

Database - Year 8  
Lesson 1

Lesson Plan

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

Discuss with your neighbour what is a database? What can it be used for?

On the board from a discussion, list uses of database and what one is.

Main. (45 mins)

Students are going to revise a database by starting to create their own. Go through the basics with them asking questions as you go along.

Handout 1 to be given to students - this has the data structure and data types for the database.

All students should create the data structure  
Most students will start entering data  
Some students will finish.

Extension

Students can add more of their own data taking it to 15 records.

Plenary (5 mins)

Datatypes: Write on the board.

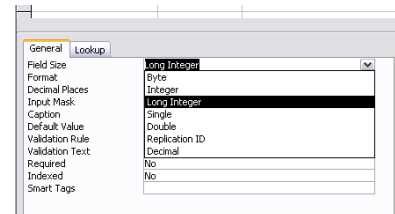
Name  
Address  
Phone number  
Age  
Male/female

Ask the students to give the data types

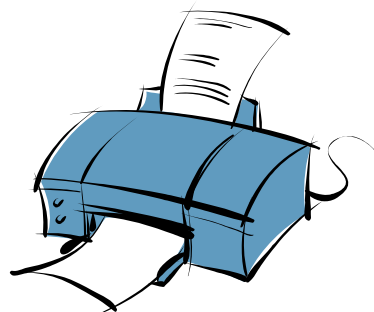
Name = text  
Address = text  
Phone number = text  
Age = number  
Male/female = yes/no

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 1

Data type	Usage	Comment
Text	Alphanumeric data i.e. any letter, number or other symbol (post codes, phone numbers)	A field can but 255 characters in length
Number	Numeric data	Can choose a whole number or a number with a decimal point. Each of these categories has several choices in Access depending on the size of the number you want to store.
Date/Time	Dates and times	You should always use a Date/Time data type for a date or time. Access can calculate with dates but not text.
Currency	Fall all monetary data	
Yes/No	True/False data	Use when a field can only take on of two possible values.
Auto Number	Often used for a key field to give the record a unique number	
Look up Wizard	Create a list you can choose from	Useful when there are several possible answers e.g. GCSE subjects or forms.



When you see this icon you  
Must print something out for your folder.  
Remember to put your name on it.

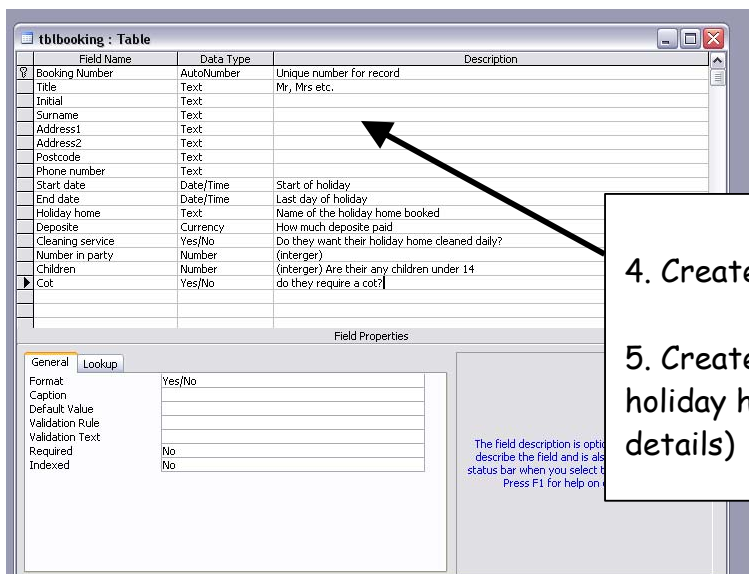
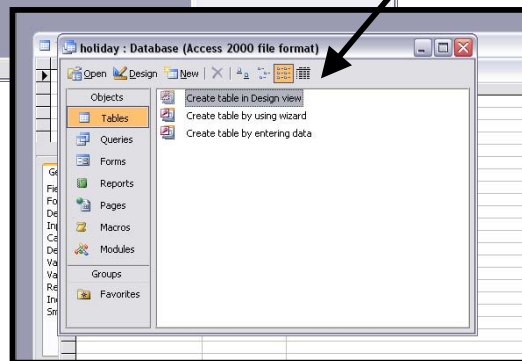
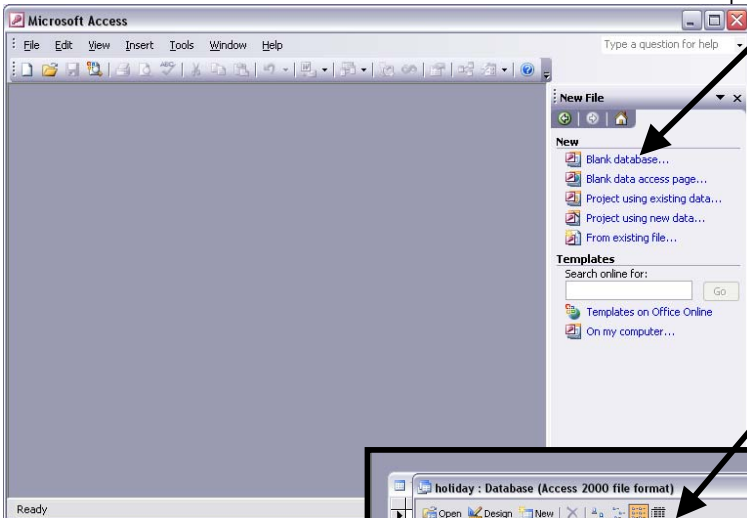


