

Spreadsheets

Spreadsheets Functions Recap

Functions Recap

Objectives

To understand the use of basic formatting techniques in spreadsheets.

To understand the use of formulas and functions including:

- Sum, Max, Min & Average
- Count
- SumIF
- Lookups

To understand the need to use absolute cell referencing in some calculations.

Outcomes

Pupils will complete the Recap Functions Excel sheet.

Time

Overview – Cell Referencing

Columns

Yellow Cell Reference – B2

Green Cell Reference – D3

Rows

This is a **range** of cells. More than one cell has been selected.
G6:G11

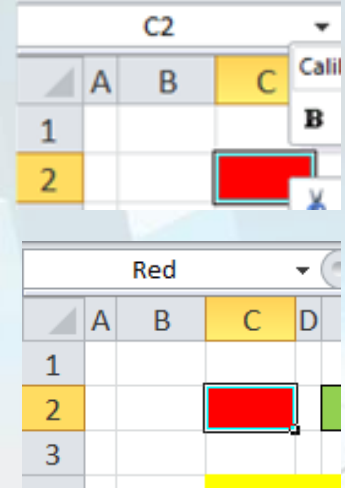
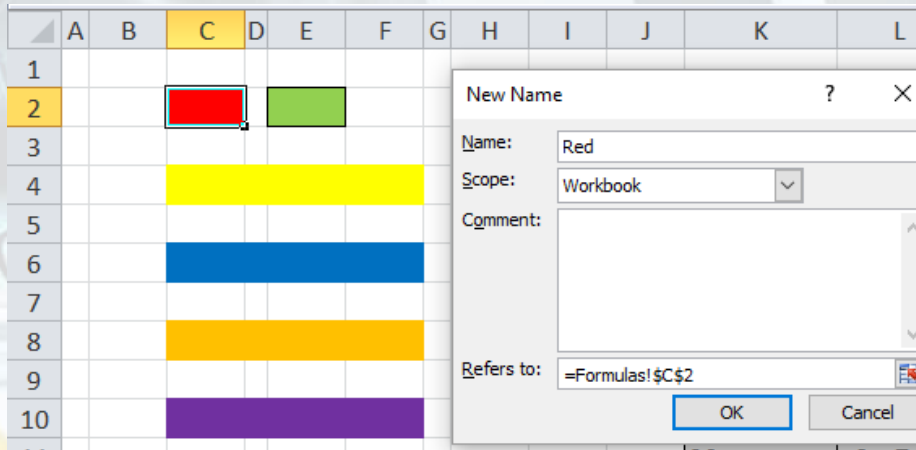
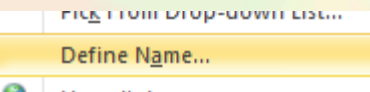
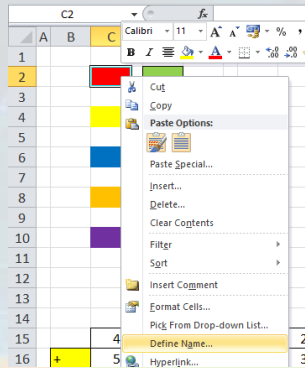
A range will be typically used when you are calculating values from a number of cells.

1				
2				
3				

6	35
7	53
8	3
9	52
10	35
11	31
12	Total 200

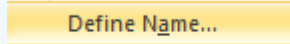
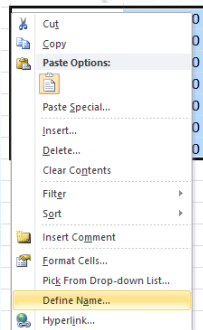
Defining Cell/Range Names

Named cells >> Right Click on the Cell >> Select Define Name >> Enter New Name for Cell

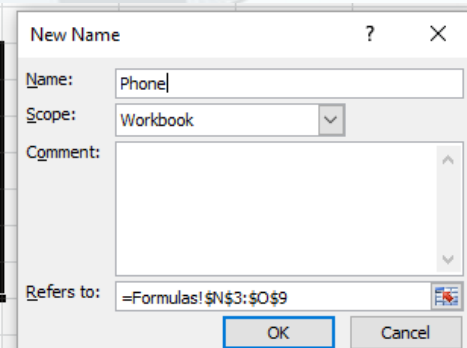


Named ranges >> Right Click on the Cell >> Select Define Name >> Enter New Name for Range

