Data & Information					
Year 1 – Grouping Data	To collect and count simple data.	To describe the properties of an object.	To choose an attribute to group objects by and group objects to answer questions.	To explain that objects can be grouped by similarities (attributes)	To recognise that information can be presented in different ways.
Year 2 – Pictograms	To show I can enter data onto a computer.	To use a computer to view data in different formats.	To use pictograms to answer single-attribute questions.	To use a computer to answer comparison questions.	*To give simple examples of why some information should not be shared.*
Year 3 – Branching databases	To investigate and create answers with yes/no answers.	To choose questions that will divide objects into evenly sized subgroups.	To explain and understand that a branching database is an identification tool and to identify an object using a branching databases.	To retrieve information from different levels of a branching database.	To suggest real-world applications for branching databases.
Year 4 – Data Logging	To identify data that can be logged over time.	To identify and recognise that sensors are input devices that can be used for data collection.	To use a digital device to choose how often to collect data samples automatically.	To use a set of logged data to find information and sort data by one attribute.	To export information in different formats.
Year 5 – Flat-file databases	To explain that a computer program can be used to organise data and choose different way to view data.	To outline how operands can be used to filter data and choose which attribute/value to search by to answer a given question.	To outline how and choose multiple criteria to search data to answer a given question using AND and OR.	To choose which attribute to sort data by to answer a given question.	To select an appropriate graph to visually compare data in a suitable way.
Year 6 – Introduction to spreadsheets	To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data.	To calculate data using a formula for each operation.	To use functions to create new data.	To explain why data should be organised in a spreadsheet and choose suitable ways to present spreadsheet data.	To recognise cells can be linked and that a cell's value automatically updates when the value in a linked cell is changed.
