

Kit's Computing Corner: Mastering Databases

Learning objective: To understand how databases are organised, how to search for information, and how to use fields and records effectively.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of databases. Kit the Fox has helped organise these key terms to help you become a database expert!

What is a Database?

A structured collection of data held in a computer, organised so that it can be easily accessed, managed, and updated.

What is a 'Field' in a database?

A single piece of information, such as a first name, a surname, or a price.

What is a 'Record'?

A complete set of related information about one specific item or person, made up of several fields.

What is a 'Query'?

A request for specific information from a database, similar to asking the computer a question.

What does it mean to 'Sort' data?

Arranging data in a specific order, such as alphabetical (A-Z) or numerical (smallest to largest).

What does it mean to 'Filter' data?

To hide information that you do not need, so you can focus only on the data that matches your criteria.

If a shop database has a field for 'Item Price', what would the data type be?

Currency (using £ symbols).

Why do we use databases instead of paper lists?

Databases are faster to search, easier to update, and can store much larger amounts of information.

Give an example of a database in everyday life.

A school library system, an online shop's stock list, or a contact list on a phone.

What is a 'Primary Key'?

A unique identifier for each record in a database, such as a Student ID number or a barcode.