	M	N	O
1			
2		Mobile Phone	Price
3		Samsung s3	£ 250.00
4		Iphone 4	£ 300.00
5		Samsung s4	£ 275.00
6		I phone 5	£ 250.00
7		Galaxy Fame	£ 160.00
8		I Phone 5s	£ 360.00
9		SamsungNote 3	£ 250.00
10		Total	



Mobile Phone	Price
Samsung s3	£ 250.00
Iphone 4	£ 300.00
Samsung s4	£ 275.00
I phone 5	£ 250.00
Galaxy Fame	£ 160.00
I Phone 5s	£ 360.00
SamsungNote 3	£ 250.00
Total	
Max	



Formatting

Adjusting Column and Rows

Height: 15.00 (20 pixels)

5		
6	40098	13 Hours In A Warehouse
7	39475	3.10 To Yuma
8	39475	3.10 To Yuma
9	40714	Alice In Murderland
10	40686	Alice In Murderland

Task 1: Formatting

A3		
A	B	C
1		

Text formatting including alignment and wrapping.

Format Cells

Number Alignment Font Border Fill Pr

Text alignment

Horizontal: Center Indent: 0

Vertical: Center

Justify distributed

Text control

Wrap text

Shrink to fit

Merge cells

Right-to-left

Text direction: Context

Merging Cells

Merge & Center

Merge & Center

Merge Across

Borders and Shading

Borders

- Bottom Border
- Top Border
- Left Border
- Right Border
- No Border
- All Borders
- Outside Borders
- Thick Box Border

Currency

Conditional Formatting

- £ English (U.K.)
- \$ English (U.S.)
- € Euro (€ 123)
- More Accounting Formats...

Theme Colors

Standard Colors

Release Date	Title	No of Disc's	Format	Cat No.	RRP	UK Cert	Irish Cert	Region Code	Genre
40098	13 Hours In A Warehouse	1	DVD	LGD94135	£ 9.99	18	tbc	2	Horror
39475	3.10 To Yuma	1	DVD	LGD93952	£ 19.99	15	tbc	2	Western
39475	3.10 To Yuma (BLU RAY)	1	Blu Ray	LGB93952	£ 24.99	15	tbc	2	Western
40714	Alice In Murderland	2	DVD	LGD94409	£ 9.99	tbc	tbc	2	Film
40686	Alice In Murderland (RENTAL)	2	RENTAL	LGDR94409	n/a	tbc	tbc	2	Film
40651	Boy In The Striped Pyjamas	2	DVD	MIRLGD94437	£ 19.99	12	12	2	Drama
40658	Boys & Girls	2	DVD	MIRLGD94438	£ 19.99	12	tbc	2	Drama
40651	Boys Are Back, The	2	DVD	MIRLGD94439	£ 19.99	12	12	2	Drama
40112	Happily N'Ever After 2	1	DVD	LGD94189	£ 7.99	U	12	2	Drama
40112	Happily N'Ever After Double Pack	2	DVD	LGD94212	£ 9.99	U	tbc	2	Drama
40651	Hard Days Night	1	DVD	MIRLGD94491	£ 19.99	12	tbc	2	Music
40259	Harry Brown	1	DVD	LGD94206	£ 19.99	18	12	2	Drama
40679	Heartlands	1	DVD	MIRLGD94493	£ 19.99	12	tbc	2	Drama
40266	Imaginarium of Doctor Parnassus, The (BLU RAY)	1	BLU RAY	LGB94208	£ 24.99	12	PG	2	Adventu
40266	Imaginarium of Doctor Parnassus, The (RENTAL)	1	RENTAL	LGDR94208	n/a	12	PG	2	Adventu
40658	In the Bedroom	1	DVD	MIRLGD94501	£ 19.99	15	tbc	2	Drama
40252	Ninja (RENTAL)	1	RENTAL	LGDR94196	n/a	18	tbc	2	Action

Formulas Part 1

fx =A4+C4				
	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4	6	+	54	60
5				
6	4	-	65	-61
7				
8	3	x	45	135
9				
10	29	-	23	6

- **Formulas** always begin with an **equal sign =**
- Refer to the **cell reference (A4)** before you write your formula.
- You can create simple formulas to **add, multiply, subtract** and **divide**.
- Even if you **update the numbers** in the cell the formula will **automatically** work out the **new value**.

