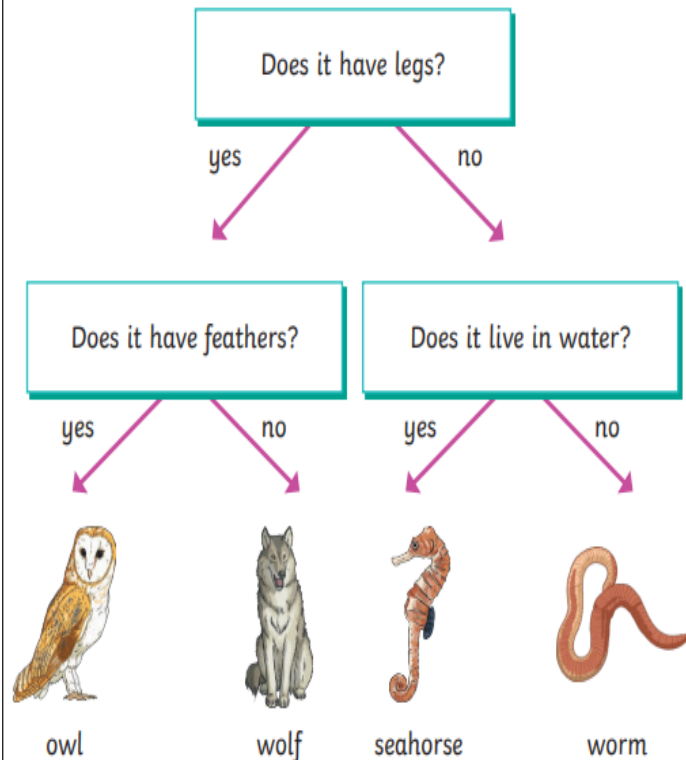


Year 3: Computing – Branching Database

What is a Branching Database?

A **branching database** can be used to classify groups of objects. **Branching databases** look like upside-down trees. They are sometimes called binary trees or decision trees. **Branching databases** use **yes/no questions** to **sort** objects. The **yes** answer is always on the left-hand side and the **no** answer is always on the right-hand side. Where possible, the objects in a **branching database** should be split into groups of equal sizes.

This **branching database** can be used to identify animals.



Sharing Personal Data

Is it always OK to share **data**?

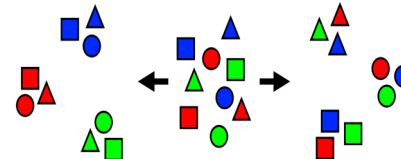
Personal **data** is **data** that can identify you. Your name, date of birth, address and school are all examples of personal **data**. Passwords are also personal **data** and should not be shared with other people. You should keep personal **data** private and think carefully about who you share it with. If you are online and you are asked to share personal **data** - don't! If you think you are being asked to share too much personal **data** then tell a trusted adult.



Yes and 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)



Objects can be put into different groups. These groups can be made up of objects that are the same, or objects that have the same **attribute** (features).

Key Vocabulary



Branching database: A way of classifying groups of objects.



Yes/no questions: A question with only two possible answers, either yes or no.



Sort: To put data in order or groups based on attributes.



Attributes: A characteristic or feature of someone or something.



Data: a collection of information.

Presenting Data