# Open Microsoft Access.

1. Choose 'Blank database...' (pick list on right)

2. Name it 'Holidays'.

3. Click 'Create table in design view'



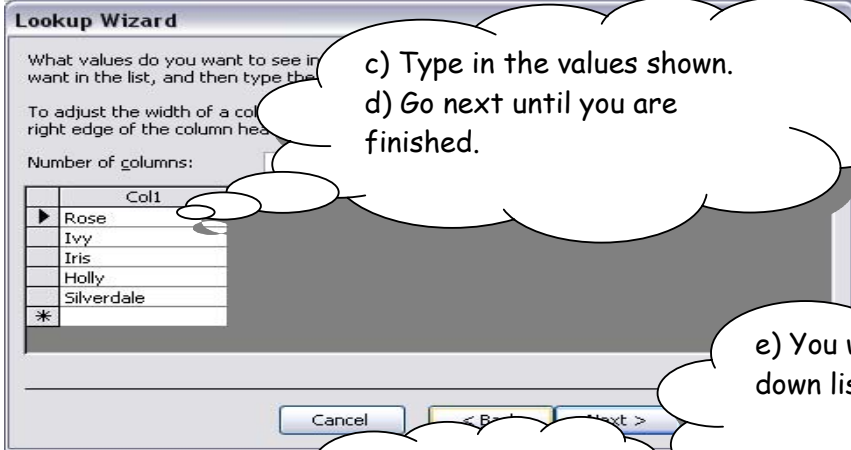
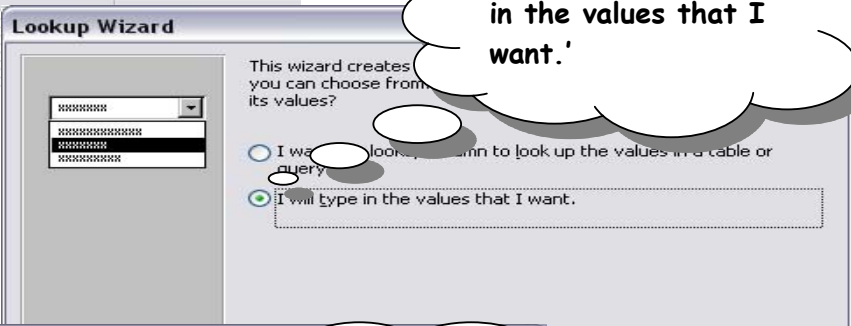
4. Create the database structure.

5. Create a lookup table for holiday homes (see next page for details)



a) Choose 'Lookup Wizard'

b) Choose 'I will type in the values that I want.'



c) Type in the values shown.  
d) Go next until you are finished.

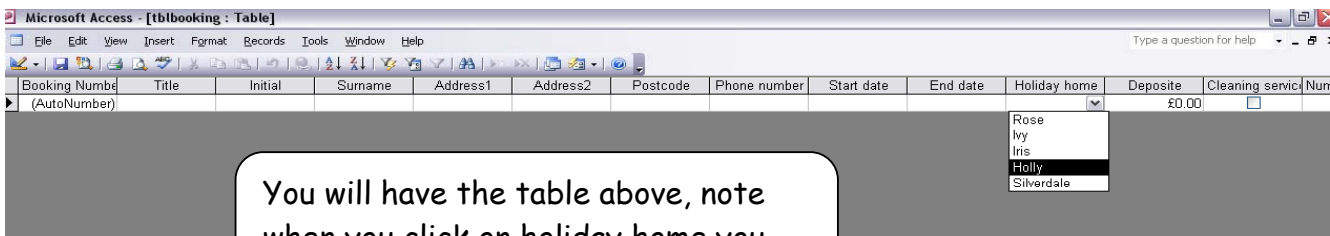
e) You will now have a drop down list to choose from.

f) Save as 'tblbookings'

g) Click the table icon to start entering data



Print screen your data base design and put it in your folder (remember you name)



You will have the table above, note when you click on holiday home you will get a drop down menu.

Extension work:  
On the field 'Title' create a drop down look up menu with Mr, Mrs, etc...

Start entering this data:

Name	Address	Phone Number	State date	End Date	Holiday home	Deposit	Cleaning Service	Number in party	Children	Cot
Mr K Freal	33 The Elmhouse Skelmersdale LM3 4KK	01555 746473	02/06/07	16/06/07	Rose	£400	Yes	4	2	Yes
Mrs T Weir	386 Prescott Road Aughton LN3 7YH	01334 652948	02/06/07	09/06/07	Ivy	£300	Yes	5	3	No
Mr R Meggit	3 the Close Ainsdale SF8 9UO	01699 876349	09/06/07	23/06/07	Ivy	£450	No	3	0	0
Miss J Aspin	110 Wall Road Litherland L25 67Y	0151 978 6553	07/07/07	21/07/07	Silverdale	£350	No	3	2	No
Mrs K Roberts	33 May Close Seaforth L22 33K	0151 432 8763	21/07/07	04/08/07	Holly	£500	Yes	6	4	No
Mr W Dean	39 Galloway Road Waterloo L26 7YY	0151 922 3499	05/05/07	19/05/07	Rose	£150	Yes	2	0	NO
Ms J Ruths	22 Tanhouse Wigan WN3 8PL	01942 376552	18/08/07	01/9/07	Silverdale	£500	Yes	6	4	Yes
Dr A Goldstine	6 London Road Orrell WN4 5TB	01942 693726	04/08/07	25/08/07	Holly	£600	Yes	10	4	Yes

Yours should look something like this. Check it for errors and make sure you have capitalised names.



