



Year 5 Flat File Databases

Key vocabulary

Information	Facts about something or someone
Data	Information <u>especially</u> in the form of facts or <u>statistics</u> that you can <u>analyse</u>
Database	a collection of data that is stored in a computer and that can <u>easily</u> be used and <u>added</u> to.
Collection	a group of similar things that you have <u>deliberately acquired</u> , usually over a period of time.
Search	If you search for information on a computer, you give the computer an <u>instruction</u> to find that information
Sort	If you sort things, you separate them into different classes, groups, or places, for example so that you can do different things with them.
Filter	A rule which can be applied to reduce the number of results in a search
Software	Code or apps written to achieve specific tasks on a computer device (hardware).
Field	A field is an area of a computer's memory or a program where data can be entered, <u>edited</u> , or stored
Record	A single entry in a database

Apps/Software



Numbers



J2Data

Databases

-Computer databases often contain large amounts of data. We can find the data that we need by using the 'search', 'filter' and 'sort' functions. Search functions allow us to type in the exact word/s that we are looking for. This can be useful if we are looking for a particular record.



-If we are looking for records that share certain information we can filter out data by different fields. For example, we filter in the 'age' field for all students aged 23. The database will then present only the students aged 23.

-We can also sort records by the data in particular fields. e.g. we may sort by the students' ages, from youngest to oldest. The youngest student will then appear at the top.

College Enrollment 2016 - 2017			
Student ID	Last Name	Initial	Age
ST348-245	White	R.	21
ST348-246	Wilson	P.	19
ST348-247	Thompson	A.	18
ST348-248	Holt	R.	23
ST348-249	Armstrong	J.	37
ST348-250	Graham	S.	20
ST348-251	McFadden	H.	26
ST348-252	Jones	S.	22
ST348-253	Russell	W.	20
ST348-254	Smith	L.	19

-Paper Databases: Paper databases require the creator to manually write in individual records, and to sort the records in an appropriate order. Paper records can still be useful in small databases, particularly where information is not changing and does not need to be amended frequently. However, most large databases are now stored on computers. Pokemon Cards or Top Trumps are effectively Paper Databases.



