

**Part 1:**

- 1 Think about the people in the illustration. They are standing on the platform of a railway station waiting for a train.
- 2 Discuss with a partner the different needs and likes of these people. You should both record what you decide in your own workbooks. Think about, and talk about these by using the PIES approach. List their likely individual or group physical, intellectual, emotional and social needs.
- 3 Consider what sort of questions you might ask these people if you had the chance to interview them. Note these down for each person or group of people.

**Further/homework**

Using magazines, catalogues, film and video fliers, collect information and images that help to explain the needs and likes of one of the people shown in the illustration below.

**L Learning**

To identify needs and likes

**Student's Booklet**

Understanding the user, pages 1–2

**Timing**

Part 1: 40 minutes

Part 2: 40 minutes

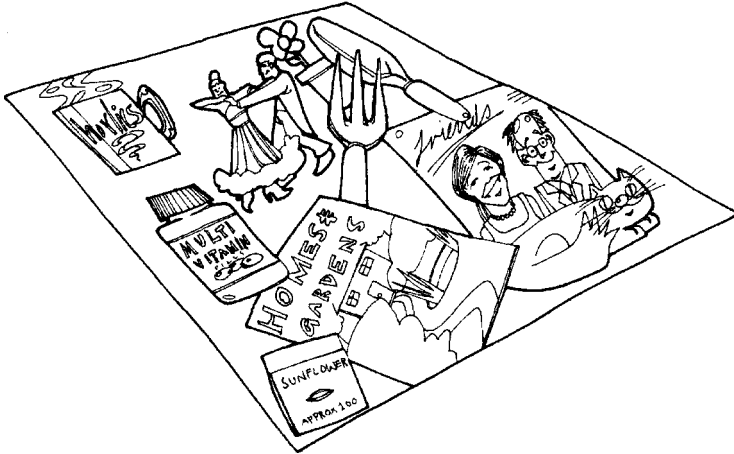
**Equipment and materials**

- workbook
- pen, pencil
- scissors
- glue
- A3 stiff paper or card
- magazines
- catalogues

**Type of task**

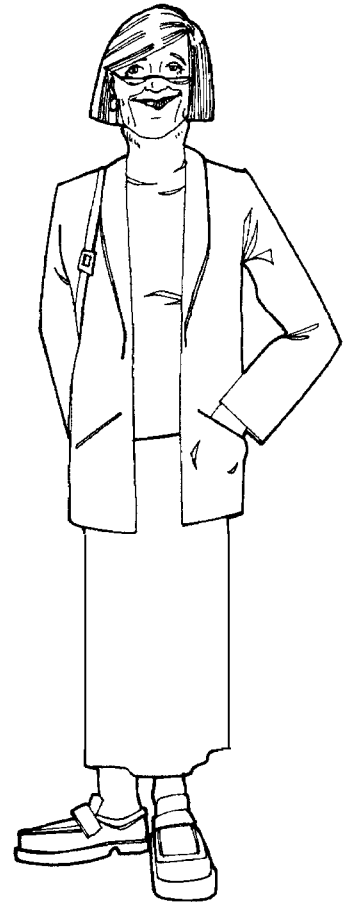
Recap

## Part 2



What does this image board tell you about Dot?

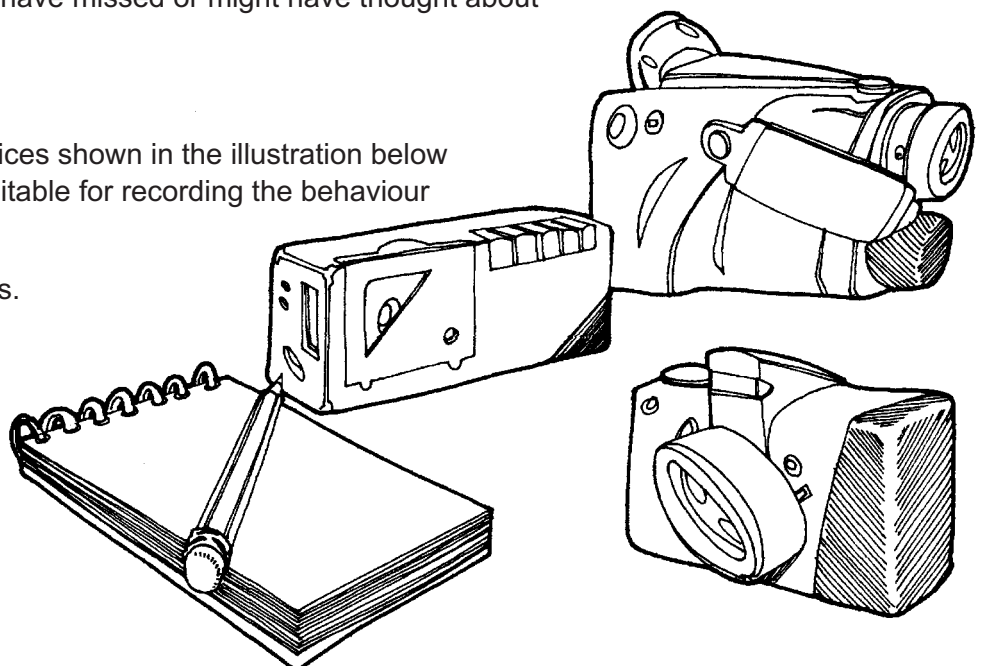
- 1 Choose one person from the illustration in Part 1.
- 2 Make an image board for them that shows what sort of things they may like, activities they may do or places they may go.
- 3 Add to your board some electronic, "travelling by train" products that they may like. Emphasise the style of these products.
- 4 Discuss your finished board with a partner.
  - Do you agree or disagree that it fits with the character or characters chosen and the platform situation?
  - Is there anything you have missed or might have thought about more carefully?