**Print out a copy of the table.**

Extension work. Add some more records (make them up)

Booking Number	Title	Initial	Surname	Address1	Address2	Postcode	Phone number	Start date	End date	Holiday home	Deposit	Cleaning service	Number in party	Children	Cot
1	Mr	K	Freal	33 The Elmhouse	Skelmersdale	LM3 4KK	01555 746473	02/06/2007	16/06/2007	Rose	£400.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	2	Yes
2	Mrs	T	Weir	386 Prescott Rd	Aughton	LN3 7YH	01334 652948	02/06/2007	09/06/2007	Ivy	£300.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	3	No
3	Mr	R	Meggit	3 The Close	Ainsdale	SF8 9UO	01699 876349	09/06/2007	23/06/2007	Ivy	£450.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0	0
4	Miss	J	Aspin	110 Wall Road	Litherland	L25 67K	0151 978 6553	07/07/2007	21/07/2007	Silverdale	£350.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2	No
5	Mrs	K	Roberts	33 May Close	Seaforth	L22 33K	0151 432 8763	21/07/2007	04/08/2007	Holly	£500.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	4	No
6	Mr	W	Dean	39 Galloway Rd	Waterloo	L26 7YY	0151 922 3499	05/05/2007	19/05/2007	Rose	£150.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	0	NO
7	Ms	J	Ruths	22 Tanhouse	Wigan	WN3 8PL	01942 376552	18/08/2007	01/09/2007	Silverdale	£500.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	4	Yes
8	Dr	A	Goldstine	6 London Road	Orrell	WN4 5TB	01942 693726	04/08/2007	25/08/2007	Holly	£600.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	4	Yes
*	(AutoNumber)										£0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Database - Year 8  
Lesson 2

Lesson Plan

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

They have the following table in their packs, draw it or project it on the board:

Field	Data type
Name	
Address	
Male/female	
Number of children	
Cost	
Age	
Date of birth	
Course	

Possible types
Date/time
Text
Yes/no
Currency
Number
Lookup table

Get them to match the data type with the field.

**Answers** Name = text, address = text, male/female = yes/on, number of children = number, cost = currency, age = number, date of birth = date/time, course = lookup table.

**Main** (40 mins) Create a second table to use for relational database. (**Differentiation** -there should be a copy of Holiday in Shared docs for people who did not finish last week)

Using worksheet 2, students will create the second database - this will have fewer instructions than last week to help consolidate knowledge.

**Plenary (10 mins)**

Students ask neighbour what they have learnt about databases (3 mins)

Ask each group to come up with something and write it on the board, this way students will see how much they have covered so far, at some point the students will start to repeat, this is fine, it just reiterates the main learning points.

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 2

Starter (5 mins)

Field	Data type
Name	
Address	
Male/female	
Number of children	
Cost	
Age	
Date of birth	
Course	

Possible types
Date/time
Text
Yes/no
Currency
Number
Lookup table

Main

1. Open 'Holiday' database.
2. Create table in design view.
3. You will need the following data file - fill in the data types.

Field	Data type
Name of home (this should be primary key)	
No. of beds	
Cost	
Rooms	
Air conditioning	
Poolside	
Sea View	

4. Save as 'tblhomes'

5. Enter the following information into your new table.

Name of home	No. of beds	Cost	Rooms	Air conditioning	Poolside	Sea view
Rose	4	£500	5	Yes	No	No
Ivy	5	£600	4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Holly	10	£1000	8	Yes	Yes	No
Silverdale	7	£900	5	No	No	Yes

Print out your table and table design (do a print screen for this) and put it in your folder.



Check - you should now have 4 print offs. Both tables and designs - tblholiday and tblhomes. If you have not got them, do them now.

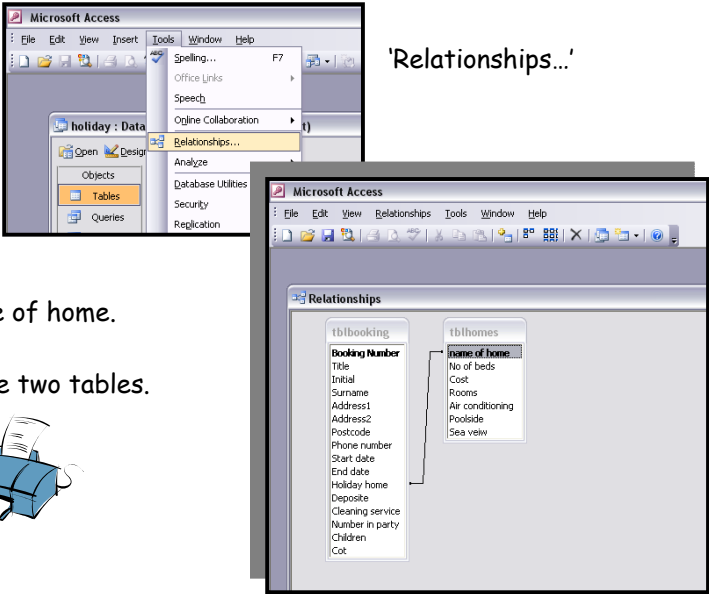
7/29 Liz Birchall - year 8 database work.

# Relational Database

One strength of a database is you can link tables. This means that information in one table can be linked to another. It is known as a relational database.

You are going to link your 2 tables.

1. From 'Tools' click on
2. Add both tables.
3. Click on 'Holiday home'.
4. Drag it across and drop it onto 'name of home'.
5. You should now have a line joining the two tables.
6. Print screen and add to folder.



Check list	Done $\pi$
You should now have 2 tables which are related by the name of the holiday homes.	
You should have 5 print outs.	
You should understand fields, records and data types.	

Fill in the table below. You can use the internet or Access Help to complete the table.

Definitions	
Record	
Field	
Relationship	
Table	

Database - Year 8  
Lesson 3

Lesson Plan - in this lesson they will do some editing of the database and run a query which will later be used in a mailmerge.

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

In their pack they will have the following starter. They must give the example of a field, e.g. Text = name etc.

Data type	Example of a field (possible answers in grey)
Text	Name, address, phone number etc.
Numbers	How many of something
Date/time	Start date - end date
Yes/no	Cleaning service
Lookup table	House names
Currency	Cost

Main. 40

Students will edit the database, adding and deleting records and fields. Then they will run a query ready for the mail merge next week. . (Differentiation -there should be a copy of Holiday in Shared docs for people who did not finish last week)

Plenary.

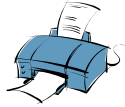
Talk to their neighbour about the advantages of using a database. Write their comments on the board.

