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## Google sheet mobile wrap text

When you add a large amount of text to a Google Sheets cell, the input can overlap other cells and columns. This overlap can make your spreadsheets difficult to read and navigate. We show you how to wrap the text in Google Sheets so that your entries are orderly and visible all the time. To keep long entries readable even when their cell isn't active, turn on the Wrap Text option under the Format menu. Here's how. Select one or more cells containing the text you want to wrap. Select a header to highlight an entire line or column. To apply the text packaging to an entire spreadsheet, click on the empty box in the top left corner between column A and 1 and the line headers. Go to the Format menu. Select the text packaging option to open a submenu with three options: Overflow. The cell remains the same size, but the text that doesn't fit extends to a single line. Wrap. Expands a cell vertically to fit the entire text. The cell remains the same width. Clip. Cuts the text at the border unless you choose the cell. Select Wrap to make sure all the information you enter is always visible. The cell expands to fit the text. This command also makes the cells in the rest of the row larger. Learn how to make text-filled cells in Google Sheets easier to read with wrap and text alignment adjustments. Some people use Google Sheets to manage text. For example, some colleagues use a Google sheet with lines and columns that contain detailed descriptions of specific software features, others use a Google sheet to serve as a project planning and/or tracking tool, with a text that describes key project milestones, details and future actions. These Google sheets often contain more text than numbers. (Note: This article about text packaging in Google Sheets is available as a free PDF download.) SEE: 10 free alternatives to Microsoft Word and Excel (free PDF) (TechRepublic) By default, text in a Google Sheet cell is aligned to the left and bottom side of a cell, with text overflowing all adjacent blank cells. Unless Google Sheet's cellular formatting is changed, these options can make your spreadsheet difficult to read. Often, I encourage people to make three text alignment adjustments. For many cells, change the vertical alignment upwards, which ensures that the text starts at the top of each cell. Then adjust the horizontal alignment to the left, so that the paragraphs much as they might in a document. Third, turn on the text wrapping to make sure that all the text in a cell is displayed. Combining these three changes makes a Google sheet with many text fields easier to read (Figure A). Include A Text wrap and alignment options in the Google Sheets display in the Format menu. Here's how to adjust each of these settings, both in Google Sheets in the Chrome browser on a computer, as well as in the Google Sheets app for Android or iOS. These adjustments can be made either from the format menu options in Google Sheets or with the alignment and wrap icons (Figure B). Figure B: you you Google Sheets also offers horizontal alignment, vertical alignment, and text wrapping icons with access to all three settings for each. How to change text packaging settings in Google Sheets With a selected text cell, choose the format Text wraps Overflow option. The text in a cell overflows from adjacent white cells. That's the default. In a text-heavy Google Sheet, you can choose format Text wraps Wrap it up so that every word in a cell appears. The cell will increase in size vertically to display the text. Once you turn on the text wrapping, you can also change the width of the columns. Google Sheets in Chrome on a computer also offers a format Text wraps Clip option that truncates the text display to the width of the cell (Figure C). Figure C: Google Sheets offers three text wrapping options: Overflow, Wrap and Clip. Overflow, by default, extends the text over all adjacent blank cells. Wrap maintains the width of the column and extends the height of the row to display all the text. Clip truncates the display of text in a cell the width of the cell. How to change the vertical alignment settings in Google Sheets When you have multiple cells that contain a sentence or more text, try format Aligning Back to the beginning. Many people find this easier to read, since the text in each cell will start at the same level; otherwise, the height of the first word in each cell may vary. Alternative settings include the format Aligning Middle, which works well for titles for lines, and format Aligning Downstairs, which works well with lines and/or text cells short not long enough to wrap (Figure D). Figure D: You can adjust the alignment of the text in a cell up, middle or bottom. How to change horizontal alignment settings in Google Sheets For cells that contain sentences or paragraphs of text, try format Aligning Left (or Ctrl-Shift-C). This corresponds to the alignment that people may be accustomed to reading text in languages traditionally read from left to right, such as English, German, French, Spanish, etc. (Figure E). Column and/or line headers can work well when centered: Format Aligning (or Ctrl-Shift-E). And, in some