

National Curriculum Links: KS2 Computing

- 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
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content

Information Technology Vocabulary	
Information technology	Information technology (IT) is the use of computers to store, retrieve, transmit, and manipulate data or information
computer networks	Two or more computers that are connected with one another for the purpose of communicating data electronically
internet	The internet is a huge network of computers all connected together
World Wide Web	The world wide web ('www' or 'web' for short) is a collection of webpages found on this network of computers
communication	There are many different types of communication technology. They all have different strengths. It is important to think about which type of communication is best for each occasion
collaboration	The action of working with someone to produce something
evaluate	To judge something for its value, reliability and use
search engine	A great way to find things on the web using key words or filtering results
online information	Online information is found, on the internet, viewed and interpreted
privacy	Someone's right to keep their personal matters and relationships secret
security	To keep all the information stored on a computer or on the internet safe from people who want to steal it or change it
copyright & ownership	Copyright is a legal protection extended to those who produce creative works. The act or right of possessing something

I can...

IT5.1 explain what an operating system is and why it important

IT5.2 identify the key internal parts of a computer – RAM, memory, processor and motherboard and describe what each part does

IT5.3 explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'; I can give examples of when and why it is important to be 'sceptical'

IT5.4 evaluate digital content and can explain how to make choices about what is trustworthy e.g. differentiating between adverts and search results

IT5.5 explain key concepts including information, reviews, fact, opinion, belief, validity, reliability and evidence

IT5.6 explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one

IT5.7 explain what app permissions are and can give some examples

IT5.8 assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others




IT5.9 give examples of content that is permitted to be reused and know how this content can be found online

Website Evaluation 5W's

- 1 - Who wrote it?
- 2 - What is the purpose of the resource?
- 3 - When was the resource published?
- 4 - Where is the information from?
- 5 - Why is this resource reliable?

What facts can you share about our technology pioneers?
Bill Gates, Grace Hopper & Steve Wozniak



	CPU / Processor Central processing unit - the brain of the computer that processes program instructions. The CPU and memory work together to run programs
	Motherboard The circuit board inside a computer that houses the CPU, memory and connections to other devices. This lets them work together.
	RAM RAM is the main place for storing instructions and data whilst a program is being executed. RAM is usually measured in gigabytes. The more gigabytes of RAM a computer has, the more programs and operations it can handle at the same time

How does a Search Engine work?

A search engine will scan its index of webpages for content related to your search. A search engine makes this index using a program called a 'web crawler'. This automatically browses the web and stores information about the pages it visits. You need to think about the important **keywords** you use.