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 3

## Editing and Queries.

1. Open the Holiday database. You should now have 2 tables (see your teacher if you don't have this)
2. Some of the bookings have changed and some new ones have come in - you must edit the database to reflect these changes.
  - Mr Freal is bringing an extra child.
  - Ms Ruths has had to cancel due to illness - delete her record.
  - Mr Dean's phone number has changed, it is now 07863364923
  - A new booking has come in from Mr Morrison, 44 Lancaster Close, Blundellsands. LP9 9OK 0151 744 3625, It is for a family of 4, 2 of which are children no cot. They want a cleaning service and have paid a £400 deposit and want Ivy house for 01/04/07 until 1/04/07.

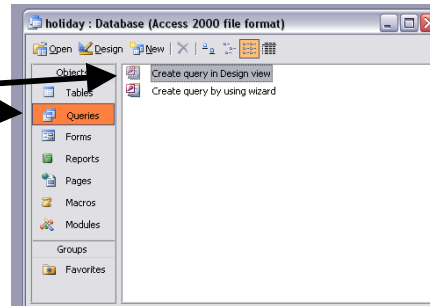
3. Print a copy of the new database out.



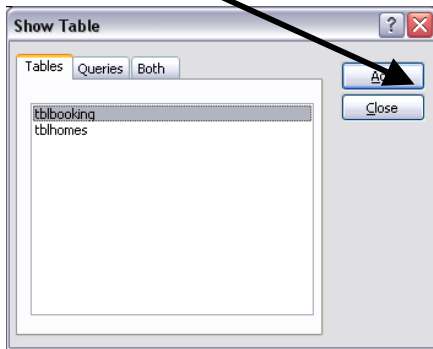
# Queries

One of the many strengths of a database is you can ask it questions to find out information - this is know as a query. On a small database it would be easy to find the answers by looking, however, on a very large database (millions of records) this would be impossible.

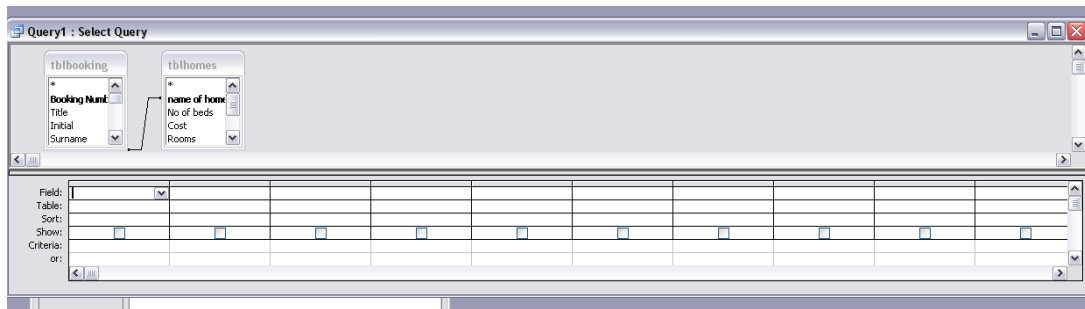
1. From the start screen of the database pick 'Queries' and 'Create Query in Design View'



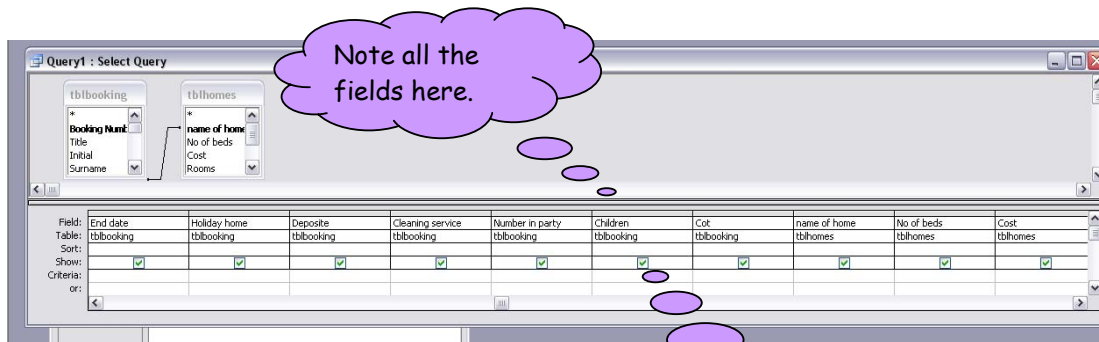
2. Add both tables and close.



3. This is the screen you should now have.



4. Double click each field to add them to the query.



5. From the icons, click the red ! mark.



The tick means it will be included in the query printout.

6. Look at the result, you now have a query which has merged the two tables.

7. Click on the design tool.



8. Under 'Cot' where it says 'Criteria' write Yes and run the query again.

9. Print out the results.



10. Clear the 'Yes' from 'Cot'

11. Queries can be run asking more than one question. Try to find out which booking for Holly requires the cleaning service. Print out your query.



12. Clear the criteria and save the query as 'qrybookingsall'

### Operators for Queries

You can use different Operators to help with the queries - here is a table of some of the most common:

Operator	Meaning	Example
=	Equals	Cot = Yes
>	Greater than	No. people in party > 8
>=	Greater than or equal to	Deposit >=£300
<	Less than	Children < 3
<=	Less than or equal to	Children <= 3
<b>Between</b>	Between, including both specified values	Start date between 02/06/07 and 07/07/07

Extension work: Try running the queries. Print your answers.



Database - Year 8  
Lesson 4

Lesson Plan - This lesson will involve setting up and running mailmerge.

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

On their work sheets for week 4 the students will have this starter. The grey writing is the answers for you to check

Query	Operators
I want to find out all the numbers above 5, what would I put?	e.g. >5
I want to find all the bookings for the holiday home Holly, what would I put?	= Holly
I want to find who has booked between 10/7/07 and 30/9/07, what query would I write?	<i>Start date between 10/07/07 and 30/09/07</i>
I want to find who wants a cleaning service, what would I put in criteria?	= Yes

Main (45 mins)

Mailmerge: The students will create the letter and save it as 'Confirmation'. They will then open the database and run the query which will then be used for the mailmerge. There should be a copy of the database in Shared Docs for students who did not finish last week.

