we achieve them? How have viewing habits changed? We've had 60 million streams [of TV shows] NBC.com. Many of them are repeat viewers. The other is a time shift. They also shift in place, with iTunes or on mobile. And does it work for you? It has to be. If consumers are in control, they'll figure out how they want to watch. We have to find the right solution. What's the next new thing? A more personal expression [by the viewer], a desire to engage in storytelling. Like, text-text to choose in a reality show, or watch Heroes and call a phone number. Things are so basic; We'd look back one day and say, We were so funny back then! All of this implies a huge cultural change. How does NBC Universal handle it? The room was boisterous and chaotic, and we kept trying to get out of our own way. With success, you become a little more confident. But we still have to be more focused and more disciplined. Are you still, as you once said about yourself, frickin' impatient? Yes. And I'm scared. I keep scanning the landscape. What's the next new thing? Who's going to get there first? The business is hypersensitive as it is. You have to choose the path, take care of it, and feel good about it. The second guess will end with more than A member of our Web team discovered what might be a useful and economical business tool. iDictate is a service that will transcribe documents sent to them by phone or dictation device—think of traditional dictation; You call to dictate your document—about 1 cent word. They also offer a standard transcription service for about 2 cents a word. Most service bills are hourly, so it seems like a pretty good deal - especially with completion times starting between 24 minutes and 24 hours. Do any FC Now readers use this service? If you need to insert an Excel worksheet into a Word document and link it so that when you update the main Excel worksheet, it automatically updates the values in the Word document as well? Well, there are actually several ways to insert an Excel spreadsheet into Word: link, embed, and create a new spreadsheet. Whether you embed or link, pasted Excel spreadsheets won't update automatically unless you specifically create a link between the two files. However, once linked, data in embedded or linked spreadsheets will be updated whenever changes are detected in the originating Excel spreadsheet. Besides inserting an existing Excel spreadsheet, you can also insert a new Excel object into Word, which basically runs Excel inside Word itself. In this article, I'll show you how to do it using all three methods and explain what you need to do to create a link. Copy the Paste Method Let's start with the first method, which is basically just copying and pasting from Excel to Word. Note that when using this method, you have the option to include only a portion of an Excel spreadsheet in a Word document. In the second method, inserting the object, the entire spreadsheet will be placed into a Word file. Step 1: Select the area in the Excel spreadsheet that you want to include in Word and then press Ctrl + C to copy the content. Step 2: Now get into your Word document and press Ctrl + V to paste the contents into a Word file. To link, you'll need to click the Paste Options button at the bottom right and choose Match Destination Table Style and Link to Excel or Keep Source Formatting and Link to Excel. In later versions of Word, you'll see some icons. You can hover over it and you'll find the same two options as mentioned above. Step 3: That's it, now your table will be linked to the original Excel file. Every time you update an Excel file and reopen Word, Word will ask if you want to update the document with new data from the linked file. Step 4: Click yes and your table will reflect the new value. If both files open at the same time, you'll see changes directly. Obviously there are some pretty complicated mechanisms that make all this work, but luckily you don't have to worry about it. It's just working! Note that if you just copy and paste and don't select any of the linking options, you'll only insert standalone Excel objects that don't updated when changes are made in the original Excel file. Additionally, using this method, you cannot edit excel data in Word and make it reflect back to the Excel spreadsheet. It only works one way. If you create a create to the data in Word and save the file, you will get the same message above asking if you want to update the file from the linked file when you open the file again. If you click Yes, it will simply reload the latest value from the Excel spreadsheet and overwrite any values that you may have changed. If you want to edit the original Excel spreadsheet, you can do so from Word by right-clicking the data, clicking Linked Worksheet Object and then

