

# Class Tamar Computing Branching Database

We explored questions with yes or no answers, and how these can be used to identify and compare objects. We created our own yes or no questions before using these to split a collection of objects into groups.

The yes or no questions begin with, 'is it...?', 'does it...?' 'has it...?'











We carried on grouping objects using yes or no question. We learnt how to arrange objects in a tree structure (like a branching database) and continued to think about which attributes the questions are related to.

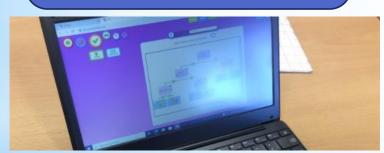
It was tricky to choose what order to put the questions in to make sure the dinosaurs were split equally.

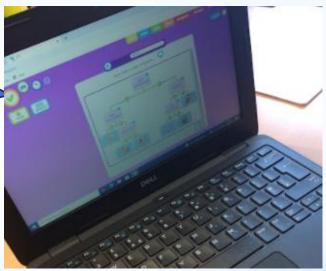




We carried on learning about ordering objects/images in a branching database structure. We learnt how to use an online database tool to arrange objects into a branching database, and created our own questions with yes or no answers. We tested our branching databases to check that they worked.

You have to make sure that you put the objects in the correct place, or else the whole thing is out of order!



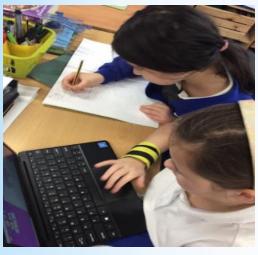








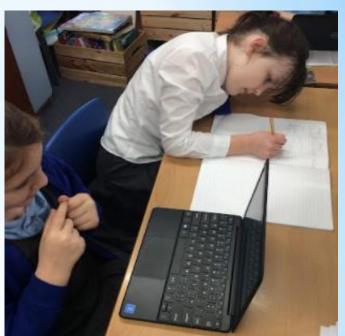
We made our own mini beast branching database thinking carefully about the different attributes and questions we could use. We used our database to answer questions.







Finally we evaluated our branching databases and considered ways that these could have been improved.



I really enjoyed making the branching database. I found it tricky to think of questions that would divide the mini beasts equally.

Next time, I would make sure that I think of more interesting questions to ask about the objects.

# Computing

# FLE Y3/4

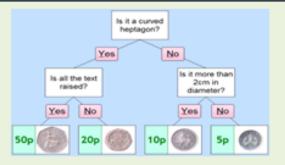
# **Branching Databases**

### What I have learnt before:

We have learnt about the various different uses computers have.







### **Forever Facts**

Questions beginning with 'does it', 'is it' and 'can it' are used in a branching database as they require yes or no answers.

Computers are used to turn information or data into tables so it is easier to read.

Poor quality data leads to unreliable results.

## **Skills**

Understand the difference between data and information.

Recognise the importance of ICT in the real world.

Use ICT to organise and present their work.

Enter information to make a graph.

# **Exciting Books**



# **Our Endpoint**

To evaluate the effectiveness of branching databases and decide what types of data should be presented as a branching database.

# **Subject Specific Vocabulary**

Attribute	g quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something.
database	A database is a large collection of data, stored in a logical and structured way. Databases store data or information in tables.
branching database	g way of classifying a group of objects. If it has been designed properly, someone else could use the tree to identify one of the objects.
pictograms	A pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to represent data.

Culture Capital: learning computing skills will ensure children become digitally literate so they are able to be active participants in a digital world and succeed in the future workplace.