What I should already know: Children know that passwords are important for security and that people control technology. Children know some input devices that give a computer an instruction about what to do (output) and that computers often work together. Children know how the internet uses networks to share files and know that a router connects us to the internet. They know what a packet is and why it is important for website data transfer and know that you can use images, text, transitions and animation in presentation slides.
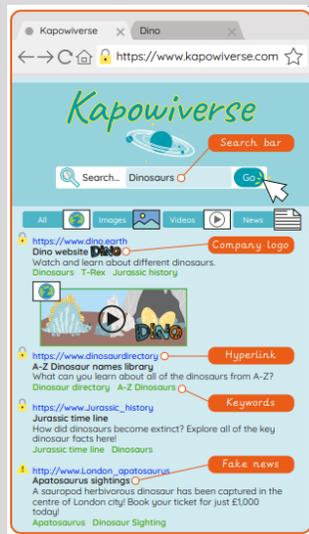
Enquiry Questions

What is a search engine and how do we use it?

Is everything online true?

Can I search effectively?

Can I create an information poster?

How do search engines work?

Key Vocabulary

Algorithm - a precise list of operations that could be done by a Turing machine.

Content – The topics and information that are included on a web page.

Copyright - **a** law that stops you from using other people's work without their permission.

Credit - entries on a list of those who helped to create and finish a product.

Deceive - trick

Date leak - a data leak exposes confidential, sensitive, or protected information to an unauthorized person.

Data privacy - the protection of personal data from those who should not have access to it and the ability of individuals to determine who can access their personal information.

Device – An invention or machine used to perform simple tasks or something else made for a specific purpose.

Internet – The world's largest computer network, which is made of millions of computers that are linked together. Some parts of the Internet are the World Wide Web, electronic mail and chat rooms.

Network – A system of computers that are connected to one or more other computers.

Privacy - Data privacy is the ability of individuals to control their personal information.

Rank - a position in a hierarchy or scale.

Reliable – Capable of being trusted or depended on.

Router – A device located where two or more networks meet that transmits and routes data from one network to another.

Search engine - a program that searches for and identifies items in a database that correspond to keywords or characters specified by the user, used especially for finding particular sites on the World Wide Web.

Server – A computer or system that provides resources, data, services or programs to other computers over a network.

TASK - using strategies to search effectively.

Web Crawler – A n internet bot that systematically browses the World Wide Web.

Website – A location on the World Wide Web. A website contains a home page and other pages that are linked to the home page.

World Wide Web – A part of the Internet. The World Wide Web is made up of documents called "pages" that are linked to each other.

Computing Skills
Pupils will be:

- Developing searching skills to help find relevant information on the internet.
- Learning how to use search engines effectively to find information, focussing on keyword searches and evaluating search returns.
- Learn about different forms of communication that have developed with the use of technology.
- Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and learning ways of checking validity.

Links to other curriculum areas: Art & Design - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials./ English - use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas/D&T - generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design/ RSE - how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met