

Branching Databases Knowledge Organiser



What are we learning about branching databases?

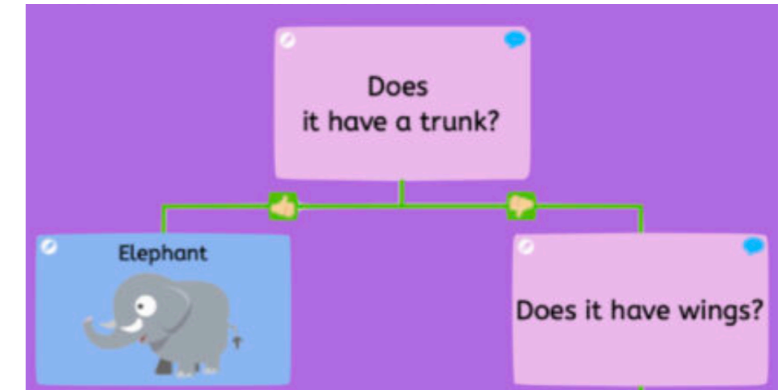
We can use a computer to sort objects, helping people to find the information they are looking for. One way to do this is by creating branching database (it is called a branching database because it looks like the branches of a tree) that people answer yes/no questions about objects, to sort them until there is only one left.

National Curriculum Content






Collect, classify and present data.

Key knowledge

1. Know how to add and label objects.
2. Know how to ask questions to sort (classify) objects correctly.



Important Vocabulary

 Branching database	<p>A database is way to organise data (information) so we can use it. A branching database divides the data into questions that look like the branches of a tree.</p>
 Data	<p>This is the information we will use in our branching database. For example, it could be objects such as animals, food, planets etc. When you are deciding what data to use, try to choose a topic with different objects that you know about.</p>
 Sort	<p>This means we can divide the data (objects) into the smaller parts. For example, we could start with 10 animals and use a branching databases to sort the animals into 2 groups. Then we can sort each of these 2 groups into more groups.</p>
 Classify	<p>This is how we put the objects into categories, helping to sort them. For example, we can classify animals by those that lay eggs and those that do not.</p>
 Yes/no questions	<p>We can sort and classify the objects by asking yes/no questions where the answer can only be yes or no. For example, does the animal have a trunk?</p>