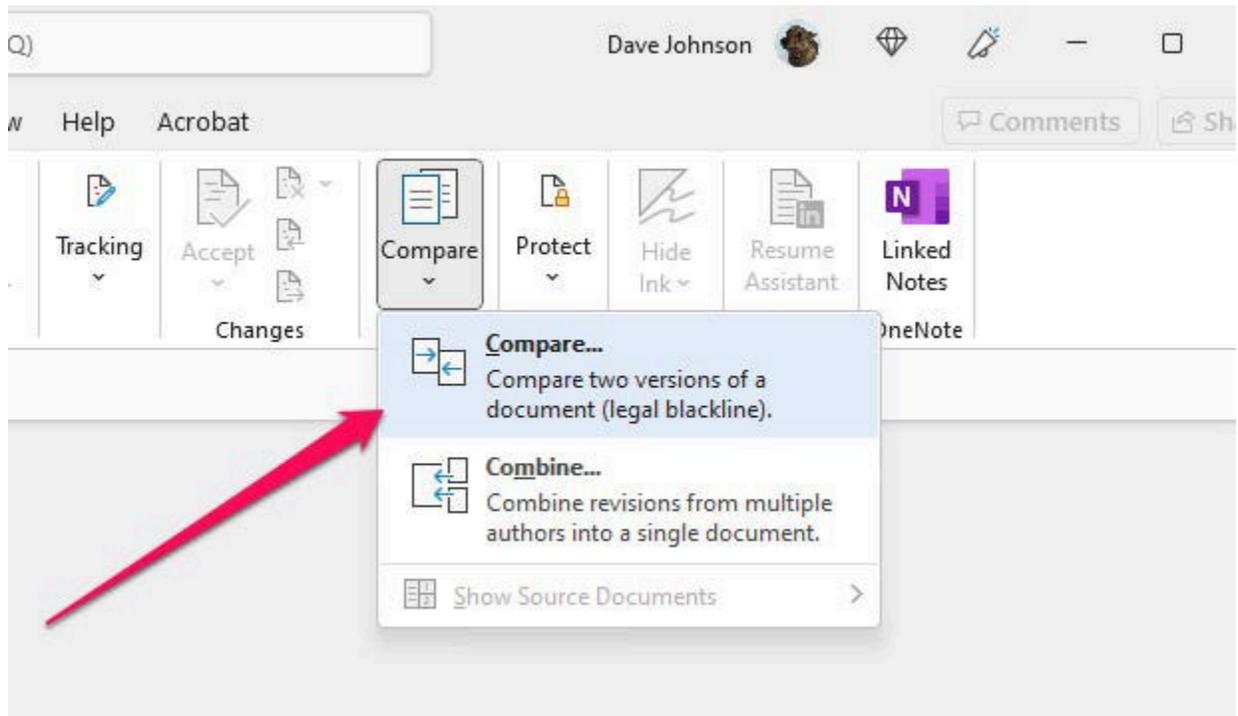


How to Compare Word Documents

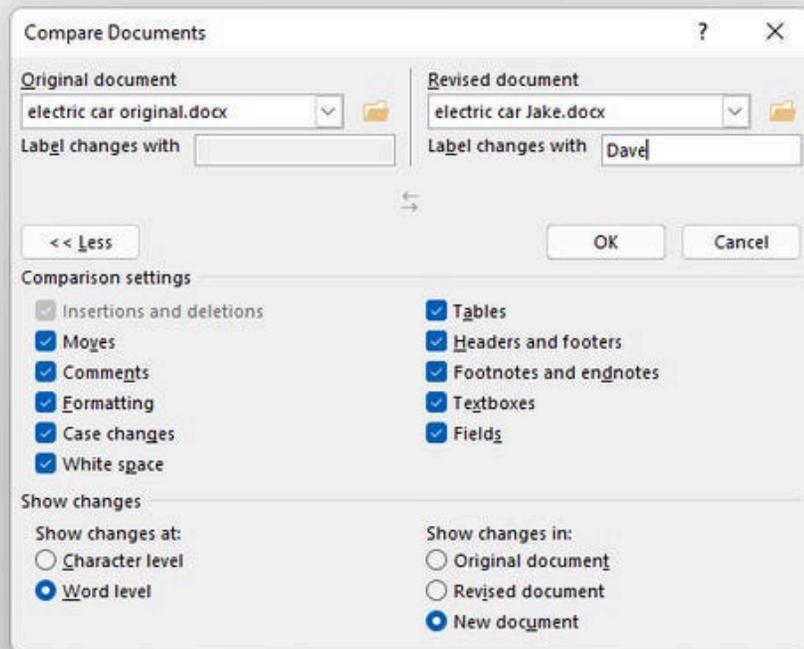
1. Start Word and open a new blank document.
2. In the ribbon menu, click Review.
3. Click Compare and then, in the drop-down menu, click Compare again.



4. In the Compare Documents dialog box, choose the two documents you want to compare. To do that, click the Folder icon on the left, in the Original document section, and select the Word document. Then do the same with the Folder icon in the Revised document section to select the Word document that has the changes.