cases, a column or line that works like a header can benefit from the right alignment, Format Aligning Right (or Ctrl-Shift-R). E: Align text figure in a Google sheet left, center or right, either with the format . . . Align menu options or keyboard combinations. Google Sheets mobile apps: How to change Text and alignment In the Google Sheets app on Android and iOS, you can select a cell (or cells), then tap the Text/Cell format icon at the top right (it appears as an A with a few horizontal lines on the right). This raises both text and cellular options. Google mobile sheets include access to all three horizontal and vertical alignment options: left, center, right and top, middle and bottom. However, the Google Sheets app offers a unique cursor to wrap the text. Tap Cell, then choose whether the Wrap Text option is running or off (Figure F). Figure F: In Google Sheets on Android or iOS, select select cell (or cells), then press the text/cell edit icon at the top right, which appears as an A with horizontal lines next to it. From there, you can adjust the alignment settings (horizontal and/or vertical) or press Cell, then adjust the wrap text cursor. How do you format Google Sheets with heavy text? If you work with Google Sheets that contain a large number of text fields, which text wrapping and alignment settings do you prefer? Do you, like me, often adjust these settings when you first open a heavy text spreadsheet? Let me know how you most often format text fields in Google Sheets, either by adding a comment below or by sharing on Twitter (@awolber). Learn how to get the most out of Google Docs, Google Cloud Platform, Google Apps, Chrome OS and all the other Google products used in business environments. Delivered on Friday Sign up today See also 1 Google Sheets open on your Android. It is the green icon with a white outline of a spreadsheet or table. You'll usually find it on the home screen. 2 Press the file you want to edit. The contents of the file will appear. 3 Press the cell containing the text you want to wrap. This highlights the cell. 4 Press the shape icon. It's A with several lines at the top of the screen. The layout panel will appear on the lower part of the screen. 5 Press the CELL tab. It's in the top right corner of the fitness panel. 6 Slide the Envelope Text switch to . The text selected in the cell is now wrapped at the width of the column, allowing you to read without scrolling to the right. Ask a question Every day at wikiHow, we work hard to give you access to instructions and information that will help you live a better life, whether it's keeping you safer, healthier or improving your well-being. In the midst of the current public health and economic crises, as the world changes radically and we all learn and adapt to changes in daily life, people need wikiHow more than ever. Your support helps wikiHow create more in-depth illustrated articles and videos and share our trusted brand of educational content with millions of people around the world. Please consider making a contribution to wikiHow today. This article was written by Nicole Levine, AMF. Nicole Levine is a technology writer and editor for wikiHow. She has more than 20 years of experience in creating technical documents and leading support teams in large companies web and software. Nicole also holds a master's degree in creative writing from Portland State University and teaches composition, fiction writing and zines at various institutions. This article has been viewed 8,664 times. Co-authors: 2 Update: May 15, 2018 Views: 8,664 Categories: Print Spreadsheets Send mail to authors thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 8,664 times. I like the versatility of spreadsheets. I use them at work, at home, and even to keep the score when I play games. Google Sheets is a free alternative to Microsoft Excel which has one of a web version. Leaves doesn't have all the features of Excel, but it works well with the touch interface of a mobile phone. I wouldn't use sheets to handle large datasets or make a serious calculation, but it has the functionality that I'm likely to use on the issue. Google Sheets can be used offline, or it can sync with your Google Drive so you can remove all your sheets from any computer or device. If you don't already have the Google Sheets app, you can download it by following these links for Android or iOS. Do you have a cell with a lot of text? It is often practical to wrap the text so that it fits into several lines. This allows you to see the full text without increasing the width of the column, but it increases the height of the line. 1. Select the cells you want to wrap. To select multiple cells, tap one, and drag the blue grab point over a corner to include the range you want. Tap the format menu at the top of the screen. It looks like an A with a few lines to the right of it. 2. Switch text to cell at the top of the format menu. Tap the cursor next to the Wrap text to tip it over. Changes will be immediately applied to all cells you have selected. Note how line heights have been automatically adjusted to fit your content. 3. Is the height of the row too much for you? Expand your columns. Read my tutorial on how to do it here. Here.