Addition			
	35		634
	53		53
	3		12
	52		41
	35		2
	31		63
Total	209	Total	805

- To find the total for a range of cells you would use the **Sum Function**.

fx	=SUM(G6:G11)	← Cell Range
----	--------------	--------------

Simple Functions

Cell Range for Total, Max & Min (Jan Sales).

Cell Range for Total & Average (Monthly Sales).

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total	Average
Iphone 6	15	15	15	40	15	15	115	19.167
Samsung s5	18	18	18	18	18	18	108	18
Sony Xperia	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	5
Other	6	2	30	4	1	10	53	8.8333
Total:	44	40						
Max:	18	18						
Min	5	2						

```
=SUM(B6:G6)
```

The **=Sum Function** will calculate the **total (Sum)** of the numbers in the **range**.

```
=MAX(B6:B9)
```

The **=Max Function** will find the **highest** number in the **range**.

```
=MIN(B6:B9)
```

The **=Min Function** will find the **lowest** number in the **range**.

```
=AVERAGE(B6:G6)
```

The **=Sum Function** will calculate the **total (Sum)** of the numbers in the **range**.

Absolute Cell Referencing

fx =B6*\$E\$3

Task 2: Percentages				
	10%			25%
	Student Discount	New Student Price		Staff Discount
Price				
119.95	£ 12.00	£ 107.96		=B6*\$E\$3
229.45	£ 22.95	£ 206.51	£	57.36
360.59	£ 36.06	£ 324.53	£	90.15
439.95	£ 44.00	£ 395.96	£	109.99
539.99	£ 54.00	£ 485.99	£	135.00

When you use **AutoFill** to **duplicate a formula** into the cells **below** then you must use **absolute cell referencing** if you want the cells to be **referencing to one particular cell**.

Absolute cell referencing will **lock** in a particular cell. To absolute cell reference you must insert a **dollar sign before Letter and number of the cell**.

=B6*\$E\$3

Task 2: Percentages						
		10%			25%	
		Student Discount	New Student Price	Staff Discount	New Staff Price	
Mobile Phone	Price					
Sony Xperia M	119.95	£ 12.00	£ 107.96	£ 29.99	£ 89.96	
Nokia Lumia 1320	229.45	£ 22.95	£ 206.51	=B7*E4	#VALUE!	
HTC One	360.59	£ 36.06	£ 324.53	£ -	£ 360.59	

In the example to the left if you do not use **absolute cell referencing** on the **25%** then the Price will be multiplied against the content in **E4**.

Count Functions

=Count and CountA

Numbers	
The Range	1
	3
	1
	4
	4
	34
Count Numbers	

=Count(Range)
This function will count the cells within the range that **contain only numbers**.

Mobile Brands	
The Range	Apple
	Apple
	Samsung
	Sony
	Apple
	Blackberry
	Sony
	Apple
	Apple
	Samsung
HTC	
Sony	
Count All Phones	

=CountA(Range)
This function will count all the cells within the range that **are not empty**.

Count Numbers	=COUNT(Count All Phones
Max	COUNT(value1, [value2], ...)	
Min		Samsung

Count All Phones	=COUNTA(Count All Bags
Apple	COUNTA(value1, [value2], ...)	
Samsung		Marc Jacobs

**The count function will only Count the cells.
Do not get confused with Sum.**

Count Functions

Count IF

=Countif(Range,Criteria)

This function will **count** the cells which contains a **specific criteria** from the **range**

Example: We need to count the **Prada** bags from the range.