Plenary:

Discuss with neighbour what you could use mailmerge for. (Idea: large advertising campaigns, letters home to parents etc.)

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 4

## Mailmerge

Another strength of a good database is the ability to use the data to create letters, labels etc., in another application. For example, you can take all the bookings from the database and send out a confirmation letter to all the people who have booked. This is how companies like Readers Digest send out letters to millions of people and make them sound personalised!

The steps are as follows:

1. Create your database (you have done this already)
2. Create the letter.
3. Merge the data.

Easy! 😊

Let's do it.

Create the letter.

The letter you will send out will confirm the bookings taken and the deposit paid. You will create the letter once but it can be used many times.

1. Open Word and copy the letter opposite:  
(just leave spaces do not type <leave 3 spaces>!) )
2. Save it as 'Holiday Conf'
3. Close Word.
4. Open your Holiday database.
5. Open 'qrybookingsall' and run the query (red ! )

*Dingles Holiday Homes  
Haskley-by-the-Sea  
Heathcote NH2 5RF*

01786 4328822

Email [dingles@email.co.uk](mailto:dingles@email.co.uk)

Dear

We are writing to confirm you booking. You are booked into <leave 3 spaces> House from <leave 3 spaces> to <leave 3 spaces> . Thank you for your deposit of <leave 3 spaces>£.

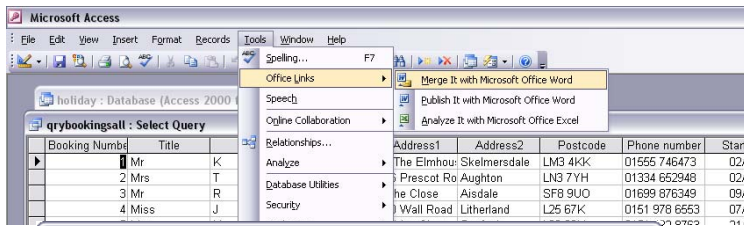
Please check the following:

Number in Party:  
Children:  
Cost per week: £  
Number of rooms:

We look forward to seeing you on <leave spaces> .

Yours sincerely

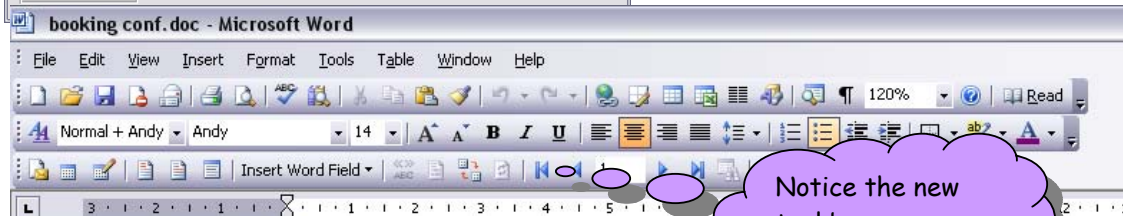
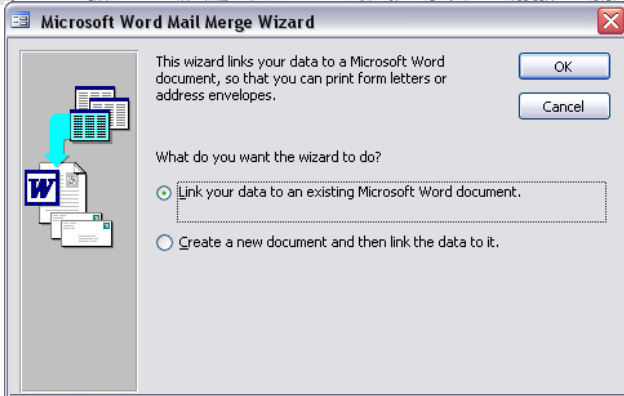
Mr Dingle  
Booking Manager



6. Click 'Tools' 'Office links...' 'Merge it with Microsoft Office Word'

7. Link your data to an existing Microsoft Word document. 'OK'

8. Choose your letter 'Booking Conf'.



9. You are now going to insert the fields into the letter. Start by putting your cursor next



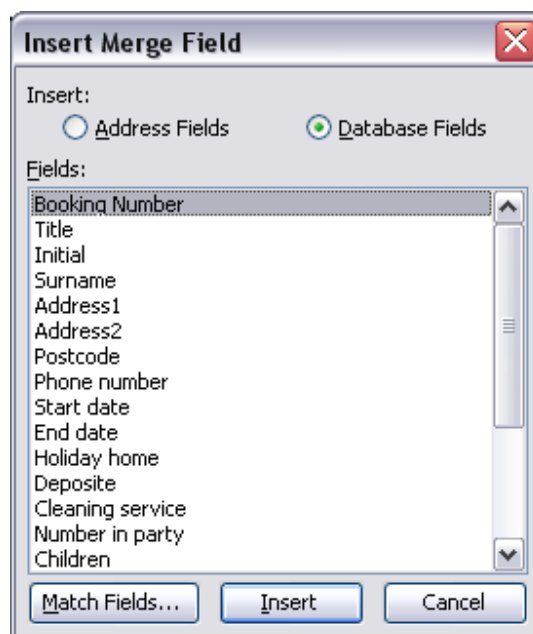
to 'Dear'.

10. Click on 'Insert Merge Fields'

11. You will get this dialog box.

12. Click on 'Title' then 'Surname'

13. Close box.



14. Continue this operation until you have entered all the required fields - it should look like this:

Dear «Title»«Surname»

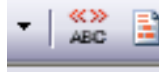
We are writing to confirm you booking. You are booked into «Holiday\_home» House from «Start\_date»to «End\_date». Thank you for your deposit of £ «Deposit».