5. Optionally, you can click More and customize the settings for your file comparison by choosing exactly what kind of changes you want to see. Also make sure that under Show changes in, New document is selected.

6. Click OK.



You should now see a three-pane Word document. Here's how to use it:

The center pane displays the compared document. It incorporates all the changes in the revised document, and you can edit it as needed.

The right pane shows the original and revised documents on top of one another. You cannot make changes to these documents; they are visible for reference only. As you scroll through the document, though, the center and right panes stay in sync and scroll together.

The left page summarizes every change in the revised document in list form. You can click any change and the center (and right) pane will immediately scroll to that part of the document.

You can accept, reject, and make additional changes. When you are satisfied with the document, be sure to save this new file.

AutoSave Off Compare Result 1 - Word Search (Alt+Q) Dave Johnson

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help Acrobat

Editor Thesaurus Word Count Read Aloud Check Accessibility Language New Comment Delete Next Previous Tracking Accept Compare Protect Hide Ink Resume Assistant Linked Notes

Word Count

Revisions

15 revisions

- Dave Deleted Look
- Dave Inserted Oh,
- Dave Deleted Unlike today
- Dave Inserted At one time
- Dave Deleted in 2008
- Dave Deleted The
- Dave Inserted In 2008, the
- Dave Deleted , awash almost entirely in internal combustion powered cars,
- Dave Inserted Even compared to the gas crisis of the 1970s, this was staggering.
- Dave Deleted , even back then. If money was no object, you could
- Dave Inserted . You could certainly
- Dave Deleted . And that original roadster wasn't a seriously hobbled compromise vehicle, either; it
- Dave Inserted , cost roughly \$100,000. It
- Dave Deleted

Compared Document

Oh, how far we've come in just a decade. At one time, electric cars were all but unheard of— at pretty much any price point. In 2008, the automotive industry was staring down the peak of a withering fuel crisis, with the pump price of gasoline hitting a national average of \$4.11 that summer. Even compared to the gas crisis of the 1970s, this was staggering. Gas prices would eventually come down, but that historic high was something of a motivation to both auto designers and consumers alike in search of better transportation options.

Of course, electric cars weren't entirely unheard of. You could certainly buy an electric car in 2008 — the Tesla Roadster, the first street-legal, mass produced all-electric car sporting lithium ion batteries, cost roughly \$100,000. It had a range of about 200 miles on a single charge, and had the high performance styling of a Lotus Elise. Of course, being on the bleeding edge came at a cost; Roadster pricing started at \$80,000 and topped out around \$120,000 with options. It was clearly not a consumer car for the masses.

Affordable Electric Cars Remain Elusive

Consumers without the ability to write a six-figure check would need to wait several years for an affordable electric car. Nissan came close with the introduction of the all-electric Leaf in 2010. With a total range of less than half of the Tesla and a price tag of about \$35,000, the Leaf proved it was possible to sell an electric car that had a practical range at a price that was, if not inexpensive, at least competitive with mainstream internal combustion cars. The Leaf has evolved since that first iteration; the 2018 Leaf now costs \$30,000 while offering a range of about 150 miles.

Tesla itself sells a handful of models at a number of price points. The company's "affordable" model, for example, is the Model 3, a sedan with a range of 220 miles. But starting at \$35,000, it's still priced out of reach of consumers looking for an inexpensive car that doesn't guzzle gasoline. Chevrolet offers the Bolt, a similar entry into the all-electric market with a comparable range and price tag.

So there's nothing truly revolutionary about owning an electric car anymore. And yet, truly affordable electric cars — ones that clock in comfortably under \$30,000, are still few and far between. What is taking so long? Where are all the affordable EVs?

Original Document (electric car original - Dave Johnson)

Look how far we've come in just a decade. Unlike today, electric cars were all but unheard of in 2008 — at pretty much any price point. The automotive industry, awash almost entirely in internal combustion powered cars, was staring down the peak of a withering fuel crisis, with the pump price of gasoline hitting a national average of \$4.11 that summer. Gas prices would eventually come down, but that historic high was something of a motivation to both auto designers and consumers alike in search of better transportation options.

Of course, electric cars weren't entirely unheard of, even back then. If money was no object, you could buy an electric car in 2008 — the Tesla Roadster, the first street-legal, mass produced all-electric car sporting lithium ion

Revised Document (electric car Jake - Dave)

Oh, how far we've come in just a decade. At one time, electric cars were all but unheard of— at pretty much any price point. In 2008, the automotive industry was staring down the peak of a withering fuel crisis, with the pump price of gasoline hitting a national average of \$4.11 that summer. Even compared to the gas crisis of the 1970s, this was staggering. Gas prices would eventually come down, but that historic high was something of a motivation to both auto designers and consumers alike in search of better transportation options.

Of course, electric cars weren't entirely unheard of. You could certainly buy an electric car in 2008 — the Tesla Roadster, the first street-legal, mass produced all-electric car sporting lithium ion batteries, cost roughly

1520 words Text Predictions: On Accessibility: Good to go Focus 100%