

Year 1 Computing Knowledge Organiser

Summer 1



Theme: Data and Information (Grouping Data)

Key Knowledge and Skills

By the end of this unit children will..

use labels to put objects into groups. Pupils will demonstrate that they can count a small number of objects, before and after the objects are grouped. They will then begin to demonstrate their ability to sort objects into different groups, based on the properties they choose. Finally, pupils will use their ability to sort objects into different groups to answer questions about data.

Labels and Properties



Labels – labels are all around us! They are the names we give things so that we can easily identify them. On computers, we can label different objects so that the computer knows what they are.

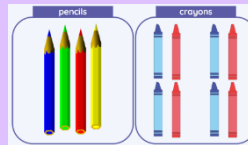
Properties – objects have different properties (features) that we can choose to label them by. Some of the examples of the properties of an object include its size, shape and colour.

We can use properties to tell computers what objects are and how to sort them.

Grouping and Counting

Grouping – The same objects can be put into different groups, depending on their properties. Computers can help us by allowing us to put different objects into groups.

Counting – Computers can be programmed to count the amounts in each group.



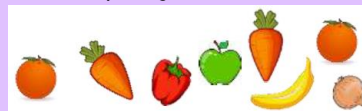
Comparing

Comparing is when we look at what is similar and what is different between objects. You can compare objects or groups of objects.

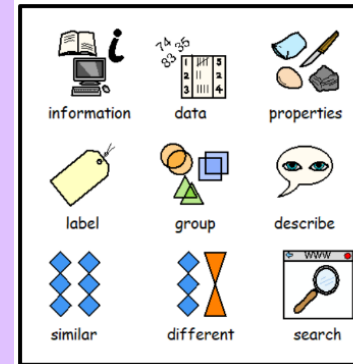
Examples of comparing words are: more than, less than, the same as, least, most, bigger, smaller, older, younger, longer, shorter, wider, thinner.

Answering Questions

Objects can be grouped to answer questions and solve problems. For example, if asked how many orange items there are, you could group them into 'orange' and 'not orange'. To find out if there is more fruit than vegetables, you could group them into 'fruit' and 'vegetables'.



Key Vocabulary



information - facts or knowledge that have been gathered about something or someone

data - numbers, words or figures that we can get information from

properties - the features of an item / object.

label – objects can be labelled using either their names or their properties.

group – placing objects together based on their properties.

describe – we can say what an objects or group of objects is like based on their properties.

similar – when we look at what is the same about to groups / objects

different - when we look at what is different about to groups / objects.

search – looking for information on the internet using key words / phrases.

Online Safety

Health, Well-being and Lifestyle

There are many activities that we may do at home that use technology (for example playing games, reading or listening to music). We often have rules to keep us safe online, but also to keep us happy and healthy online too! For example, taking breaks whilst playing online games would keep me happy and healthy so that my eyes don't hurt too much.

