Online Teaching Resources

Digital Kids Genius



Samples of

- > Lesson Plans
- > Activity Worksheets
- > Self-Evaluation Sheets

Syllabus

Creating a document

- 1. Advanced formatting
- 2. Search and replace
- 3. Working with tables
- 4. Document views

Producing multimedia

- 1. Use capture devices
- 2. Create and edit a sound clip
- 3. Find and use multimedia material
- 4. Create an animated story

Using communication tools

- 1. Internet and the web
- 2. Communication tools
- 3. Sharing your moments
- 4. Be secure online

Sharing your ideas

- 1. Blogging
- 2. Social media
- 3. Safety rules
- 4. Intellectual property

Formatting numbers

- 1. Format a cell
- 2. Make calculations
- 3. Create a graph
- 4. Print a sheet

Collecting information

- 1. Gather data
- 2. Introduction to databases
- 3. Create a database
- 4. Sort and print

TASK 2 Introduction to databases

A **database** is a system for organizing data. It is a collection of raw data that can be changed, sorted, and quickly searched to show detailed information about something more particular. You can use database programs to manage electronic databases. A very simple example of a database is an electronic address book which can include information about thousands of people.

Teachers Students **Email Address** Name **Home Address Phone Number** 22 Alfred Drive Kim 212 500 4412 kim@digital-kids.com Marco 44 Woodrow Way 212 500 4321 marco@digital-kids.com Lisa 36 Cambridge Court lisa@digital-kids.com 212 500 2020 Alex 202 Newport Lane 212 500 5162 alex@digital-kids.com

A table without legs. In computer lingo, a database table is a small database of similar items. A database is organized into one or more tables.

> For example, a school database might have one table for its students' information and another table for its teachers' information.

Lisa 36 Cambridge Court 212 500 2020 lisa@digital-kids.com

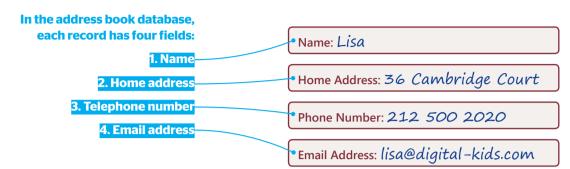
A record without music. A **record** in a database table is an item of information with some characteristics.

For the address book database, a record has characteristics like: name, home address, telephone number and email address.

HISTORY

Edgar F. "Ted" Codd was an English computer scientist who invented the relational model for database management in 1970 while working for IBM. His theory is the basis for relational databases and data management.

A field without grass. Every characteristic, or piece of information, is called a **field**. A field has a name and some data.



hands on!

An address book database looks like this:

Address Book

			Phone Number	Email Address	
	Name	Home Address	Filone Number		
	Kim	22 Alfred Drive	212 500 4412	kim@digital-kids.com	
	Marco	44 Woodrow Way	212 500 4321	marco@digital-kids.com	
	Lisa	36 Cambridge Court	212 500 2020	lisa@digital-kids.com	
	Alex	202 Newport Lane	212 500 5162	alex@digital-kids.com	
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Now create an animal database with the data you collected.

Animal database

	Name	Lives in	Color	Legs	Top speed	Weight
1						
2						
3						









