Year 3 Creating a branching database and interrogating simple databases knowledge organiser

Key words and prior learning from Year 2

Multiple Choice - questions which have given answers for someone to choose from

Branching/Binary Database - a way of classifying a group of objects

Data collection sheet/Survey – a form with at least 3 columns used to collect and organise data or answers to questions (category, tally and frequency)

Chart - a chart is used to display data so it is easier to compare

Graph - a graph is used to show how two different set of data relate to each other

Pictogram - a chart that uses pictures to show data

Who uses skills like these?

- Scientists to identify objects, nature and animals

- Police detectives when they are trying to identify people

- Shopkeepers to keep track of stock

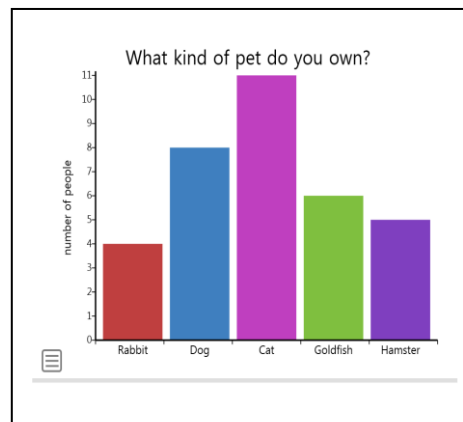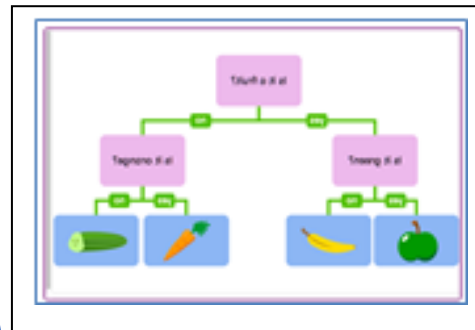- Vets to classify animals

Year 2 Multiple Choice Survey

How do you travel to school?

☐ Walk ☐ Car ☐ Bus ☐ Other

What lunch do you have?

☐ Sandwiches ☐ School Dinner ☐ Go Home

What kind of pet do you own?

Key Learning	Self-Assessment		
	WT	A	WA
I can ask appropriate questions to sort data			
I can use a branching database to identify data			
I understand what a field and record is in a database			
I can sort information in a database into order			
I can use a simple search to find information on one field in a database			
I can use a complex search to find information from more than one field in a database by using AND OR			
I can find errors in a database			
I know why it is important to enter data into a database accurately			

New key words we will use in Year 3 'Creating a branching database and interrogating simple data bases'

Record - fields and data about one thing in a database

Database - a way of storing and organising information

Data Types - the options the answers can be displayed as. This can be letters, words, images, numbers or a mixture of them

Form View - shows you an individual record about one thing

Table View - shows you more than one record in rows

Field Name - the title of data in a record or table

Sort - putting data into an order for example alphabetical or smallest to largest

Simple Search - when you look for one criterion at a time

Complex Search – when you look for more than one criterion at a time using AND OR