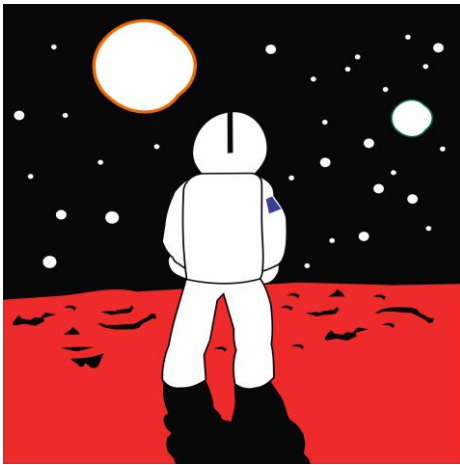


TECHNOMission

Teacher Guide

Lessons for High School Students: Grades 9 - 12



Technology Project using

Microsoft Access 365

Construct a space exploration database.

In this project, students learn database skills. To start, they work with an existing database about space exploration. Next, students edit their photograph, to place a copy of their head into a space suit. This image and their personal information are entered into a form to practice data entry techniques. Once students learn the basics of Microsoft Access, they begin construction of a database. They use the Internet to research information and collect pictures. Next, students create a blank database to catalogue the data they gathered from the Internet. The database will contain a table used to store the data, a form for simple data entry, and a report that summarizes the data in an attractive format.



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Project Overview

Introduction to TechnoMission

In this project, students learn database skills. To start, they work with an existing database about space exploration. Next, students edit their photograph to place a copy of their head into a space suit. This image and their personal information are entered into a form to practice data entry techniques. Once students learn the basics of Microsoft Access, they begin construction of a database. They use the Internet to research information and collect pictures. Next, students create a blank database to catalogue the data they gathered from the Internet. The database will contain a table used to store the data, a form for simple data entry, and a report that summarizes the data in an attractive format.

Students complete the following tasks:

- In session 1, students learn about the history of space exploration. To start, students examine a timeline of historic events. Afterwards, students open a database that contains information about space missions. They view records in the database to learn about important events such as when man landed on the moon, deployed the Hubble Space Telescope, or lived on the International Space Station. By filtering records, students can read about the space program from its early beginnings in the 1960's to today.
- In session 2, students become astronauts. Using Microsoft Paint, students edit a photograph to place their head into a spacesuit. Upon completion, students join the prestigious team at TechnoNASA. The edited photograph, as well as other personal information is entered into the Space Exploration database.
- In session 3, students blast into cyberspace. Their mission is to collect items from the World Wide Web and store the information in a database. To prepare for this mission, students complete a planning sheet. This organizer helps them pick a topic and the fields of information that will be in the database. Afterwards, students use the Internet to search for information. Facts are recorded in an organizer and pictures are collected of each item. This information will be added to a database that students will construct in upcoming sessions.
- In session 4, students begin construction of a database to catalogue items discovered on their mission into cyberspace. To start, students create a table in the database that includes fields such as item name, description, date, and category. The properties on each field are adjusted to make data entry consistent.
- In session 5, students design a simple data entry form. To start, they open their database and select the table. Using the Form Wizard students quickly make a form with a standard layout. With the commands in Design View students change the style of the form and resize the controls. Afterwards, data for each object collected on the cyberspace mission is entered into the database using the form.
- In session 6, students generate a simple report. To start, they open their database and select the table. Using the *Report* command, students quickly make a report with a standard layout. Using the commands in Layout View students change the style, orientation, and controls on the report. Once the report looks great it is printed. Now students have an attractive printout that summarizes their cyberspace mission.

MISSION COMPLETE!

Implementation and Technology Integration Ideas

TechnoMission is an introduction to databases. The instructions explain how to organize information using Microsoft Access. Through hands-on activities students learn the purpose of a table, form, and report.

