Year: 3
Term: Autumn 1
Topic: Computing - Branching databases

St Dennis Primary Academy

"Everyone matters, everyone succeeds, every moment counts"

Data is raw numbers and figures.

Information is what we can understand from looking at data.

Objects can be organised into groups, based on what they are or their different **attributes** (features).

Branching databases can help us to identify objects within sets of data. They are useful when we want to **classify** objects (consider objects within a certain group).

Yes or No Questions:

Questions that require yes and no answers can be useful for helping us to find out the attributes of different objects. For example:

-Is it big? (size)

-Is it red? (colour)

-Is it made of plastic? (material)

-Is it heavy? (weight)

An open-ended question has many different answers. For example, what is your favourite food? It is not possible to make a branching database using open-ended questions.

Branching Databases:

A branching database is a way of classifying a group of objects.

Both pictograms and branching databases can be used in order to **answer questions and solve problems**. You should know which is best to use in different situations e.g., a pictogram is best to show the favourite colours of children in the class, whilst branching diagrams are best to identify different types of minibeasts.

Glossary

attribute	A word or a phrase that can be used to describe an object such as its colour, size, or price.
branching database	Also known as a binary tree, is a way to classify and organise items based on a series of yes/no questions.
classify	To organise or sort things based on their attributes.