Year 2/3 - Woodpeckers

## <u>Computing - Networks and the Internet</u> <u>Question - Can we understand how the internet works?</u>

Autumn 1A



What I should already know: How to use the mouse and keyboard, understanding what a computer is and using applications.

What will I learn?	Key Vocabulary	Key Skills (National
<ol> <li>Can we understand what a network is?</li> <li>Can we explain how information moves around a network?</li> <li>Can we explain a website's journey?</li> <li>Can we know the role of routers?</li> <li>Can we understand the role of packets?</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Device - Equipment created for a certain purpose or job.</li> <li>DSL - Digital Subscriber Line. An internet connection for rural areas, where wired services are not available. It uses communication satellites to send and receive data and is a slower internet connection than wired connections.</li> <li>File - An item on a computer that can keep data in various forms such as images, music and documents.</li> <li>Internet - A worldwide network, enabling tens of millions of computers around the globe to share vast amounts of information and communicate with other online users across the globe.</li> <li>Laptop - A computer that is portable and can be used when travelling.</li> <li>Network - When more than one electronic device is connected in a network through the internet or a local connection in order to share files and information.</li> <li>Network map - A diagram that shows what type of and how many devices are on a network. It also shows how they are connected to each other.</li> <li>Network switch - A device that deals with the movement of network information.</li> <li>Packets - Small pieces of data that are sent through the internet.</li> <li>Router - The main device responsible for providing internet access to a network, and can be connected to through a wired connection or WiFi.</li> <li>Server - A computer or computer program that provides data and information to other computing devices.</li> <li>Submarine cables - Cables that run under the sea to allow information to be accessed and (shared around the world or across continents.)</li> <li>The Cloud - Refers to data and files that are stored and accessed on servers via the internet.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Curriculum)</li> <li>Pupils will be taught (KS1/KS2):         <ol> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> <li>Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Website - Web pages found under one single domain name.</li> <li>Website trackers - 3rd parties collecting and storing information about peoples' activities on the web.</li> <li>WiFi - When you have, or can connect to a network that is wireless.</li> <li>Wired - An electronic device is considered 'wired' when it is connected to the network through cables.</li> <li>Wireless - An electronic device is considered 'wireless' when it is connected to the network through signals.</li> <li>Wireless Access Points - A device that enables other electronic items to connect wirelessly to the internet.</li> <li>World Wide Web - All public websites that people can access on their computers.</li> </ul>	IS
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## Network map

