



Year 5 - Spring - Computing Knowledge Organiser

What I already know...

- To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions
- To use a digital device to collect data automatically
- To identify the data needed to answer questions

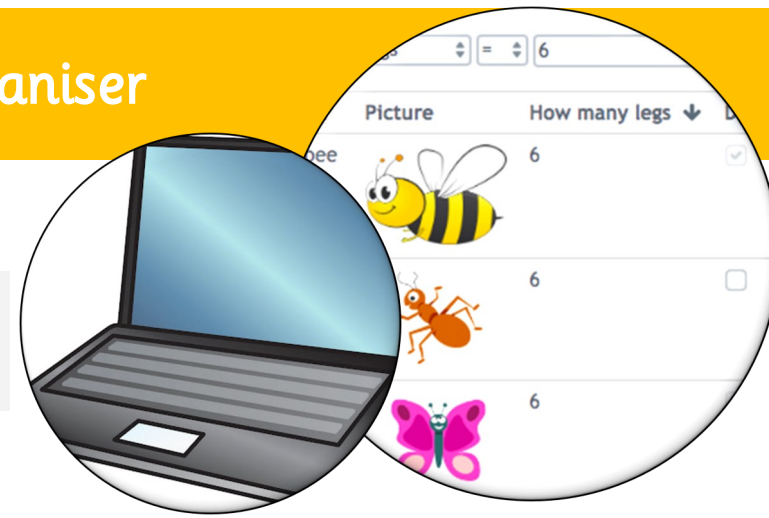
What I will learn...

- A database is a structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways.
- Forms can be used to record information
- Data can be grouped to answer questions.
- Software tools can be used to quickly select and analyse specific data.
- Computer software is designed to compare and display data visually.

Key Vocabulary

Data	Data can be letters, words, numbers, dates, images, sounds etc
Database	Database means a collection of organised data that is stored on a computer
Flat-file database	Flat-file database is a collection of data organised in a single table
Grouping	The action of putting things in a group. e.g. by colour
Sorting	To arrange in to groups systematically e.g. alphabetical order
Attribute	Characteristics, properties or features e.g. its 'name' and 'value'.

Country Name	Area (km ²)	Population	Language	Flag	Currency
Russia	17,096,242	144192448	Russian		Russian ruble
Canada	9,980,000	35985752	English/French		Canadian Dollar
United States	9,857,306	322369312	English		United States Dollar
China	9,596,961	1376049024	Chinese		Renminbi
Brazil	8,515,767	205338000	Portuguese		Real



Making a difference at The Merton

This unit looks at how a flat-file database can be used to organise data in records. Children will use tools within a database to order and answer questions about data. Following this, they will create graphs and charts from their data to help solve problems. They will use a real-life database to answer a question, and present their work to others.

Making a difference at home

Teach somebody at home about animals by creating your own paper database to organise the information that you learn about animals in science! Can you group the animals based on their animal grouping: e.g.: mammal, reptile, birds?