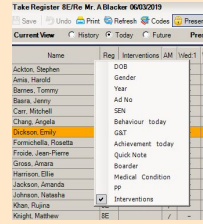


## DATA COLLECTION

Asking questions: Data gathered over time can be used to answer important questions.

*Think about the register. This has data input every day. Mrs Plant uses it to find out who needs an attendance certificate.*

Before collecting data, we need to carefully consider which questions we are trying to answer.



## REAL LIFE DATA LOGGERS

Your smartwatch is a data logger! It **senses** movement and **logs** the number of steps you take. From that **data**, it can **interpret** how much energy you are using and even whether you get enough sleep!

### SENSORS

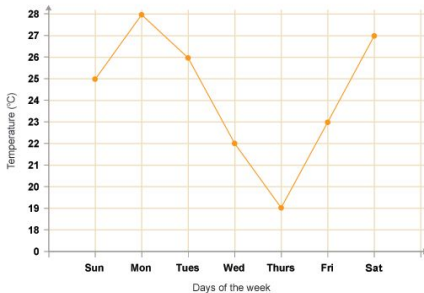


Our senses detect things in our environment. Computers, phones and tablets have input sensors including microphones, cameras and touchscreens.

### DATA LOGGERS

These have sensors built in to detect and record data.

- > heat sensors (temperature)
- > light sensors (brightness)
- > sound sensors (volume)



*Do different colour filters let different amounts of light through?*



*Which cup will keep my tea warm the longest?*

*Which musical instrument is the loudest?*



## VOCABULARY

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>data</b>        | raw numbers and figures   |
| <b>information</b> | what we understand from the data  |
| <b>collection</b>  | we can collect data in lots of different ways   |
| <b>sensor</b>      | a device that can detect input (sound, temperature, light) like our senses  |
| <b>logging</b>     | data can be logged or recorded by writing it down, or using software  |
| <b>analysis</b>    | looking at the data to try to answer a question. Scientists use charts and graphs to help them see the data clearly |
| <b>interpret</b>   | using what you have found out to answer your question or draw conclusions   |
| <b>conclusion</b>  | deciding what the data shows and whether it answers your questions  |