

| Computing | | | Year 6 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Data | and Information—Flat-file Databas | es | | | | | | | |
| Age r | elated computing vocabulary | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Form—Bring together parts to create | | Procedures—a series of actions conduct- | | Column/row—Columns organise data | | | | | |
| some | thing | ed in a certain order o | r manner | vertically whereas rows organise it horizontally | | | | | |
| Key I | Knowledge | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| • | One single piece of information is called a field | | | | | | | | |
| • | Information on one topic is called a record | | | | | | | | |
| • | The records altogether are called a database | | | | | | | | |
| • | A database is a collection of data that is stored in a computer and that can easily be used and added to | | | | | | | | |
| • | Fields can contain different types of data for example: numeric, text or image | | | | | | | | |
| • | Filters allow you to refine your search in a database | | | | | | | | |

| Computing | C | Carlton Assessment Grid | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------------|--|
| Success Criteria | | Pupil Reflection | | Teacher | Assessment | |
| I can explain how information o | an be recorded in a database | Before | After | | | |
| I can navigate a flat-file database and explain how to compare different views of information | | Before | After | | | |
| I can outline and explain how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data | | Before | After | | | |
| I can explain that tools can be used to select specific data | | Before | After | | | |
| I can explain that computer prodata visually | grams can be used to compare | Before | After | | | |
| I can use and explain a real-wor | ld database to answer ques- | Before | After | | | |