Name: Jairus Gadang
Section: Block 2 Schedule: _____
Class number: _____
Date: _____

Lesson title: NORMAL FORMS

Materials:
SAS

Lesson Objectives:
At the end of the session, you should be able to:

1. Identify the various normal forms from first normal form through third normal form.
2. Describe the domain of an attribute appropriately, including the specification of any types of domain restrictions that might apply.

References:
https://www.studytonight.com/dbms/database-normalization.php

Productivity Tip:
"Position yourself to succeed by doing the other things in your life that rejuvenate you. Exhaustion affects your quality and productivity."– Jeff VanderMeer

A. LESSON PREVIEW/REVIEW

1) Introduction (2 mins)
Good day everyone. Yesterday, you have learned what normalization is, problems arise due to data redundancy and how to get rid of anomalies in database design. For todays' session, we will be dealing with functional dependency and the different normalization rules which includes 1NF, 2NF and 3NF.

2) Activity 1: What I Know Chart, part 1 (3 mins)
The table below shows some questions that are relevant to our LO s. Please go through Column 2 and write in column 1 your answers on what you initially know about our topic. For the meantime, leave column 3 and get back to it once you reach activity 4.

What I Know	Questions:	What I Learned (Activity 4)
All tables in any db can be in one normal form	1. What is normal form?	All tables in any db can be in one normal form
There should be no more anomalies in the third form	2. How to achieve normal forms for 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF?	The anomalies should be eliminated
normalization is a method to remove all these anomalies and bring database to consistent state.	3. Why normalization is important for a database?	normalization is a method to remove all these anomalies and bring database to consistence state.