Please check the following:

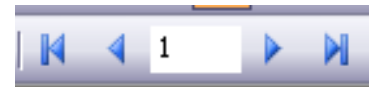
Number in Party: «Number\_in\_party»  
Children:«Children»  
Cost per week: £«Cost»  
Number of rooms: «Rooms»

We look forward to seeing you on «Start\_date» .

15. To view the merged letter click on



16. You should now see your first merged letter. To view the others click on:



17, You may need to edit the spacing so click on the ABC



icon again and edit the fields.

18. When you are happy with your editing you will merge the document.



19. You will now see you have several letters, print one or two out (don't print them all!!!!)



You have now used mailmerge to create several letters from one letter using a data source. Well Done!

**Extension Work:** Create a new letter which tells people about a welcome pack available. The pack will contain food and drinks (use your imagination) and will cost £75. You need to sell them the pack. Use information from your database (names addresses etc.) and send everyone a letter.

Database - Year 8  
Lesson 5

Lesson Plan Creating a form.

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

We've done this before, but it should show how much they have now learnt) Talk to your neighbour and find out all they have learnt about databases.

Teacher - After about 5 mins. go round each group and get one think - write this up on the board,

Main (40 mins) students will create forms to help data entry. This helps users who do not usually use a database to use it easily.

Plenary: (10 mins)

Go back to what is written on the board from the starter, ask questions about one or two of the items (i.e. What would a mailmerge be used for?)

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 5

## Forms

So far you have created a database with 2 related table and used mailmerge and queries - well done!

You have had comprehensive instructions to help. Can you imagine if you had to use a database with no instructions? Imagine the user of our database (Mr Dingle) if he had never used one having to enter all the information into the various tables - not easy! This is where forms come in, they make data entry easier.

Let's go.

1. Open your database 'Holiday'.
2. Click on 'Forms' and 'Create Form by using wizard'

3. Under 'Tables/Queries' pick 'tblbooking'

Which fields do you want on your form?  
You can choose from more than one table or query.

Tables/Queries

- Query: qrybookingsall
- Table: tblbooking
- Table: tblhomes
- Query: qrybookingsall
- Query: qrycot

Fields:

- Initial
- Surname
- Address1
- Address2
- Postcode
- Phone number

Which fields do you want on your form?  
You can choose from more than one table or query.

Tables/Queries

Table: tblbooking

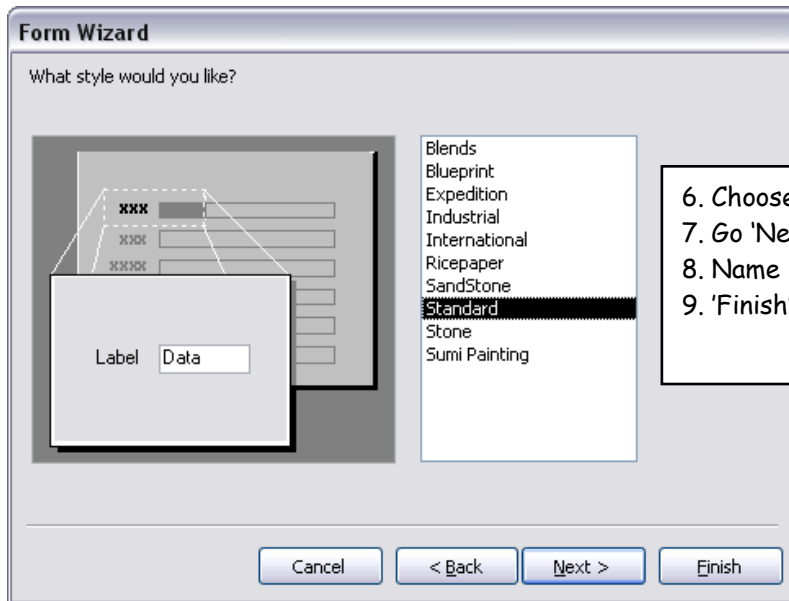
Fields:

- Start date
- End date
- Holiday home
- Deposit
- Cleaning service
- Number in party
- Children
- Cot

Selected Fields:

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

4. Click the >> to put all fields into 'Selected Fields'
5. Go 'Next' twice until you reach 'What style would you like?'



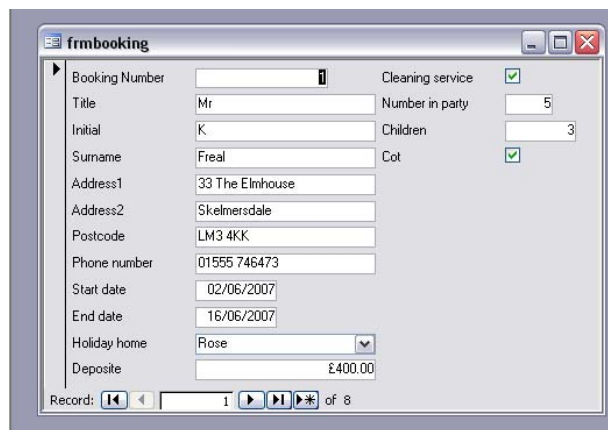
6. Choose a style.  
 7. Go 'Next'.  
 8. Name it 'frmbooking'  
 9. 'Finish'

10. You will now have a form, depending on the style, it will look something like this:

11. Do the same for the 'tblhomes'.

Records can be added to these forms and they will appear in the query.

