

### Information

Data is the representation of information to find patterns and make conclusions. Data can be presented as pictures, symbols or diagrams. In digital systems, the data is presented as a sequence of numbers made up of 0 and 1s (binary code). This data can be stored, communicated or manipulated.

### Curriculum Expectation

Collating data refers to how the data will be displayed to make it easier to interpret. Organising it will depend on the type of data collected. Data can be presented in the form of a graph, tally or a diagram. Students collect data and organise to help them interpret it. Once data is organised, students will interpret it, make observations and inferences. Collecting, collating and interpreting data this level has linkage to the Mathematics Curriculum at a Foundation.

### Video Resource

*Click the image to open the video*

This video explains how we use and manipulate data in our everyday life. It makes a connection between computational thinking and data.



Video Source: Computer Science Education Research (CSER)

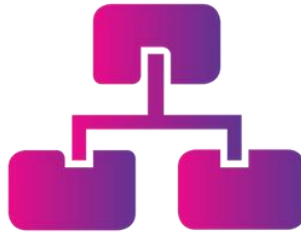
# DATA

Data is the representation of information

It can be represented as:



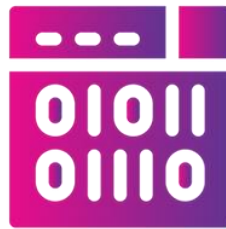
Symbols



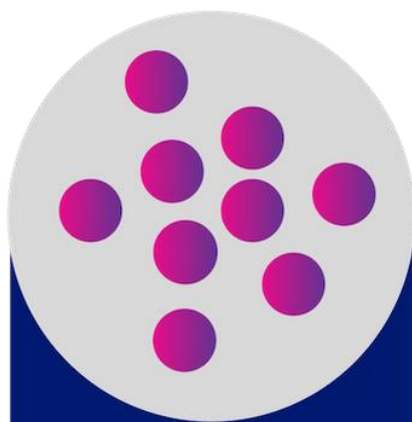
Diagrams



Pictures



Binary code is used to represent data in a digital system



Collect data



Sort data



Interpret data