Year 4

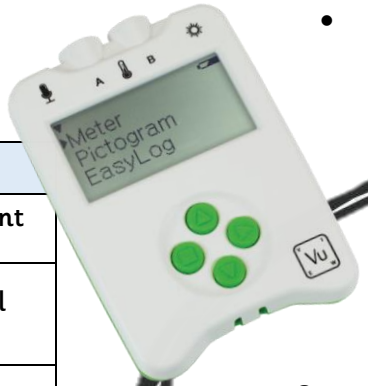
Knowledge Organiser: Computing

Data & Information – Data Logging

In Year 3, you learnt:

- all objects have attributes
- a branching database (sometimes called a binary tree) is a way of classifying a group of objects.
- branching databases rely on 'Yes/No' questions
- 'Yes/No' questions are based on an attribute
- splitting a group into two even groups will make a branching database more effective

Key Vocabulary		
data	analyse	data point
table (layout)	data set	interval
input device	import	analyse
sensor	export	review
data logger	collection	conclusion



Having looked at the data tables, I conclude that _____.

The information in table make me think that _____ because _____.

One reason why automatic data collection is more preferable than manual data collection is because _____.

One difference between the graphs is _____.

My results, collected from the data logger, make me think that _____ because _____

The graphed data allowed me to _____ compared to the tabular data which allowed me to _____.

Having analysed the data I can tell you that _____.

Key Facts

- *data gathered over time can be used to answer questions*
- *a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time*
- *computers can capture data from the physical world using input devices called 'sensors'*
- *sensors can be connected to data loggers, which can automatically collect data while not attached to a computer*
- *data loggers capture data at given time intervals*