Use these suggestions to integrate activities into curriculum:

- *Computer Applications Course*
Include this project as part of a computer studies course. The activities provide an understanding of how to use the program Microsoft Access to organize information.
- *Database Unit for Beginners*
Teach this project to introduce database concepts in a fun way. To start, students learn how to view, sort, and enter records into fields by using an existing database about space exploration. Afterwards, they follow instructions to design their own database that organizes information about a topic of their choice. Step-by-step instructions explain how to construct a table, form, and report.
- *Business Studies Class*
Complete this project as part of a business studies class. In Session 3, have students invent a company. They must decide the product they want to sell. For example, they may operate a bookstore, toy shop, or clothing outlet.

Topic Selection

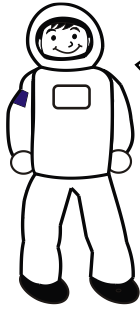
A database can be created on any topic that can be organized into a range of categories and data types such as a picture, name, description, date, and group.

- *Science*: Apply the skills learned in the space exploration database to create a database of specific biology, chemistry, or environmental concepts.
- *Social Science and Humanities*: Build a database comparing diverse cultural issues, summarizing equity studies, listing nutrition facts, or recording stages of human development.
- *English*: Construct a database to compare the characteristics of a particular text form: folk tales from diverse cultures, newspaper articles, film scripts, or graphic novels.
- *Arts*: Inventory artists or composers, music or art styles, dance genres, or drama traditions.

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SAMPLE

Assignment 2: What is a Database?

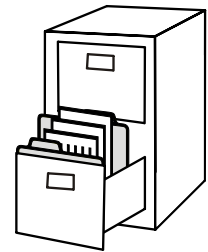


You will be going on a cyberspace mission. Your job will be to collect data from websites in cyberspace and organize the information using a database.

To prepare for the mission you need to learn about databases.

What is a Database?

Databases are used everywhere in the world today. For example, a store may use a database to organize product information. Or an office may use a database to organize customer information.



A database is a collection of information that is stored on a computer using a program such as Microsoft Access. A database lets you organize and find lots of information quickly and easily.

A database is like a big filing cabinet. It holds, or stores, information on your computer.

In a filing cabinet are folders. A database does not use folders, instead it has *tables*. A table is a grid, made up of columns and rows that are used to store data.

ID	First Name	Last Name	Picture	Title	Mission Name	Launch Date	Purpose
1	Philippe	Perrin	Picture	Mission Specia	STS-111	6/5/2002	Rotate the International Space Sta
2	Mary Ellen	Weber	Picture	Mission Specia	STS-101	5/19/2000	Deliver supplies to the Internatio
3	Frank	Borman	Picture	Commander	Apollo 8	12/21/1968	Send a crew of three people into s
4	Neil	Armstrong				7/16/1969	Land a manned spacecraft on the m
5	John	Young				4/12/1981	Launch the shuttle and crew into
6	David	Scott	Picture	Commander	Apollo 15	7/26/1971	Explore the m
7	Mary	Cleave	Picture	Mission Specia	STS-30	5/4/1989	Deploy a proba
8	Franklin	Chang-Diaz	Picture	Mission Specia	STS-34	10/18/1989	Deploy the spac

Table



Each folder in a filing cabinet holds paper. A database does not use paper. Instead, a database has *forms*. A form is like a piece of paper that you see on your computer screen. You can use it to read information in the database or add new information into a table.

Space Exploration

Mission Name

Launch Date

Landing Date

ID:

First Name

Last Name

Title

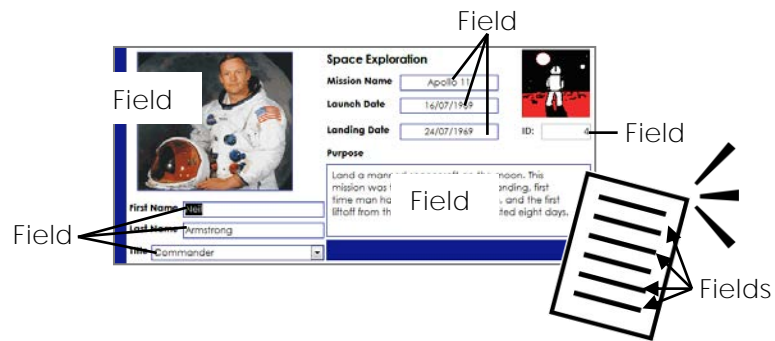
Form



In a filing cabinet are pieces of paper with information on each one. In a database, we call the piece of paper with information a *record*. A record is a group of data about one person, event, or thing.