## Further/homework

For each of the recording devices shown in the illustration below decide whether it would be suitable for recording the behaviour of people at a railway station.

Give reasons for your answers.



## What is a database?

A database is a collection of information. A database on a computer makes the collection of information easy to find and use. Many libraries now have their book catalogues on a database.

Imagine that 20 people in your class all collected 5 sets of data. This is 100 records. Looking through this information would take quite a long time. Looking through a library catalogue would take much longer. Using a database saves time. It also allows you to set up ways of searching the records.

### Terms related to a database

A **record** is the information collected about one person or item.

A **field** is a heading in the record.

Each heading is a field.

<b>Surname</b>	Smith
<b>First name</b>	Mary
<b>Address</b>	1 High Street Newtown
<b>Telephone</b>	123456
<b>Form</b>	10 BD

### Learning

- To use information collected in a survey.
- To use a database to handle the information.

### Student's Booklet

Understanding the user,  
pages 3 and 4

### Timing

120 minutes

### Equipment and materials

- workbook and pencil
- a questionnaire sheet
- a tally sheet
- access to a computer workstation, with database software.

### Type of task

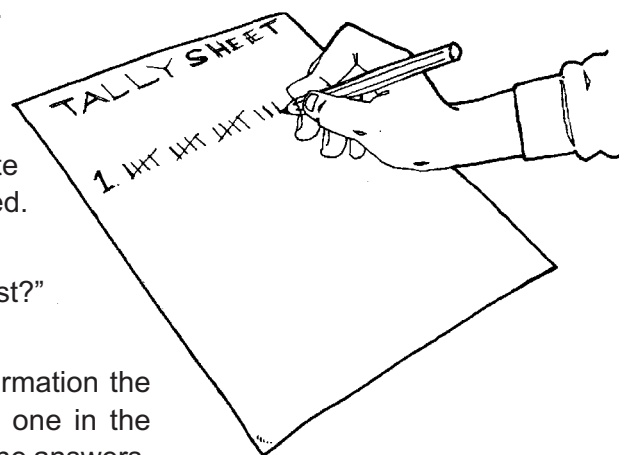
New

### Other subjects

IT

## Part 1: The old fashioned way!

- 1 Use the questionnaire sheet and fill it in for five visitors.
- 2 In class, work with four other people. Put all your questionnaire sheets in a pile. Choose one person to look for information, the others will ask the questions. In your group, work out some questions to ask and write these down. Here are some examples to get you started.
  - 'How many first-time visitors are there in the sample?'
  - 'How many visitors wanted to find the reception area first?'
  - 'How many visit the school more than once a term?'
- 3 Ask the person who is responsible for looking for information the questions. Record the answers on a tally sheet like the one in the illustration. Time how long it takes for them to work out the answers.
- 4 Work out how long it would take for one person to look through the questionnaire sheets for the whole class.





## **Part 2: The IT way**

- 1 Using a word-processing software package, write out the questions which you thought up in Part 1. When everyone in the group has written out their questions, use a 'cut and paste' facility to produce a whole class composite list of questions.
- 2 Enter the information from your five questionnaire sheets into a database. Make sure that you save your data! Everyone else in the class will put their information into the database so there will be data from about 100 questionnaires when everyone is finished.
- 3 Use the list of questions that you prepared in Part 1. Make a search of your database to provide the answers. Record the answers on your question sheet. Time how long it takes to research the answers.
- 4 Use information presentation software to produce a visual representation of the information you have discovered in the database.

### **Further/homework**

- 1 Devise a questionnaire which will gather information about one of the following items with a view to identifying ideas for new products:
  - soft furnishings;
  - wearing of hats/headgear;
  - toiletry bags;
  - carrying things;
  - cuddly toys.
- 2 Enter the results in a database and interrogate the database to obtain useful information.

**Visitors to our school**

Interviewer .....

Use a fresh sheet for each new household.

- 1 Male
- Female
- 2 Over 20?
- Under 20?
- 3 Entered by?
- Main gate
- Side gate
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

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- 4 Means of transport?
- On foot
- Bike/motor-bike
- Car/van
- Lorry
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

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- 5 How often do you visit the school?
- First visit
- Ever day
- At least once a week
- At least once a term
- Less than once a term

- 6 What is the first area you need to find in the school?
- Visitors' car park
- Reception
- Caretaker's office
- Head's office
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

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- 7 Is your colour vision OK?
- Colour vision OK
- Colour vision not OK
- Don't know
- 8 Do you have any difficulty with:
- Walking? Yes  No
- Seeing clearly? Yes  No
- Hearing Yes  No
- Any other difficulty you would like to mention?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_