

9 Field types and SQL – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word *three times*. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
SQL	结构化查询语言	_____

Recall

Each field has a type, and we use SQL to ask the database questions.

New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

■ 1 Field data types

text	a name
number	an age
date/time	a birthday
boolean	yes / no

■ 2 Asking a question with SQL

SQL 结构化查询语言 lets you get data out of a database:

```
SELECT name
FROM students
WHERE age > 15
```

gets the names of
students older than 15

- **SELECT** picks the fields;
- **FROM** names the table;
- **WHERE** sets a condition.

Watch out: match each field to its **data type** —text for names, number for ages, date/time for dates, boolean for yes/no. An SQL query reads **SELECT** (which fields) **FROM** (which table) **WHERE** (the condition).

Practice

Try these in order.

9.6 What data type would you use for a person's name? [1]

9.7 What data type would you use for an age? [1]

9.8 What does SQL stand for? [1]

9.9 In SQL, what does **SELECT** do? [1]

9.10 In SQL, what does **WHERE** do? [1]

9.11 Challenge. Write an SQL query to show the **name** of every student in the **students**

table whose `age` is greater than 15.

[3]