clicking Edit Link. This is useful if someone else created this Word document and you don't know the location of the original Excel file. Insert Object Method The second way to link an Excel spreadsheet to Word is to use the Insert menu. Step 1: In Word, click the Insert tab, click on the Object drop-down and then select Object. Step 2: Click on the Create from File tab and click the Browse button to select your file. Step 3: After you select the file, you will see two check boxes on the right side. If you want to link an Excel spreadsheet, you need to check Link to file. If you want to insert a spreadsheet so that it's not linked to the original file, then uncheck the box. As mentioned earlier, using the Insert Object method will throw the entire contents of an Excel spreadsheet into Word instead of just partially. Note that if you double-click an Excel object (if linked), then it will only open the original Excel file in Excel itself. Insert Last Table Method, you can insert a fully editable Excel spreadsheet into Word by going to the Insert tab, clicking Table and then clicking Excel Spreadsheet at the bottom. This method is only useful if you want to create a new Excel spreadsheet from scratch and you plan to make changes to the spreadsheet from within Word itself. However, the cool thing about this method is that it will insert a floating spreadsheet and load the entire Excel menu as well inside Word, so you can insert formulas, etc. as if you were in Excel itself. You can add sheets, create filters, format cells, and do everything like normal Excel. This is a quick and easy way to insert some data into a Word document that you can format correctly using Excel rather than relying on Word tables, which is very difficult to make look good. So it's all different ways you can get an Excel spreadsheet to Word and link it or not linked, depending on your needs. If you have any questions, please feel free to comment. Enjoy! Almost all English grammar rules come with some degree of confusion, and pluralization is no exception. For the most part, you just add an S in the end, nice and easy. Which would be great—if we didn't have all sorts of words that irregular plurals, such as teeth, mice, children, and scores of others. And then there are the words that already have an S in the end—what do you do for pluralization pluralization Wouldn't you know that, there's not one rule for them, either. How to create plural words ending in SFor most words ending in S, you simply add -es to the end. Walruses become walruses, buses become buses, classes become classes. Not too bad. But there are some words that, instead of just getting extra-ice, get a different ending altogether. For many words ending in -is, you do not add -es but change -is to -es, as is the case with thesis > and analysis > analysis. For some polysyllabic words that end up in -us, you remove -us and replace them with I. Plural cactus is cactus, and core to core. But for others, you don't. (See example walrus above!) Also, you will hear people calling more than one octopus octopus, following the -us rule, but because of the Greek roots of the octopus, the plural is actually an octopus! To be fair, though, these rules are not super strict. Dictionary.com list of cacti and nucleus as valid secondary plural options for each single word. And, finally, some of the words that end up in S don't change at all—plural species are species. The way to create a pluralization of names ending in SMy's last name is Jones, so I get it. In fact, I once received a Christmas card from a distant family that Only The Jones signed, because of how complicated the pluralization names were. But when it really comes down to it, it's actually not so complicated. The same rule applies that you use to most words ending in S: Add -es to the end. Don't think too much! So Jones became the Joneses, Lucas became lucases, etc. And since your name is just that, the right name, you don't have to make spelling changes that will apply to ordinary words. For example, if your last name is Harris or Marcus, calling your family The Harres or The Marci just sounds pretty ridiculous. But whatever you do, don't add apostrophes. Apostrophes don't make common words plural, and it's no different to a name. Using an apostrophe to create plural words is one of the apostrophe errors you might make all the time. However, when you use apostrophes, it is to create possessive words. Which brings us to... When it's possessiveWhat if you want to talk about ivory on those walruses? (Or just one walrus?) Or how do you have a dog-sitting gig for a pooch belonging to the Jameses? In this case, it's actually a simpler plural. Just throw an apostrophe at the end of the 'ice' Walrus' Dog Jameses. (Or at the end of an irregular plural: Cactus thorns.) You don't need to add any letters. However, when it's single, it can be a little confusing. Did you add just apostrophe or apostrophe S? See the ivory, it feels like you have to add an extra S, especially since only S-apostrophe is already the format you use when you create plural words that don't end up in the S:Empty cat bowl. To solve this problem, Oxford Living Dictionaries recommends adding an S-apostrophe when, if you say the word aloud, you will pronounce an additional S. And, to be fair, this usually happens. So you will write ivory walrus is very large and the bus wheels are circling. But sometimes you don't say S; for example, you can write a full Wegmans parking lot because you probably won't say Wegmanses out loud. But if you're not sure, you might best just add an extra S. Make sure you have direct rules when you should (and shouldn't) use apostrophes, because it's quite difficult and fast! Nicole Fornabaio/rd.com The Most Confusing Rules in Grammar WorldNicole Fornabaio/rd.com, Shutterstock How You Use The Wrong ApostropheEmma KapotesWhen Using Apostrophe Apostrophes