



BitWith Bite

SQL WORKSHEET

Introduction to SQL & Databases

Chapter: SQL · Level ★★☆☆ · Time: 30 min

SCORE

___ / 20

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Know what a database and table are
- ✓ Understand rows and columns
- ✓ Know what SQL is for
- ✓ Recognise popular database systems



Section A · Concept Check

• BEGINNER

4 × 1 = 4

- SQL stands for:
☐ A. Simple Query Logic
☐ B. Structured Query Language
☐ C. System Quality Level ☐ D. Server Query List
- Data in a table is stored in:
☐ A. rows and columns ☐ B. files only
☐ C. slides ☐ D. pixels
- A single record is a:
☐ A. column ☐ B. row ☐ C. cell only ☐ D. index
- Which is a database system?
☐ A. MySQL ☐ B. Photoshop
☐ C. Excel formulas ☐ D. HTTP



Section B · Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

2 + 3×3 = 11

- A _____ stores organised data in tables.
- A table column holds one _____ of data.
- Give a real example of a table with 3 columns.

- Difference between a row and a column?

- Why databases instead of spreadsheets?



Section C · Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

- What does a 'relational' database relate?

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature

Parent's Signature

1-B 2-A 3-B 4-A | 5 database 6 type/attribute 7 = students(id, name, grade) 8 = Row =
one record; column = one attribute across records 9 = Scale, relationships, speed, multi-user
safety | 10 = Tables to each other via keys