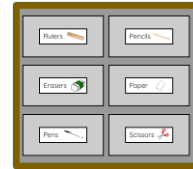| Year 1—Spring 2	Computing	Grouping Data

What should I already know?

I have talked about similarities and differences when talking about objects like toys. I have sorted objects into groups practically.

Vocabulary

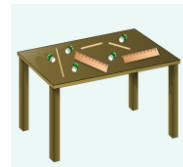| label	the name of an object
count	finding out how many items are in a group by saying numbers in order
group	put things together because they are similar
property	a way to describe or sort an object
classify	sorting objects into groups based on how they are similar
compare	when you look at what is the same and what is different

1. What is a label?

Labels are all around us.

We can label groups of objects

Sticky Knowledge Objects are given names to help us understand what they are. These are called labels.

2. How can we count objects?

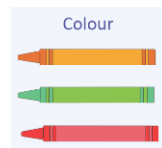Sorting object into groups makes it easier to count them

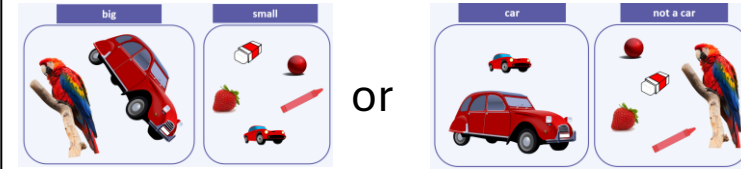**Sticky Knowledge** Objects can be counted. Objects can also be grouped. Computers can be used to count and group.

3. How can objects be described?

Here are some properties we could use to describe…

Size   Colour   Shape

Sticky Knowledge We can describe objects using their properties.

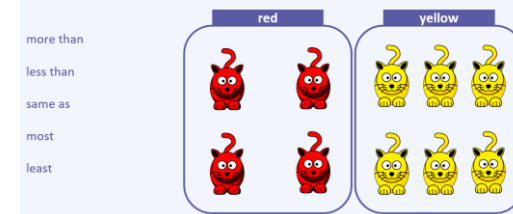### 4. How can objects be grouped?

big   small   or   car   not a car

Sticky Knowledge Objects can be grouped by their property. Objects can have more than one property.
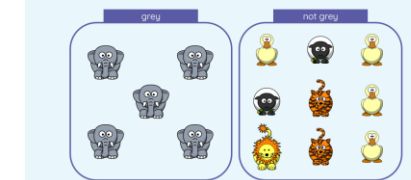
5. How can you describe and compare groups?

Examples of comparing words

more than
less than
same as
most
least

red   yellow

Sticky Knowledge We can describe groups using comparison language.

6. What makes it easier to describe and compare?

Groups make it easier to answer questions about objects

grey   not grey

Sticky Knowledge Sorting objects into the smallest number of groups possible makes it easier to describe and compare groups.