

### **Information**

Data is the representation of information to find patterns and make conclusions. Certain processes and steps need to be implemented to ensure data becomes meaningful information.

**Acquiring:** collecting the right data to interpret.

**Validating:** ensuring the right data is collected to ensure the user can make the right type of assumptions.

**Creating Information:** After the data is collected, it needs to be presented and formatted to make meaning. Different types of data will be presented differently such as: names to be presented in alphabetical order to find the names easier or numbers in tally to quickly find the total. After the data has been collected, validated and presented in a meaningful way it becomes information. It allows the user to find patterns, make conclusions and discuss findings.

### **Curriculum Expectation**

Students will follow the process of acquiring, validating and creating information. Students are expected to understand and valid the type of data they are collecting. The use of software will assist with this process. The type of software will depend on the data they are collecting.

### **Video Resource**

*Click the image to open the video*

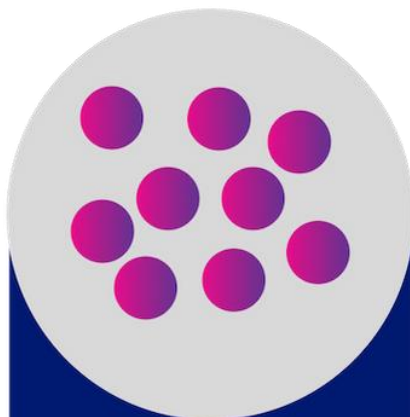
Spreadsheets are a common software tool that helps sort and interpret numerical data. Data can be added into individual cells. This introduction explains basic functions of Microsoft Excel. These functions can be transferred to other spreadsheet software programs.



Video Source: Technology for Teachers and Students

# DATA

Interpreted data is information



1

Gathering the right data to interpret



2

Use software to make the data meaningful



3

Using the right hardware and software to organise data

Ensure the correct data is obtained. Organise data to make meaning easier. Choose the right software to help with this process.