HandBags	
The Range	MARC JACOBS
	LOUIS VUITTON
	MARC JACOBS
	PRADA
	MARC JACOBS
	MARC JACOBS
	HERMES
	MARC JACOBS
	FENDI
	LOUIS VUITTON
	MARC JACOBS
	PRADA
Count All Bags	
Prada	
Marc Jacobs	
All bags apart from Marc Jacobs	

Some times you may have to count all cells **apart** from a **certain criteria**.

In this example you we want to **count** all the brands **apart** from **Marc Jacobs**

=countif(Range, "<>Marc Jacobs")

Prada	=COUNTIF(TopShop
Marc Jacobs	COUNTIF(range, criteria)	

=Countif(Range,"Prada") or =Countif(Range,"I19")
Not: =Countif(Range,"<>criteria")

Sum IF Functions

Sum IF

Books	Shop	Price	Student Discount	Student Discount Value	Final Price inc discount
Diary of a Wimpy Kid:	Virgin	5.50	Yes	£ 0.5	£ 4.95
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	Amazon	6.00	no	£ -	£ 6.00
The Heroes of Olympus	Virgin	4.50	Yes	£ 0.4	£ 4.05
The Hunger Games	Amazon	5.50	No	£ -	£ 5.50
The Maze Runner	HMV	6.50	Yes	£ 0.6	£ 5.85
The Book with No Pictures	Virgin	3.50	Yes	£ 0.3	£ 3.15
Mockingjay	Amazon	5.00	No	£ -	£ 5.00
Count All Books	7			Total	
Sales from Virgin	3			Highest	
Sales from Amazon	0			Lowest	
Not HMV	6			Average	
Sumif (Final Price)					
Sumup total Virgin Sales	=SUMIF(B4:B10,"virgin",F4:F10)				
Sumup total Amazon Sales					

Range: The criteria is "virgin". Look at the table and highlight the range of cells which includes "Virgin".

Criteria: You can either reference to a cell or write the criteria in quotation marks.

SumRange: This will sum up only the criteria values from the sum range.

Criteria
↓
=SUMIF(B4:B10,"virgin",F4:F10)

Range

Sum_Range

A **sumif** will only **sum** (add) up from a **specific criteria** (condition) from the **sum_range**.

Sum IF Functions

Sum IF with Absolute and Relative Cell Referencing

IF X ✓ f_x =SUMIF(\$B\$5:\$B\$12,H5,\$E\$5:\$E\$12)

Task 4: Sumifs (Part 2)						
Mobile Phone	Brand	Year of Release	Price	Sales	Total (Price*Sales)	Year of Release
Xperia M	Sony	2014	£ 119.95	23	2,758.85	
Iphone 5	Apple	2013	£ 229.45	42	9,636.90	
HTC One	HTC	2013	£ 360.55	12	4,327.08	
Samsung Galaxy S	Samsung	2012	£ 439.95	12	5,279.40	
Iphone 4	Apple	2013	£ 539.95	3	1,619.97	
Samsung S5	Samsung	2014	£ 475.45	23	10,935.12	
Samsung S4 Mini	Samsung	2013	£ 400.25	5	2,001.25	
Xperia Z	Sony	2012	£ 250.55	54	13,529.16	

Formula bar: =SUMIF(\$B\$5:\$B\$12,H5,\$E\$5:\$E\$12)

Cell H5: Sony

Cell I5: 45

Cell I6: 45

Cell I7: 45

Cell I8: 45

Cell I9: 45

Cell I10: 45

Cell I11: 45

Cell I12: 45

Cell I13: 45

The **Range** and the **Sum Range** have **absolute cell referencing**.

When the formula is replicated the absolute cell referenced cells will stay the same and will not move position.

H5 is **relative cell referencing**. It will move down when the formula is replicated.