On each piece of paper are words or pictures. In a database, we call each word and picture a *field*. A field is one piece of data in a record. A record has many fields.



Answer Questions about a Database

1. What is a database?

A database is a collection of information that is stored on a computer.

2. Why would a person want to use a database to store information?

A database lets a person organize and find lots of information quickly and easily.

3. What is a table?

A table is a grid made up of rows and columns used to store information.

4. What is a form?

A form is sheet that has controls that are used to view and enter information into a table.

5. What is a record?

A record is a group of information about a person, thing, or event.

6. What is a field?

A field is one piece of data in a record.

7. You are going to look at a database of space missions. What type of data do you think will be in the database?

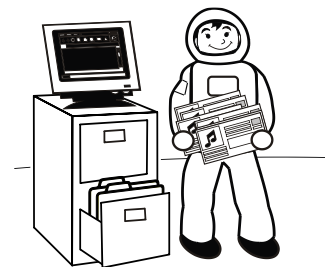
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SAMPLE

Assignment 10: Cyberspace Mission Planning Sheet

You will be going on a cyberspace mission. Your mission is to use the Internet to collect data from websites in cyberspace and organize the information using a database.

You can pick any topic. You may wish to make a database about music, celebrities, sports, television, movies, fashion, food, animals, art, explorers, books, or planets. You will add six records to the database about the topic. Each record will include a picture and information.




Before you can blast off into cyberspace, you need to plan the type of information you will collect to create a database.

Plan the Content of the Database

Answer the questions to plan the content of your database.

1. What is the topic of your database?

2. Look at the form. Your database will have similar information. Read about each field and answer the questions to plan the fields you will need for each record.

 picture	date <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	category <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> ▼
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> favorite
item name <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
description <input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	
	ID <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>

- a) Picture: You must collect a picture for each record. If you were making a database about musicians, you might want to include a picture of the singer or an album cover.

What type of picture will you collect?

- b) Item Name: You will record the name of the item. If you were making a database about artwork, the item name might be the name of the painting or artist.

What type of information will you record for item name?

- c) Date: Each record will have a *date* field. The date can be the day the data was collected, the date an item was released, a birthdate, or a significant date for the item.

What date label suits your database topic?

- d) Description: You will describe the item. If you were making a database about movies, you could describe the plot or rate the film.

What type of description will you give about the item?

- e) Category: You need to categorize each item. If you were making a database about books you could sort by genre (mystery, romance, science fiction), or if collecting information on celebrities you might sort by type such as rock star, actor, or athlete.

List the categories you will use to sort each item:

- f) Favorite: You will need to show the items that are your *favorites*. You will place a checkmark in a box to show that you like it or leave it blank to show that you do not.

What is your favorite item?

NOTE:

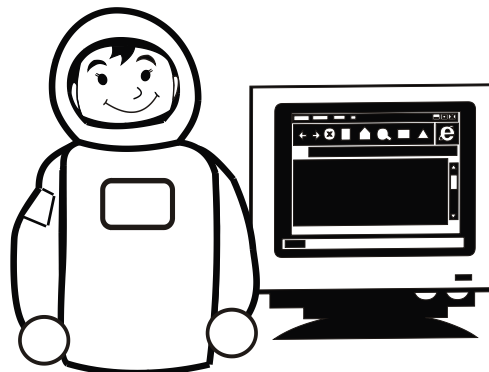
ID: Microsoft Access needs each record to have a unique ID. This is called a *primary key*. Microsoft Access will automatically assign a number to each record in your database. You do not need to do anything.

Assignment 11: Blast Off on a Cyberspace Mission

You are going to *blast off* into cyberspace using a web browser.

You will use a search engine to find information about your topic. Once you find the information, you will record it in the form.

You must collect information for SIX records. In the previous assignment you picked categories to sort the records. You need to have at least one record for each category.



