

Kit's Clever Computing: Database Discoveries

Learning objective: To understand how databases are used to organise, store, and retrieve data efficiently.

Join Kit the fox as we explore the world of data. Read each question carefully and circle the best answer. Remember, a database is more than just a list—it is a powerful tool for finding information quickly!

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Field, 4.B, 5.False, 6.A, 7.True, 8.Record, 9.Query, 10.B. Explanation: A database is a structured collection of data. Each category of information is called a field (e.g., 'Name'), and a complete set of fields for one item is a record. A query is the instruction used to find specific data.

Word bank: Record · Field · Query · Database · Search · Category · Information · Table

1. 1. What is the main purpose of a database? A) To draw pictures, B) To write poems, C) To store and organise information*, D) To play music. (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Every piece of information in a database is called a record. (1 mark)

3. 3. If you have a column in your database for 'Surname', what is this specific category called? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is a good example of a database? A) A shopping list on a napkin, B) A library catalogue system*, C) A single photograph, D) A spoken story. (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: You cannot search for information within a database. (1 mark)

6. 6. When you ask a database a question to find specific data, what is this action called? A) Query*, B) Questioning, C) Sorting, D) Deleting. (1 mark)

7. 7. True or False: Databases are essential for large companies to keep track of their stock. (1 mark)

8. 8. If Kit the fox wants to store all the information about one specific book in a library database, what is that full entry called? (1 mark)

9. 9. If you want to find all pupils who scored over £10 in a charity collection, you would use a search _____ to filter the results. (1 mark)

10. 10. Why is it important to use consistent spelling in a database? A) It looks nicer, B) To ensure searches are accurate*, C) Computers only like capital letters, D) It is a rule of art. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a layout of a simple database table for a pet shop. Include column headers like 'Pet Name', 'Species', and 'Price (£)'. Add two rows of sample data.

Pet Name	Species	Price (£)

Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenge: 1. Explain why using a database is more efficient than using a physical filing cabinet. 2. Compare and contrast a database table with a spreadsheet. 3. Justify your answer: If you were designing a database for a school library, which fields would be the most important to include? 4. What might happen if a database had incorrect or 'messy' data? 5. How does a database help a business manage their finances? 6. Design a plan for a database that could help Kit the fox organise his collection of woodland puzzles.