=SUMIF(\$B\$5:\$B\$12,H5,\$E\$5:\$E\$12)

Task 4: Sumifs (Part 2)

Mobile Phone	Brand	Year of Release	Price	Sales	Total (Price*Sales)	Year of Release
Xperia M	Sony	2014	£ 119.95	23	2,758.85	
Iphone 5	Apple	2013	£ 229.45	42	9,636.90	
HTC One	HTC	2013	£ 360.55	12	4,327.08	
Samsung Galaxy S	Samsung	2012	£ 439.95	12	5,279.40	
Iphone 4	Apple	2013	£ 539.95	3	1,619.97	
Samsung S5	Samsung	2014	£ 475.45	23	10,935.12	
Samsung S4 Mini	Samsung	2013	£ 400.25	5	2,001.25	
Xperia Z	Sony	2012	£ 250.55	54	13,529.16	

Formula bar: =SUMIF(\$B\$5:\$B\$12,H7,\$E\$5:\$E\$12)

Cell H7: Apple

Cell I7: 77

Cell I8: 40

Cell I9: 45

Cell I10: 45

Cell I11: 45

Cell I12: 45

Cell I13: 45

VLOOKUP

Using **VLOOKUP** is similar to looking up a person's name in a telephone book to get a telephone number. **VLOOKUP** looks at a **value in one column**, and **finds its corresponding value on the same row in another column**.

BOOK NAME (lookup Value)	Author (LOOKUP)	Shop (LOOKUP)	Stock Level (Lookup)	Stock Levels (Nested IF)	Rating (Lookup)	Price (Lookup)	Discount (Lookup)	Discount Value (Price * percentage)	Final Price (Price-Discount Value)
Catching Fire	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	5	5*	€ 4.00	10%			
The Fall of Arthur	J.R.R. Tolkien	Powell's Books	4	5*	€ 6.00	5%			
Harry Potter And The Goblet Of Fire	J.K. Rowling	Virgin	0	4*	€ 4.00	7%			
Insurgent	Veronica Roth	Powell's Books	15	3*	€ 5.00	5%			
The Hunger Games	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	0	5*	€ 4.00	5%			
The Heroes of Olympus	Rick Riordan	Powell's Books	12	5*	€ 4.00	10%			
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	J.K. Rowling	Books A Million	0	4*	€ 4.00	7%			
Allegiant	Veronica Roth	Amazon	4	5*	€ 6.00	5%			
The Fault in Our Stars	John Green	Amazon	0	3*	€ 4.00	5%			
Mockingjay	Suzanne Collins	abebooks	3	5*	€ 4.00	7%			
The Scorch Trials	James Dashner	abebooks	0	5*	€ 4.00	5%			
Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets	J.K. Rowling	Virgin	0	4*	€ 6.00	5%			
The Lightning Thief	Rick Riordan	Amazon	4	5*	€ 4.00	10%			
The Maze Runner	James Dashner	abebooks	11	4*	€ 4.00	7%			
Looking for Alaska	John Green	Amazon	0	3*	€ 6.00	5%			
The Last Olympian	Rick Riordan	Virgin	8	5*	€ 5.00	5%			
The Rule of Thoughts	James Dashner	Powell's Books	0	5*	€ 6.00	7%			
The Titan's Curse	Rick Riordan	abebooks	3	5*	€ 4.00	5%			
Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows	J.K. Rowling	Amazon	6	5*	€ 4.00	7%			
Gregor The Overlander	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	5	5*	€ 4.00	10%			
Divergent	Veronica Roth	abebooks	15	5*	€ 6.00	7%			
The Lost Hero	Rick Riordan	Amazon	0	4*	€ 4.00	5%			
The Death Cure	James Dashner	Amazon	4	5*	€ 6.00	5%			
Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince	J.K. Rowling	Amazon	0	4*	€ 4.00	10%			
Year of the Jungle	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	3	5*	€ 6.00	7%			
The Hobbit	J.R.R. Tolkien	Powell's Books	14	3*	€ 4.00	5%			
The Heroes of Olympus Book	Rick Riordan	Virgin	2	5*	€ 4.00	5%			
Harry Potter And The Order Of The Phoenix	J.K. Rowling	Amazon	12	5*	€ 4.00	5%			
The Eye of Minds	James Dashner	Amazon	2	5*	€ 6.00	10%			
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	J.K. Rowling	Amazon	0	4*	€ 4.00	5%			
The Eye of Minds									

Table_Array or lookup table

We need to use a lookup function to find the corresponding data from the lookup table for each book title .

