



## Computing Department Knowledge Organiser: Year 7 Spreadsheets

### Why do we use Spreadsheets?

- Spreadsheets are used to store information and data.
- Once we have our information in a spreadsheet we can run powerful calculations, make graphs and charts and analyse patterns/trends.
- Charts/Graphs can be used to clearly display the information in a spreadsheet
- How to use spreadsheets. Use this QR code to learn and test yourself on the BBC Bitesize website [www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zdydmp3/revision/1](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zdydmp3/revision/1)



### How spreadsheets work – what software do we need?

- The most popular spreadsheet program is Microsoft Office Excel.
- You can use the online version of Excel for free or download it for free with your Gateacre school log in at: [www.office365.com](http://www.office365.com)



### What can spreadsheets be used for?

- Spreadsheets are used by many businesses around the world. Some examples:
- Budget tracker e.g. working out the costs for a school prom
- Stock tracking of a business such as a market stall selling fruit and vegetables (see example image on the right)
- A teacher may also use it to keep a record of grades.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Produce	Unit	Number sold	Price	Sales
2	Apples	kg	7	£0.70	£4.90
3	Potatoes	25kg	8	£6.00	£48.00
4	Oranges	kg	6	£0.90	£5.40
5	Carrots	25kg	8	£8.50	£68.00
6	Sprouts	kg	4	£1.40	£5.60
7	Cabbage	kg	6	£0.70	£4.20
8	Onions	kg	9	£0.56	£5.04
9				<b>Total</b>	<b>£141.14</b>

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### What if?

- Modelling gives you the chance to test certain scenarios out before they happen.
- These are commonly known as 'what if' questions. Look at the examples for ticket sales on the right, you can work out your overall costs and prize fund.
- You can use the BBC Bitesize website to revise and test yourself on 'What if?'
- [www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zdydmp3/revision/1](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zdydmp3/revision/1)



### Modelling with spreadsheets

- In computing, modelling is used to look at large amounts of data to help with scientific or engineering projects. A computer model is a representation of a real-life system or situation.
- Simple models can be built in a spreadsheet. A spreadsheet model could be used to plan a school prom. To make sure it came in on budget the spending on food, drinks, entertainment, and the price of tickets could be varied.

### Spreadsheets Key words

<b>Axis labels on charts</b>	A label for a chart or graph's horizontal or vertical axis that explains what the value relates to.
<b>Cell</b>	An individual spreadsheet box where you enter data.
<b>Cell reference</b>	Names of individual cells (B3 for example).
<b>Column</b>	Cells that go down the spreadsheet page.
<b>Computer model</b>	Predicts and investigates how real-life devices might behave in different situations.
<b>Data</b>	Values, typically letters or numbers.
<b>Formatting cells</b>	The appearance of a document, including the fonts, colours, size and rotation.
<b>Formula</b>	Makes automatic calculations that update when the data does.
<b>Function</b>	Makes more complex calculations.
<b>Row</b>	Cells that go across the spreadsheet page.
<b>Sort / Filter</b>	Sorting data organises it alphabetically or numerically. Filtering data makes it easy for us to find a piece of data.



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Formulas	Functions
<b>Formulas and functions are extremely useful features. They make automatic calculations that update when the data changes.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Formulas are usually simple calculations, e.g. adding two or more numbers together.</li><li>• They always start with an equals sign (=).</li><li>• There are a number of symbols used in formulas or calculations.</li><li>• These are the most common ones:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ '+' add</li><li>○ '-' subtract</li><li>○ '*' multiply</li><li>○ '/' divide</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functions make more complex calculations.</li><li>• Like formulas, all functions start with an equals sign (=) followed by the function's name, e.g. =SUM, =MIN, =MAX, etc.</li><li>• Simple and regularly used functions include:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ SUM – adds values in selected cells</li><li>○ MIN – finds smallest value</li><li>○ MAX – finds largest value</li><li>○ AVERAGE – finds the average value</li><li>○ COUNT – counts how many of the selected cells have numbers in them</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Advanced functions</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IF – change the value of a cell if something is true, e.g. if a customer's total bill is over £100, deduct 10% from their bill.</li><li>• COUNTIF – adds up cells that meet a certain rule, e.g. count the number of students that achieved level 6.</li></ul>	
<b>Tasks</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Task 1</b> - Why do we use Spreadsheets?</li><li>• <b>Task 2</b> - What software do you need to create a spreadsheet?</li><li>• <b>Task 3</b> - What can spreadsheets be used for? Give some examples in your answer.</li><li>• <b>Task 4</b> - Describe what 'what if' means in spreadsheet?</li><li>• <b>Task 5</b> - What does 'modelling with spreadsheets' mean? Give some examples.</li><li>• <b>Task 6</b> - What does a formula do? Give some examples of the most common formula used in your answer.</li><li>• <b>Task 7</b> – What does a function do? Give some examples of different functions in your answer.</li><li>• <b>Task 8</b> - Identify and describe two advanced functions?</li></ul>	