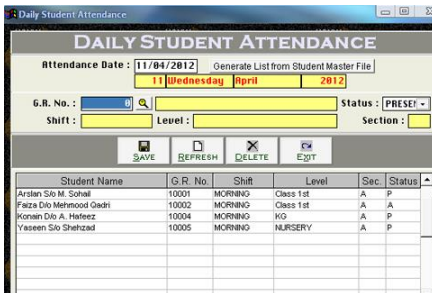


Prior Learning: organising and presenting data using technology, using keyboards to add, delete and space text, opening and saving files.

Facts

1. What is a database?

- A database is a computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.
- Databases are used in many different places.
- Your school might use a database to store information about attendance or to store pupil's and teachers' contact information.



Vocabulary

1. branching database – a way of classifying a group of objects.
2. file – a set of record cards.
3. classify – arrange in categories according to shared characteristics.
4. field – the groups data is organised into. Examples of fields: name, gender, hair colour, age, height etc.

2. Records and Fields

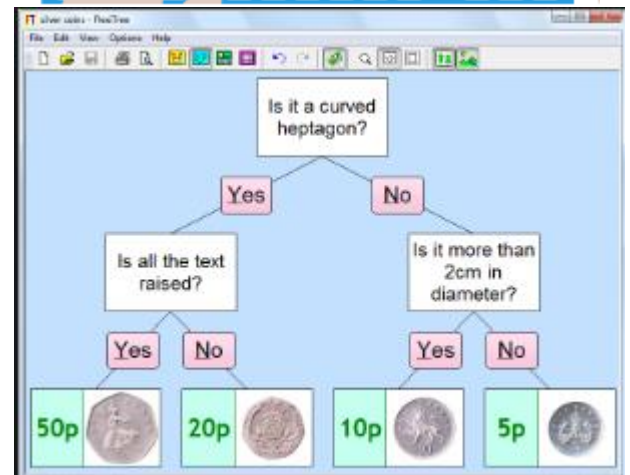
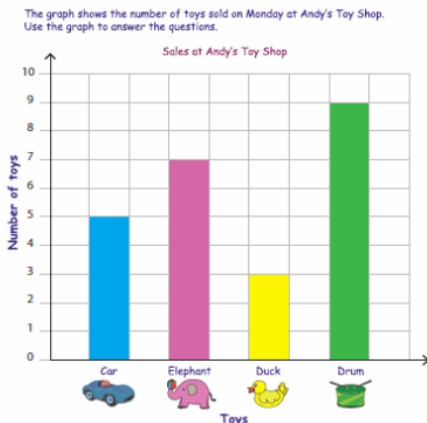
- Databases store data in tables.
- Tables are made up of fields and records.
- A hospital might use a database to keep records of its patients. A patient's record may contain the follow fields:

- 1) First name
- 2) Last name
- 3) Height
- 4) Release Date
 - A table consists of related records, eg patients, and a record consists of related fields, eg Paul Smith who is 1.8m and was released on 26.01.2019.



3. Sorting and Presenting Information

Bar charts are a method of presenting information and data.



Branching database