12. Print screen one form.



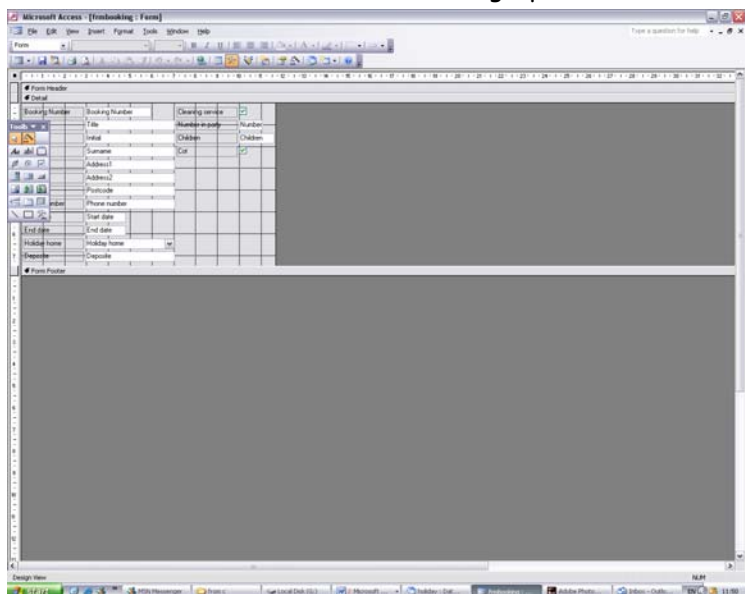
**Extension work: Challenge!!!**

Now the forms look alright, but you can format them to look better and add graphics.



1. Click on.

2. You will get this view. You can change the colours and position or insert a graphic - have a go!!



Database - Year 8  
Lesson 6

Lesson Plan - Sorting and Creating a report.

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

Discuss with your neighbour what you could use a database for.

Teacher - after 5 mins, write on the board suggestions from the students.

Main (40 Mins)

Students are now going to create reports, yet another very powerful tool. Reports can be printed out to show information from a table or related tables. In this section they will be shown how to create a report and then they will go on to do their own.

Plenary (10 mins)

A teacher has a mark book with all the predicted and actual grades of all her students. What sort of reports could the teacher create?

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 6

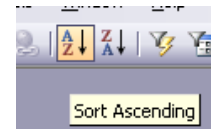
## Sorting and Reports

### Sorting

Sometimes it is necessary to sort the database into order. This can be on text - Alphabetically or numbers - numerically. You are going to sort a table using both. Firstly Alphabetically.

1. In the 'tblbookings', click on the names field.

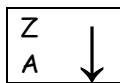
2. Click the 'Sort Ascending'; you will see the names have arranged themselves alphabetically.



3. Print out the table.



4. Now click on the



and notice the field is reversed.

5. Now try numerically on the Deposit field.

6. Print out the table



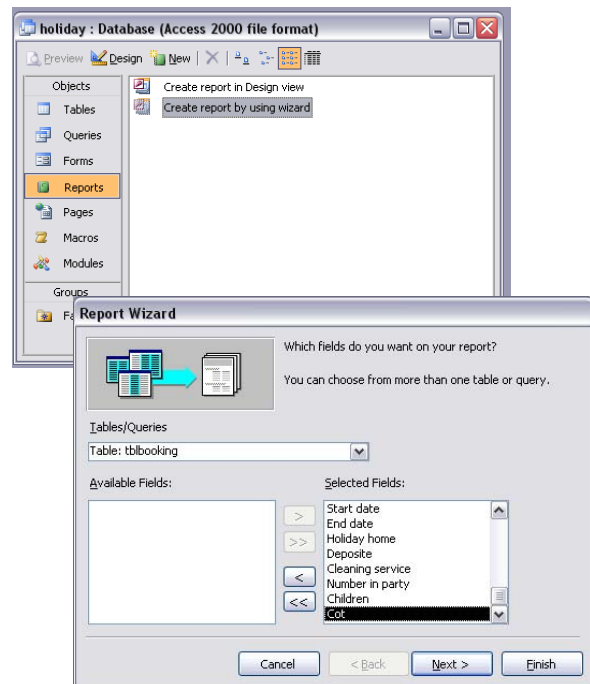
## Reports

You have seen some of the powerful tools available Access. One other useful tool is the ability to print out reports. You can choose the information you want and format the look of the report.

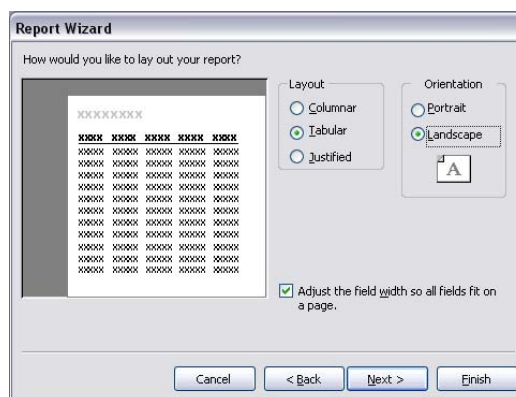
1. Open 'Holiday' database.

2. Click on 'Reports'

3. Drop down Table/Queries and choose tblbookings. Add all fields using >> button.



4. Go 'Next' until you have the layout screen and change in to Landscape.



5. Go 'Next' and choose a style.

6. Call it 'rptbooking' and finish.



7. You will see your report (somethink like this):

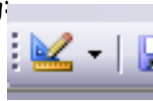
rptbooking

*rptbooking*

Number	Title	Initial	Surname	Address1	Address2	Postcode	Phone nu	date	date	Holiday h	Deposit	Cleani	s party	liren	C
1	Mr	K	Frost	33 The Elm	Stalmeadale	LM5 4KX	01556 74647	02007	02007	Free	£400.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Ms	T	Weir	285 Pinacot	Aughlon	LN2 7YH	01324 65294	02007	02007	by	£300.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Mr	R	Mugg	3 The Close	Alstale	SP9 9UD	01896 67634	02007	02007	by	£400.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Mr	J	Aspin	110 Wall Rise	Liberton	L25 6TK	0151 976 655	02007	02007	Stewartale	£350.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Mr	K	Ribers	33 May Close	Seaton	L23 3JK	0151 433 870	02007	02007	Hilly	£300.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Mr	W	Dean	29 Galfoway	Widale	L28 7YF	07992264927	02007	02007	Free	£150.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Dr	A	Gulldine	6 London Row	Orrill	WN4 5TB	01942 88272	02007	02007	Hilly	£800.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Mr	F	Morton	44 Lancaster	Blundellands	LP9 9DX	0151 744 262	02007	02007	by	£400.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page 1 of 1

