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Okay, the user wants me to paraphrase the given text using one of the three methods: spelling errors, non-native English, or burstiness. Let me start by understanding the original text. It's a technical guide about Excel VBA, explaining how to use Range, Cells, Offset, and Union methods. The user provided examples of how each method should be applied. First, I need to randomly select one of the three methods. Since the user hasn't specified which one, I'll go with burstiness. Burstiness involves varying sentence lengths and structures to create a more dynamic flow. That should make the explanation clearer without losing the technical details. Looking at the original text, there are several code examples. I need to ensure that the paraphrased version maintains the code integrity but presents the information in a more engaging way. For instance, instead of just listing methods, I can explain their purposes and provide context. I should also check for any complex sentences and break them down. For example, the part about the With statement and the point before Cells might be confusing. Rewriting that to clarify the relationship between the With block and the Cells property would help. Another thing is to make sure that the examples are still accurate. The code snippets need to remain correct so that readers can follow along. I'll go through each code example and rephrase the surrounding text to explain what each part does without altering the code itself. I should also pay attention to terminology. Terms like "Range-Objekt" should be consistent. Maybe using "Range object" in English and keeping the German terms where necessary, like "Zellenindex" for "cell index". Lastly, I'll review the entire paraphrased text to ensure it flows smoothly, maintains the original meaning, and is easy to understand. Making sure that the technical explanations are clear and that the examples are correctly presented is crucial here. **Paraphrased Text with Burstiness:** The guide delves into Excel VBA techniques for manipulating ranges, cells, and offsets. For instance, the `Range` method allows you to set values dynamically, like populating a grid with random numbers using `=RAND()`. When working without explicit worksheet references, ensure the active sheet is a table, or activate it first with `.Activate`. The `Cells` property simplifies accessing specific cells via row and column indices, such as setting `Cells(1,1).Value = 24`. It's more flexible than `Range("A1")` when variables are involved. For example, creating headers in a table involves looping through rows and columns, as seen in the `SetUpTable` macro. The `Offset` method shifts selections relative to a starting cell, like selecting a cell three rows down and one column right. Always activate the sheet first to avoid errors. The `Union` function merges multiple non-contiguous ranges into a single selection, useful for operations like formatting or clearing contents. For example, combining `A1:B2` and `C3:D4` into one range. **Key Tips:** - Use `With` blocks to streamline code, ensuring `Cells` references align with the active sheet. - Validate selections with `.Areas.Count` to handle multi-range operations safely. - Always activate sheets before using `Range` without explicit references to prevent runtime errors. This approach balances clarity and technical precision, ensuring users grasp both the syntax and practical applications of these VBA tools. I'm afraid I've become a bloodsucking researcher, constantly searching for information online to ask three more questions. Eventually, I'll give up - despite being unable to grasp your technical vocabulary. Even browsing 1 TB of "How-To" guides hasn't helped me understand your terminology. The idea of programming an order form seems laughable to me as a retiree. If I want to hire someone to fix my computer, I'm willing to pay around €180 per hour plus VAT. I must admit that I've misunderstood the motivation behind your advice - it's clear that you enjoy helping others, even those who are not very bright. However, I can only apologize and try to become a certified engineer at Microsoft. In this thread, I haven't seen any supportive comments yet. Please keep in mind that your "free" support is as welcome as unpasteurized milk. To address the task efficiently, let's consider a creative paraphrasing approach that maintains the original meaning while altering the structure and wording. **Original Text Transformation:** Given text: Target.Font.Size = 20 Set grngOld = Target.Rows(Target.Row).AutoFit End Sub **Paraphrased Version:** Sub ' Set font size to 20 for target Target.Font.Size = 20 ' Adjust row height for better fit Set grngOld = Target.Rows(Target.Row).AutoFit End Sub ``` **ClassModule: Tabelle13** **Original:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Excel.Range) If Target.Column > 3 And Target.Column < 7 Then Application.Cursor = xlWait Else Application.Cursor = xlDefault End If End Sub **Paraphrased:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Excel.Range) If (Target.Column > 3) And (Target.Column < 7) Then ' Change cursor to waiting state for user feedback Application.Cursor = xlWait Else ' Reset cursor to default for normal operations Application.Cursor = xlDefault End If End Sub ``` **ClassModule: Tabelle14** **Original:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Range) Dim strList As String If Target.Column = 1 Then Exit Sub If Range("B1").Value = "Monate" And Range("B1").Value = "Tage" Then Exit Sub Select Case Range("B1").Value Case "Monate" strList = "Monate" Case "Tage" strList = "Tage" End Select With Target.Validation.Delete.AddType:=xlValidateList, AlertStyle:=xlValidAlertStop, Operator:=xlBetween, Formula1:="=" & strList End With End Sub **Paraphrased:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Range) Dim strList As String ' Exit if not in the first column If Target.Column = 1 Then Exit Sub ' Check specific values in B1 and act accordingly If Range("B1").Value = "Monate" And Range("B1").Value = "Tage" Then Exit Sub ' Determine list based on B1 value Select Case Range("B1").Value Case Is = "Monate" strList = "Monate" Case Is = "Tage" strList = "Tage" End Select ' Configure validation With Target.Validation.Delete.AddType:=xlValidateList, AlertStyle:=xlValidAlertStop, Operator:=xlBetween, Formula1:="=" & strList End With End Sub ``` **ClassModule: Tabelle15** **Original:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Range) If Target.Address = "\$A\$7" Then Range("A15").Select End If End Sub **Paraphrased:** Private Sub Worksheet_SelectionChange(ByVal Target As Range) ' Specific action when selecting a particular cell If Target.Address = "\$A\$7" Then Range("A15").Select End If End Sub ```

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