Use a Search Engine to Find Information

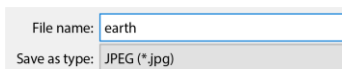
- ▷ Open a web browser.
Load a search engine such as www.google.com or www.bing.com.
- ▷ Type a search word and then press ENTER.



- ▷ Click on a website link that has information about your topic.
- ▷ Record the information in the form on the next page.

Save a Picture as a JPEG

- ▷ Right click on the picture you like.
Depending on the browser, pick *Save image as* or *Save picture as*.
- ▷ Go to the place where you save your work.
- ▷ Rename the picture to something relevant.
- ▷ Click the *Save as type* arrow and select JPEG.



- ▷ Click Save.
- ▷ Record that you have obtained a picture in the form on the next page.

TIP: If the jpeg file type is unavailable, save the picture to your student folder as is. Then open the picture using Microsoft Paint and resave it as jpeg format.



Record the Details for Each Item

Item Name

Description

Date Category

Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

Item Name

Description

Date Category

Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

Item Name

Description

Date Category

Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

Item Name

Description

Date Category

Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

Item Name

Description

Date Category

Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

Item Name

Description

Date Category

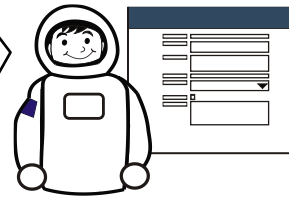
Favorite Picture SAVE THE PICTURE AS A JPEG

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SAMPLE

Assignment 13: Create a Form

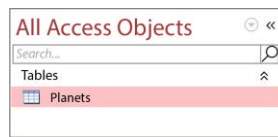
Make a simple data entry form from the table you made in the previous session. Add the objects collected from the cyberspace mission into the database form.



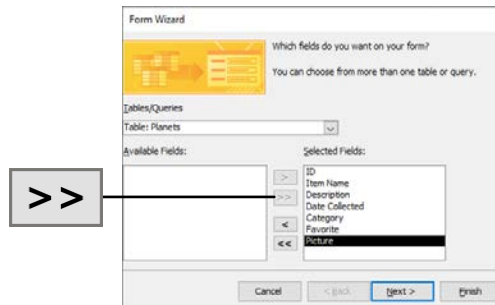
Open the Saved Database in Microsoft Access

Create a Form using the Form Wizard

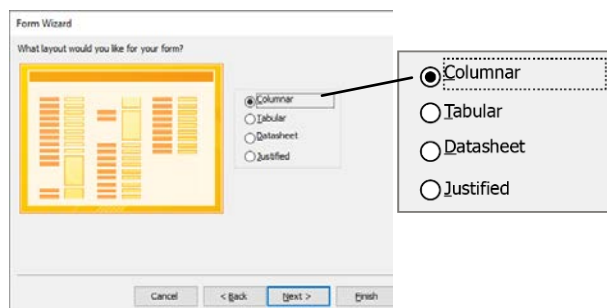
- ▶ Click to highlight the table in the Navigation Pane.



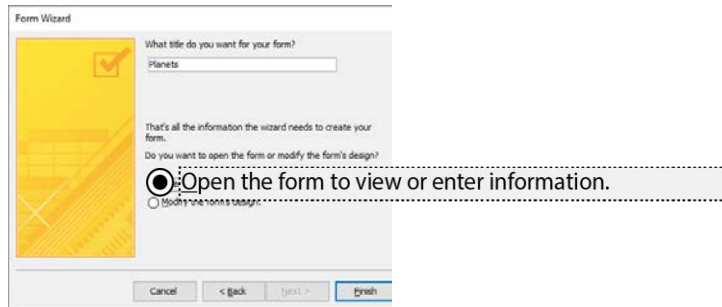
- ▶ Click the *Create* tab.
- ▶ From the *Forms* group, click *Form Wizard*.
- ▶ Click **>>** to select all the fields in the table. Click *Next*.