VLookup

1. Lookup_Value

BOOK NAME (Lookup Value)	Author (LOOKUP)	Shop (LOOKUP)	Stock Level (Lookup)
Divergent	=VLOOKUP(A4		
The Fall of Arthur	VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_		

2. Table_Array

BOOK NAME (Lookup Value)	Author	Shop	St Le
1			
2	Catching Fire	Suzanne Collins	Amazon
3	The Fall of Arthur	J. R. R. Tolkien	Powell's Books
4	Harry Potter And The Goblet Of Fire	J. K. Rowling	Virgin
5	Insurgent	Veronica Roth	Powell's Books
6	The Hunger Games	Suzanne Collins	Amazon
7	The Heroes of Olympus	Rick Riordan	Powell's Books
8	Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	J. K. Rowling	Books A Million

Lookup_Value

Output value

1) Select the **lookup value**. The **lookup value** will appear also in the **lookup table (table_array)**.

2) Select the **lookup table (table_array)**. This may be in the same sheet, next tab or another excel file. Select the **lookup value** and then the **output value**.

Make sure you **absolute cell reference** the **table_array**.

Tip: If the table array is on an external sheet then it will automatically Absolute Cell Reference the table.

VLookup

3. col_Index_num

BOOK NAME (Lookup Value)	Author	Shop	Stock Level	Rate
Catching Fire	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	0	5
The Fall of Arthur	J. R. R. Tolkien	Powell's Books	4	5
Harry Potter And The Goblet Of Fire	J. K. Rowling	Virgin	0	4
Insurgent	Veronica Roth	Powell's Books	15	3
The Hunger Games	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	0	5

Lookup Value

Column - 3

3) Select the **column** in the table for the **output value**.

In this example the shop is in the **third column** of the **selected table** so therefore you would write **3**.

4. Range_Lookup

BOOK NAME (Lookup Value)	Author	Shop	Stock Level	Rate
Catching Fire	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	0	5
The Fall of Arthur	J. R. R. Tolkien	Powell's Books	4	5
Harry Potter And The Goblet Of Fire	J. K. Rowling	Virgin	0	4
Insurgent	Veronica Roth	Powell's Books	15	3
The Hunger Games	Suzanne Collins	Amazon	0	5

4) You need to select **false** which is an **exact match**. This means the **Vlookup** will **only find an exact match** for the **output value**.

Remember to close the brackets.

VLookup

Look up a Output Value from a Table Array

Tip: When you are looking at the **table array** you must start from the cell you are **looking up**.
In this Example:

Lookup Value – **Player Name (C5)**

Lookup Output – **Goals Scored (E5)**

The output value will always be **right** of the **lookup value**.

Player Name	Club	Goals Scored
David de Gea	Man Utd	
Sergio Busquets	Barcelona	
Manuel Neuer	Bayern Munich	
David Silva	Man City	
Zlatan Ibrahimovic	PSG	
Xabi Alonso	Real Madrid	
Yaya Toure	Man City	
Mesut Ozil	Arsenal	
Gerard Pique	Barcelona	
Radamel Falcao	Monaco	
Franck Ribery	Bayern Munich	
Sergio Ramos	Real Madrid	

