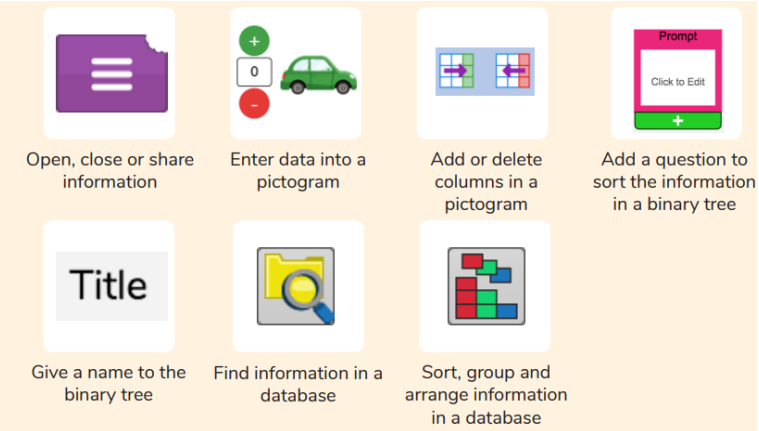
Questioning

Learning objectives

We will be learning to:

- To learn about data handling tools that can give more information than pictograms.
- To use yes/no questions to separate information.
- To construct a binary tree to identify items.
- To use 2Question (a binary tree database) to answer questions.
- To use a database to answer more complex search questions.
- To use the Search tool to find information.

Key Images



Key Questions

How does a Pictogram show information?

On a pictogram, data is represented by pictures. Pictograms are set out in the same way as bar charts, but instead of bars they use columns of pictures to show the numbers involved.

How is information organised in a binary tree?

On a binary tree information is organised through a series of questions that can only be answered 'yes' or 'no'. Eventually only one item is left in the category which forms the end of a branch of the binary tree.

How can a database help organise information?

A database is a way of storing information in such a way that it can easily be searched. Databases are designed to hold lots of information that would be difficult to search without using a computer.

Key Words

Binary Tree- A simple way of sorting information into two categories.

Field- A single piece of data in a database which makes up a record.

Data-A collection of information, used to help answer questions.

Record- An item in a database with a variety of information about a specific entry.

Pictogram- A diagram that uses pictures to represent data.

Search- Looking for specific information. On a database you can use the 'Find' tool.

Database- A computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.

Question- A sentence written or spoken to find information.

Sort- Put things together by features they have in common.