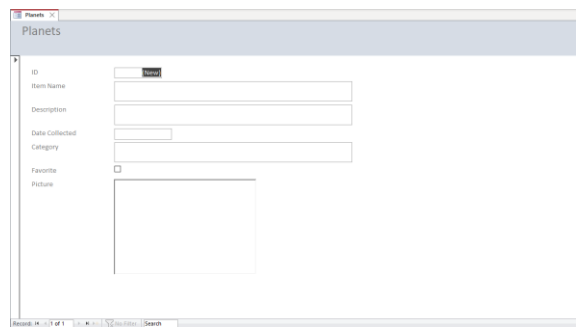
- ▶ Select *Columnar* from the layout options. Click *Next*.



- ▷ If necessary, type a title for the form.
- ▷ Select *Open the form to view or enter information*. Click *Finish*.



- ▷ The blank form opens.



Edit the Form in Design View

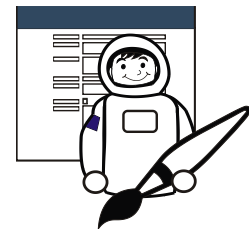


Design View lets you edit a form. In this view, you can resize controls. A control is an object on a form, such as a text box.

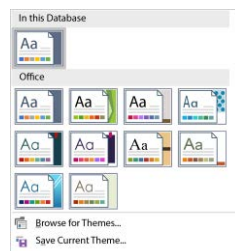
- ▷ Click the View  arrow on the Home tab. From the list, select *Design View*. 

Apply a Theme to the Form

You can apply a theme to a form by selecting an option from the gallery. Themes apply a pattern to the header, change the background fill color, adjust the font, and set the borderline around a control.

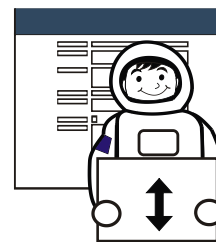


- ▷ On the *Form Design* tab, click *Themes*.  Pick a style from the gallery.



Resize a Control on a Form

You may want to resize the controls. For example, the picture control may not be tall enough and the item name field may be too wide.

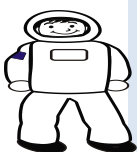


- ▷ Click on a control you want to change.
- ▷ Place the mouse pointer over the border of a control.
- ▷ When the mouse pointer changes to a two-way arrow, drag IN to make the control smaller or OUT to make the control larger.



- ▷ REPEAT UNTIL EACH CONTROL IS A SIZE YOU LIKE.

If you need to make the form taller, place the mouse pointer above the Form Footer bar. When it changes to a two-way arrow, click, and drag the mouse downwards.



Do you need to move a control? Click to select the control then hold the SHIFT key and click on the label of the same field. Now use the keyboard ARROW keys to move the control OR drag into place on the form.

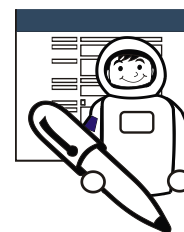
Do you need to move more than one control? Hold the SHIFT key then click on each item you want to move. Use the ARROW keys or the drag to move the selection.

Save the Form

Test the Form by Entering a Record in Form View

Now that you have applied a style to the form and resized the controls, it is a good idea to test data entry.


Switch to *Form View* and add a test record. Once you are certain that the fields are set correctly, you can delete the record.



Switch to Form View

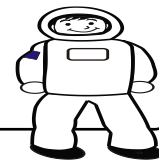
- ▷ From the *Form Design* tab, click *View*.
- ▷ Choose *Form View*.

Add a Test Record

- ▷ Type **Test** in the *Item Name* field.
- ▷ Type **This is a description** in the *Description* field.
- ▷ Pick a date from the calendar  in the *Date* field or type the date using the correct format.
- ▷ Pick a category from the *Category* field.
- ▷ Put a checkmark in the *Favorite* field.
- ▷ Right click inside the *Picture* field. Look to see if a menu shows up that has the option *Insert Object*.

If the form looks good and each control is a suitable size for data entry, then you can DELETE the record.




If you DO NOT like the style, or a control is TOO SMALL or TOO LARGE, return to Design View and make changes to the form.

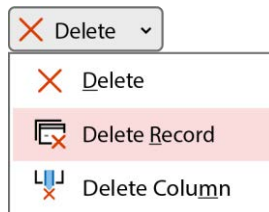


Delete the Test Record

- ▷ Open the table.