Position Code	Position	Player Name	Club	Goals Scored	Assits	L
GK	Goal Keeper	David de Gea	Man Utd	0	0	Premier League
FW	Forward	Lionel Messi	Barcelona	35	10	La Liga
FW	Forward	Cristiano Ronaldo	Real Madrid	45	13	La Liga
MF	Midfielder	Xavi	Barcelona	3	9	La Liga
MF	Midfielder	Andres Iniesta	Barcelona	12	5	La Liga
FW	Forward	Zlatan Ibrahimovic	PSG	29	15	Ligue
FW	Forward	Radamel Falcao	Monaco	23	4	Ligue
FW	Forward	Robin van Persie	Man Utd	14	12	Premier League
MF	Midfielder	Andrea Pirlo	Juventus	5	10	serie a
MF	Midfielder	Yaya Toure	Man City	6	12	Premier League
FW	Forward	Edinson Cavani	PSG	23	9	Ligue 1
FW	Forward	Sergio Aguero	Man City	35	15	Premier League
GK	Goal Keeper	Iker Casillas	Real Madrid	0	0	La Liga
FW	Forward	Neymar	Barcelona	12	9	La Liga
MF	Midfielder	Sergio Busquets	Barcelona	7	4	La Liga
MF	Midfielder	Xabi Alonso	Real Madrid	5	6	La Liga
CB	Centre back	Thiago Silva	PSG	3	0	Ligue 1
MF	Midfielder	Mesut Ozil	Arsenal	6	17	Premier League
MF	Midfielder	David Silva	Man City	3	14	Premier League
MF	Midfielder	Bastian Schweinsteiger	Bayern Munich	6	14	Bundesliga
GK	Goal Keeper	Gianluigi Buffon	Juventus	0	0	serie a

Lookup Value

Lookup Output

VLookup

Approximate Lookup

Lookup Value

Code	DVD Name	Genre
A00555	Rush Hour	Action
D00888	The Hobbit	Adventure
C00555	Pride & Prejudice	Drama
C00555	Titanic	Drama
A00555	THOR	Action
A00555	Iron Man	Action
C00555	Life Of Pi	Drama
A00555	The host	Action
B00222	Sinister	Horror
B00222	The Ring	Horror
D00888	The hunger games	Adventure
B00222	The Conjuring	Horror

Table Array

A	Action
B	Horror
C	Drama
D	Adventure

Lookup Value

Pupil Name	Percentage	Grade
Mohammed	96	A*
Abdulla	67	C
Yousef	54	D
John	70	B
Khalid	55	D
Rashid	86	A
Hammad	82	A
Ahmed	25	U
Hatem	55	D
Majed	38	F
Hassan	99	A*
Ronaldo	81	A

Table Array

20	U
30	F
40	E
50	D
60	C
70	B
80	A
90	A*

When the lookup value **does not have an exact match** in the **table array** then you have to use an **approximate match**. With the **grades example** if the **percentage (%)** is **90 or more** than the grade will be **A***.

HLookup

HLOOKUP works **horizontally**. You will be required to select the **row** rather than a column for a **VLOOKUP**.

Ma	AD	DS	SA	CI
Manager	Admin	Deputy	Sales	Cleaner

Ma	AD	DS	SA	CI

=HLOOKUP(P4,
HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])

1) Select the **lookup value**.

2) Select the **Table Array** and **absolute cell reference** if required.

3) Select the **Row** to find the output data. In this case the data is in **Row 2**.

4) You need to select **Approximate or exact match**.

IF X ✓ fx =HLOOKUP(P4,'Job Codes'!\$B\$2:\$F\$3

A	B	C	D
			HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])
1			
2	1	MA	CL Ad DS SA
3	2	Manager	Cleaner Admin Deputy Sales

IF X ✓ fx =HLOOKUP(P4,'Job Codes'!\$B\$2:\$F\$3,2

A	B	C	D
			HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])
1			
2	1	MA	CL Ad DS SA
3	2	Manager	Cleaner Admin Deputy Sales
4			

IF X ✓ fx =HLOOKUP(P4,'Job Codes'!\$B\$2:\$F\$3,2,FALSE)

A	B	C	D
			HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])
1			
2		MA	CL Ad DS SA
3		Manager	Cleaner Admin Deputy Sales

Plenary – Refer to the Lesson Objectives

Objectives

To understand the use of basic formatting techniques in spreadsheets.

To understand the use of formulas and functions including:

- Sum, Max, Min & Average
- Count
- SumIF
- Lookups

To understand the need to use absolute cell referencing in some calculations.

Plenary Task (Q&A)

1. What is the main advantage of using functions in completing this task on a spreadsheet.