
Glossary: Unit 10 Numerical Modelling using Spreadsheets

Term	Definition
Built-in functions	Common and specialist functions that are performed by a spreadsheet application e.g. MEDIAN, NPV (Net Present Value).
Cell Formats	Properties of a spreadsheet cell contents that make the data more meaningful or easier to understand e.g. currency, fill colour, centre.
Cell referencing	A method of defining the position of data within a spreadsheet workbook. E.g. Sheet3!A5.
Charts	Pictorial representation of data (e.g. bar charts, line graphs, pie charts), easily produced with the use of spreadsheets.
Critical Analysis	An appraisal of a product or personal performance based on careful analytical evaluation.
Data entry forms	Built in (or customised) features of a spreadsheet that make the entry of data (often in table form) more effective.
Numerical modelling	The process of creating or simulating a numerical situation (e.g. finances of a business) with interrelated calculations, often with the aid of a spreadsheet.
Operators	Common arithmetic and mathematical functions used with a spreadsheet e.g. SUM, AVERAGE.
Spreadsheet facilities	Features of a spreadsheet application that make its use easier or more functional e.g. functions, formulae, searching, sorting, macro recording.
Systems Life Cycle	The process of developing information systems (e.g. spreadsheet models) through a multi-step process from investigation of initial requirements through analysis, design, implementation, testing and maintenance.
Working specification	A set of requirements agreed and carefully documented between a supplier and customer.