- ▷ Move the mouse to the start of the record row. When you see the black arrow , click to select the entire row; or record.
- ▷ Return to the Home tab. Click the *Delete*  arrow and choose *Delete Record*. 



- ▷ When asked if you want to delete the record, click Yes.

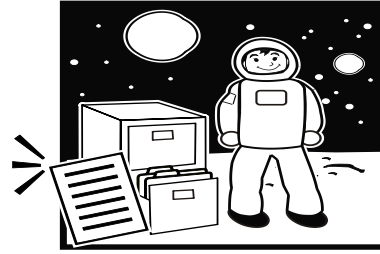
Close the Table and the Form and Exit Microsoft Access

- ▷ If prompted, save the changes to the form.

Assignment 14: Add Records Using the Form

Use the simple data entry form to add a record for each object researched on the cyberspace mission.

TIP: You will need the completed planning sheet from Assignment 11.



Open the Database in Microsoft Access

- ▷ Double click the form name in the Navigation Pane.



Add Information for the First Record into the Form

- ▷ Refer to the planning sheet from Assignment 11 and enter in the information for the first record:
 - Type an **item name** in the *Item Name* field.
 - Type **facts** in the *Description* field.
 - Pick a **date** from the calendar in the *Date* field or type the date.
 - Pick a **category** from the *Category* field.
 - Put a **checkmark** in the *Favorite* field if it is your favorite or leave blank if it is not.

Add a Picture for the First Record into the Form



Your Windows device comes with a built-in image program called *Paint*. Use Paint to open and copy your picture to the clipboard. You can then paste it into the picture field on the form.

- ▷ KEEP THE DATABASE OPEN TO THE BLANK FORM.
- ▷ Open the picture in Microsoft Paint.

Open an image in Paint

Option 1: Go to the location of the picture. Right click on the file and choose *Open with* from the menu. Choose Paint.



Option 2: Click *Start* on the Windows taskbar. From the *Windows Accessories* category, choose Paint. Click *File>Open* and browse to the location of your image.

- ▷ Click the *Select* arrow and click *Select All*.
- ▷ In the Clipboard group, select *Copy*.
- ▷ Return to the database form.
Right click inside the picture field and choose *Paste*.

Add Remaining Records

You need to add the remaining five records. For each record, you will need to use the *New* command to add a blank form. Use this form to enter the information and picture about the object.




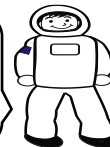
- ▷ From the Home tab, in the *Records* group, click *New*.  or click the *New (blank) record*  in the navigation bar.
- ▷ Type information into each field on the form.
- ▷ Insert a picture of the object.

Close the Form and Exit Microsoft Access

Form Checklist (Optional)

Self-Evaluation: Study the records in your database. Complete the checklist:

TIP: Check your spelling. Click the *Home* tab. From the *Records* group, click *Spelling*. 



	Name of Student:	YES	NO
1.	The form has an attractive style.		
2.	The controls are large enough to read all the information in a field.		
3.	There are six records entered into the database.		
4.	Every record has each field completed.		
5.	The item name for each item is correct.		
6.	The description about each item includes interesting facts.		
7.	The categories used to classify each object are correct.		
8.	There is at least one record per category.		
9.	There is at least one record that is marked as <i>Favorite</i> .		
10.	The picture selected for each object is suitable.		

Peer-Evaluation: Show the records you have entered into the form to a friend. Ask your friend to look at the records and complete the checklist:

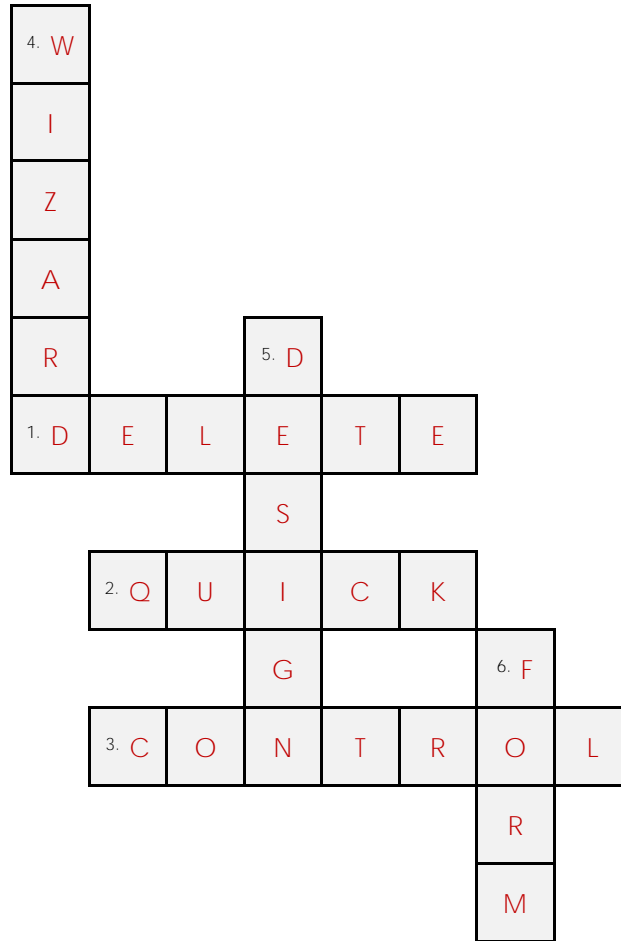
	Name of Friend:	YES	NO
1.	The form has an attractive style.		
2.	The controls are large enough to read all the information in a field.		
3.	There are six records entered into the database.		
4.	Every record has each field completed.		
5.	The item name for each item is correct.		
6.	The description about each item includes interesting facts.		
7.	The categories used to classify each object are correct.		
8.	There is at least one record per category.		
9.	There is at least one record that is marked as <i>Favorite</i> .		
10.	The picture selected for each object is suitable.		

Teacher-Evaluation: Show the records you have entered into the form to your teacher. Ask your teacher to complete the checklist after looking at the records:

	Name of Teacher:	YES	NO
1.	The form has an attractive style.		
2.	The controls are large enough to read all the information in a field.		
3.	There are six records entered into the database.		
4.	Every record has each field completed.		
5.	The item name for each item is correct.		
6.	The description about each item includes interesting facts.		
7.	The categories used to classify each object are correct.		
8.	There is at least one record per category.		
9.	There is at least one record that is marked as <i>Favorite</i> .		
10.	The picture selected for each object is suitable.		

Session 5 Review: About Forms

Complete the crossword.



Across

- This tool ~~X~~ is used to _____ a record.
- The Save command is on the _____ Access Toolbar.
- An object on a form such as a label or data entry box is called a _____.

Down

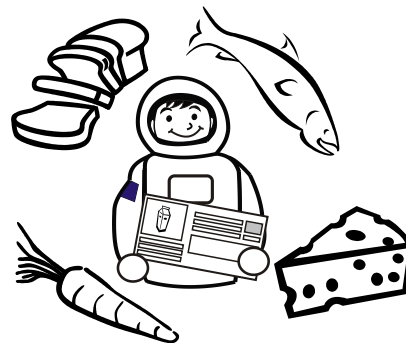
- The Form _____ can be used to complete a set of steps to make a form quickly.
- A view used to edit a form.
- _____ View can be used to add records.

Session 5 Skill Review: Food Groups Form

Follow the instructions to make a form that categorizes food by their group.

1. Open Microsoft Access.
2. Create a blank database:
 - a) Click *Blank database*.
 - b) Type **Food** as the file name.
 - c) Click *Browse* and save the database to your student folder. Click *OK*.
 - d) Click *Create*.


3. Add **Food** as a *Short Text* field.
 - a) Click the column heading *Click to Add*.
 - b) Select *Short Text* from the menu.
 - c) Type **Food** as the field name. Press ENTER.



4. Add **Group** as a *Lookup & Relationship* field.
 - a) Click the column heading *Click to Add*.
 - b) Select *Lookup & Relationship* from the menu.
 - c) Select *I will type in the values that I want*. Click *Next*.
 - d) In Col1 type the following values:
 - **milk and alternatives**
 - **fruits and vegetables**
 - **grain products**
 - **meat and alternatives**
 - e) Click *Next*. Type **Group** in the label field.
 - f) Click *Finish*.
 - g) Save the table as **Food Groups**.