8. Notice how some of the information is lost. You can format this using:



Print out your report before and after you have formatted it.



rptbooking : Report

Report Header

*rptbooking*

Page Header

Number	Title	Initial	Surname	Address1	Address2	Postcode	Phone num	date	date	Holiday h	Deposit	Cleani	s party	liren	C
--------	-------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	------	------	-----------	---------	--------	---------	-------	---

Detail

Booking N	Title	Initial	Surname	Address1	Address2	Postcode	Phone number	Start	End	Holiday hc	Deposit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Number	Childre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-----------	-------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	--------------	-------	-----	------------	---------	-------------------------------------	--------	---------	-------------------------------------

Page Footer

Page " & [Page] & " of " & [Pages]

Report Footer

Toolb

9. You can drag the fields and information around. You can drag the edge of the pages to make it bigger. You can change the title and colours. See if you can move things around and display the information. Don't forget the printout the results!

10. Create another report for the houses. Format and print it.

Database - Year 8  
**Lesson 7 and 8**

Lesson Plan - Creating their own database,

**Starter week 7** (10 mins settling in, register etc)

In their packs will be the following table, they are to fill it in with fields and data types for a car database.

Field	Datatype
e.g. Model	Text

**Starter week 8** (10 mins settling in, register etc.)

Draw the table on the board (or project it) , similar to the plenary last week, get students to give their fields and datatypes. Leave this on the board to help the less able.

Field	Datatype

Main.

The students will now have a go at creating their own database, this will consolidate all the knowledge acquired in the preceeding 6 lesson.

They will be given the data which they will have to use to design a database and enter the data, they will then produce reports and extension work will be mailmerge.

Plenary:

What fields and datatypes have students come up with? Write them on the board, this will help the less able get an idea of how to progress next time.

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 7 & 8

## Creating a database.

Starter Week 7 (5 mins)

Imagine you are setting up a car database; what fields would you need? And what datatypes would they be? (

Field	Datatype
e.g. Model	Text

In real life, if you were creating a database you would have to start from scratch. You may even have to collect the data yourself. In the next two weeks you will create your own database - we have collected the data for you, all you have to do is decide on field names and datatypes.

The data is authors and the books they have written, it is a competition for new writers, if successful they will have their books published. Your task is to take the data and put it into a database which can be used to help organise the books. This is the raw data, it contains the name and address, phone number, date of birth, book title and genre (type of book, think about lookup tables for this, age group).

Jane Green, 23 The Pines, Formby Point. FM4 7YH. 10446 658295, 30/1/55 The Lifeboat Road. Mystery, Senior

Peter Mark, 99 Galloway Close, Stafford, ST4 8UJ. 01338 766397. 6/9/86. The Glue Factory. Comedy. junior

Frank Foster, 7 The Close, Aisndale, AN3 4RF. 01983 372912.8/3/45. Crooked House. Fantasy. senior

Joan Dean, 9 Watling Avenue, Litherland L24 7RE. 1051 928 4325. 7/5/66. Excel. Computing. Senior

Ruth Kensington, 9 Tanhouse Place, Wigan, WN2 1QA. 0162 3827552. 20/10/54. That's A Wolf! Comedy. Senior

Sandra Jones, 4 St James Road, Irchester, NN29 8PL 01933 38333. 3/6/51. The Little People. Fantasy. Senior

Danny Roberts, 3 Queens Street, Seaforth, L22 4RF. 0151 444 8739. 12/12/81. Guitar Rifts. Music. Junior

Liz Weir, 14 Aldbury Close, Kitt Green, WN8 7WS. 01455 766383. 30/2/79. Email for the Grey Surfer. Computing. Junior

John Dossy, 4 Fromby Road, Pineford. PN4 5CD. 0982 726428. 5/11/48. The Beatles - Music. Senior

26/29 Liz Birchall - year 8 database work.

To Help you design the database use this table.

Field	Datatype
e.g. Name	Text

1. Now open Access and create the database. (use the instructions from previous weeks if necessary - but try to do it without referring back, this way you will learn how to use it)

2. Print out the completed database.



3. Create a query to find out who has written a book about Computers. Print out the query.



4. Find a computer book written by a junior.

5. Create a query containing the author's name, book title and genre.

6. In Word, create a letter informing the authors they have all reached the final judging stage.

7. Mailmerge the query to the letter. (print one out.)



8. Create a report from the query. (print it out)



9. Create a form and format it.

10. On the form, insert a suitable graphics (screen print a copy of the finished form)



Database - Year 8  
Lesson 9

Lesson Plan - Evaluation

Starter (10 mins settling in, register etc)

With students help, write on the board all the things learnt about databases. Leave this on the board for the students evaluation.

Main

The students will mark their work, checking all their printouts and work done. They will check their progress as they see it against the KS3 strategy.

# Databases Year 8 Lesson 9

## Evaluation

Well done! You have arrived at the last week of the database section. You have achieved a lot of good work hopefully. Now is the time to evaluate the work.

Look at the check list below and tick off each of the sections you have done and the print out you should have. Be honest with yourself but don't be modest, if you think you did well in something, then say so! .

What you have done	Really Well	Ok	Stuggled	Missed
Opened Access				
Oped and saved a blank database (Holiday)				
Designed a table (tblbookings)				
Used datatypes				
Created a lookup table				
Screenprint of database sturcture				
Entered the data into the table				
Printout of tblbookings				
Created a second table (tblhomes)				
Screen print of design				
Printout tblbhomes				
Created a relationship between the tables				
Screenprint of the relationship				
Edited the database (adding and deleting fields and records)				
Created queries				
Printed queries (cot and Holly cleaning)				
Created a letter in Word				
Used the letter for a mailmerge				
Printout of mailmerged letter				
Created a form				
Printout of form				
Format the form in design view				
Sort the database				
Print out the sorted database.				
Created a report				
Printout of report (before and after formatting)				
Created the Book Competition database and mailmerge etc.				