

Prior Learning (Y3):

Learners will develop their understanding of digital devices, with an initial focus on inputs, processes, and outputs. They will also compare digital and non-digital devices. Next, learners will be introduced to computer networks, including devices that make up a network's infrastructure, such as wireless access points and switches. Finally, learners will discover the benefits of connecting devices in a network.

Year 4

Computer Systems and Networks: The Internet

Current Learning (Y4):

Learners will apply their knowledge and understanding of networks, to appreciate the internet as a network of networks which need to be kept secure. They will learn that the World Wide Web is part of the internet, and will be given opportunities to explore the World Wide Web for themselves in order to learn about who owns content and what they can access, add, and create. Finally, they will evaluate online content to decide how honest, accurate, or reliable it is, and understand the consequences of false information.

A **router** enables us to connect a network to the internet and connect lots of networks together.

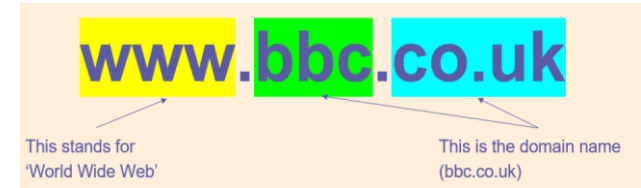
Future Learning (Y5):

Learners will develop their understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between systems and devices. Learners will consider small-scale systems as well as large-scale systems. They will explain the input, output, and process aspects of a variety of different real-world systems. They will also understand how to work collaboratively online.

Key Vocabulary

Internet	A global network of networks that connect us to one another and information.
Router	Something that enables us to connect to a network to the internet and to connect lots of networks together.
Website	Is a collection of pages, under one name
Web page	Is a single page or document on the World Wide Web
WWW	The World Wide Web (WWW) is part of the internet where we can visit web pages and websites
Web Browser	An application used to access and view websites (e.g. Google, Bing)

How a Web Address is created

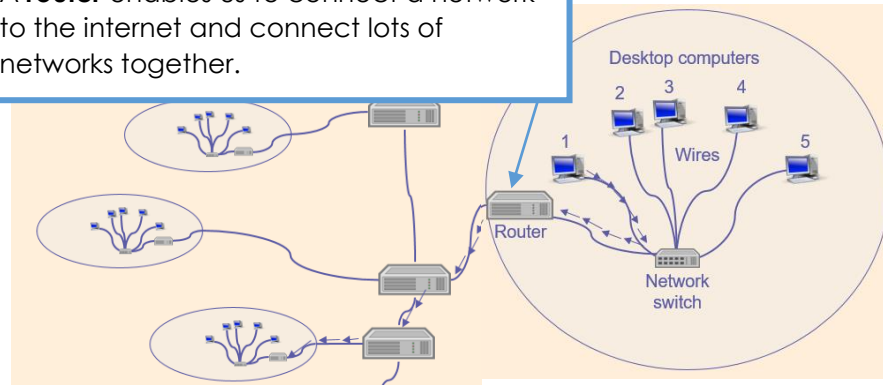


Some can tell us more about the content of a website. For example:

- **.gov** = government
- **.com** = company
- **.sch** = school

FEATURES OF A WEBSITE:

- Logo or title
- Links to other websites/pages
- Videos
- Pictures
- Text



Before you share **THINK!**

- Is it accurate?
- Is it true?
- Can I share it?



Key Questions:

- How do networks connect with other networks?
- What is the internet made of?
- How can information be shared via the WWW?
- What is a website?
- Who owns the web?
- Can I believe what I read?