

Knowing these terms will help you complete the exercises in this lesson. Use this chart as a study guide when you review the lesson.

| Key Term | Definition | Page Number |
|--------------------|--|-------------|
| Aggregate function | Used to calculate counts, totals, averages, and other statistics for groups of records. | 455 |
| Align | To adjust form or report controls so that they are in a straight line. | 458 |
| Calculated field | A field that displays the result of a calculation using other fields on a query, form, or report. | 454 |
| Control | An object on a form or report that displays data, such as a text box or check box, or a button that lets users control a program. | 458 |
| Filter | To separate out and show only records that have a specific value. | 466 |
| Footer | Text that displays at the bottom of a section of a form or report. It can include the page number, grand totals, or other appropriate information. | 460 |
| Header | Text that displays at the top of a section of a form or report. It can include automated information that would vary from report to report. | 460 |
| Margin | The distance from the text to the edge of the page. | 461 |
| Orientation | The direction that a document prints on the page (either landscape or portrait). | 461 |
| Resize | To make controls on a form or report larger or smaller. | 458 |
| Sort | To put records in order. | 457 |
| Spacing | The distance between controls. It can be horizontal or vertical. | 458 |

Tech Tip

Access 2003 can use data from previous versions back to Access 97. You will be able to use all of the data and queries, but forms and reports probably will not work without changes. When Access cannot convert a report or form, it will display an error message.

You Should Know

Headers and footers always come in pairs. Reports have headers and footers for report sections, pages, and the whole report.

Lesson 3: Key Terms

Access 448