5. Save the changes. 

6. Close the table.


7. Create a form:
 - a) Select the *Food Groups* table in the Navigation Pane.
 - b) Click the *Create* tab.
 - c) Click *Form Wizard* in the Forms group.
 - d) Click *the Select All Fields* button. Click *Next*. 
 - e) Select *Columnar* from the layout options. Click *Next*.
 - f) Type **Food Group Form** as the form title.
 - g) Click *Open the form to view or enter information*.
 - h) Click *Finish*.

8. Enter records to classify food items:
- a) Add a record for each food item in the list. Classify the food group for each item.
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cereal | <input type="checkbox"/> carrot | <input type="checkbox"/> rice | <input type="checkbox"/> cheese |
| <input type="checkbox"/> apple | <input type="checkbox"/> bread | <input type="checkbox"/> sausage | <input type="checkbox"/> ice cream |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chicken | <input type="checkbox"/> fish | <input type="checkbox"/> yogurt | <input type="checkbox"/> grapes |

9. Save the changes. 

10. Filter the records by food group using the *Selection* command:


Fruits and Vegetables

- a) Type **fruit** in the Search Box in the navigation bar.
- The first record with *fruit* shows up in the document pane.
- b) On the Home tab, click *Selection*  in the *Sort & Filter* group.
- c) From the list, pick *Begins With "fruit."*
- d) Look at the Filter Indicator. It shows that the records are filtered.
- Use the navigation arrows to view the food in the *fruits and vegetables* group.

11. What food in the database is your favorite in the fruits and vegetables group?

- e) Remove the filter.

Meat and Alternatives

- a) Type **meat** in the search box.
- The first record with *meat* shows up in the document pane.
- b) On the Home tab, click *Selection*  in the *Sort & Filter* group.
- c) From the list, pick *Begins With "meat."*
- d) Look at the Filter Indicator. It shows that the records are filtered.
- Use the navigation arrows to view the food in the *meat and alternatives* group.

12. List the foods in the meat and alternatives group:

- e) Remove the filter.

13. Close the form.

14. Exit Microsoft Access.




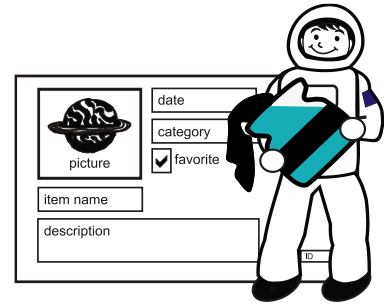
This is a preview of the teacher guide.
Pages have been omitted.






SAMPLE

Session 5 Extension Activity: Customize a Form

You can format the way a form looks. Try it!

1. Open your database in Microsoft Access.
2. Right click on the *form*. Select *Design View*. 
3. Select the controls you want to change.
4. Use the commands on the Form Design Format tab to change the look of the form:



- Change the font.
- Change the font size.
- B** Apply the bold style.
- I* Apply the *italic* style.
- U Apply the underline style.
- A** Select a font color.
-  Set the color of a control.
-  Align text to the left.
-  Center text.
-  Align text to the right.
-  Set the color of the border around a control.
(This tool is in the *Control Formatting* group.)

5. Save changes to the form.
6. Close the form.
7. Exit Microsoft Access.

This is a preview of the teacher guide.
Pages have been omitted.

SAMPLE

Report Marking Sheet

Report Design and Layout	
The information on the report is grouped by category.	/1
Each item in the group is sorted alphabetically.	/1
The field ID is deleted from the report.	/1
The report has an attractive style.	/1
The page orientation is set to landscape.	/1
The controls on the report fit between the page margins.	/1
The controls on the report have an appealing layout.	/1

Report Content	
There are at least six records on the report.	/6
Each record has the item name listed correctly.	/6
The records are correctly categorized.	/6
Each record contains interesting facts.	/12
Each record has a suitable picture.	/6
Each record has a date that clearly labels the type (collected, released, birthday).	/6
At least one record is marked as <i>Favorite</i> .	/1
TOTAL	/50