

# Search Engines Knowledge Organiser

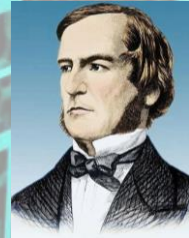
We will be using search engines to find information throughout our projects

Examples of child friendly search engines

Kiddle  
Safe visual search engine for kids

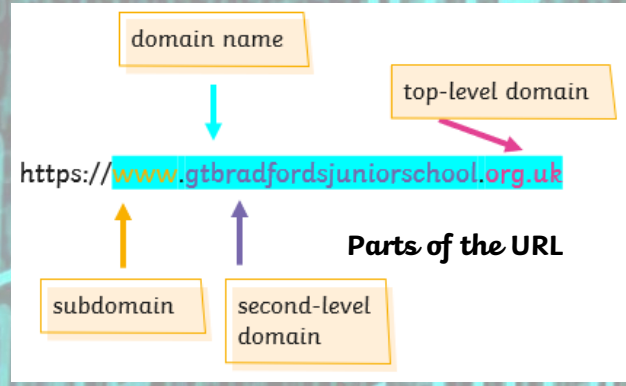
KidRex

Swiggle  
CHILD FRIENDLY SEARCH



George Boole, British Mathematician who created the idea of Boolean Logic which is used in computing.

Golden Vocabulary - Links to previous learning	
Internet	The Internet is a vast network of computers connected to each other all around the world.
Search Engine	A service that you use on the Internet to help you find information via the World Wide Web
Web Browser	it allows you to access the internet including search engines and other websites
Web page	A specific page that is viewed on a web browser. It can display text, images and hyperlinks to other pages
Search Bar	This is where you type what you want to search for
Search Results	These are the websites, images and videos that are listed once you have search for something.



Vocabulary	
Uniform Resource Locator (URL)	This is the address given to find web pages on a web browser, for example, <a href="https://www.gtbradfordsjuniorschool.org.uk/">https://www.gtbradfordsjuniorschool.org.uk/</a>
Web Crawler	A computer program that crawls across the World Wide Web to find and index pages for search engines. It is sometimes called a spider.
Website	This is a collection of web pages grouped together.
Boolean Operators	Simple words (AND, OR, NOT) used as conjunctions to combine or exclude key words in a search to help to narrow or broaden the search in a search engine.
HTTP and HTTPS	stands for 'Hypertext Transfer Protocol' and 'Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure'.
Page Ranking Program	Sorts your search results into the order they think you would find most useful. Each search engine has its own page ranking program. This means that web pages may be presented in a different order, depending on the search engine.

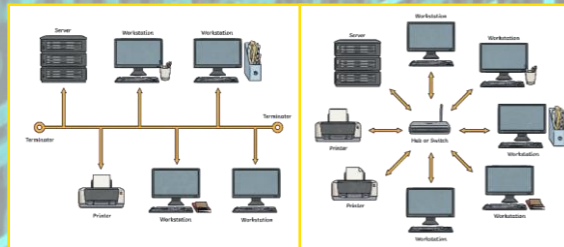


# Networks Knowledge Organiser

We will be learning about different types of Computer Networks

Golden Vocabulary - Links to previous learning	
<b>Network</b>	A group of connected devices including computers and other hardware that are linked together and share information
<b>Web Server</b>	a computer which holds websites for other computers linked to the internet to access
<b>Cables (copper, fibre optic) and Wireless Connections</b>	How information is transferred between devices -
<b>HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)</b>	Each computing device that connects to the internet has this. It is its own unique address which is made up of numbers.

## Components of a Computer Network



Bus & Star Topology

Vocabulary	
<b>Local Area Network (LAN)</b>	Small wired or wireless network typically used in a singular building or single floor of a large building
<b>Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)</b>	Larger than a LAN but smaller than a WAN. Usually connects devices within a city
<b>Wide Area Network (WAN)</b>	A network that covers more than 48km/30miles. (from school to Clacton)
<b>Topology</b>	is a term used to define the layout or structure of a computer network.
<b>Node</b>	Any device that sends or receives data through a network
<b>Protocol</b>	A protocol is a set of rules that say how information and data should be sent.
<b>DNS Server (Domain Name Systems)</b>	These share information and data on the internet and translates it into human-friendly text
<b>Cloud Storage</b>	Cloud computing is the storage of files online. A group of computers provide storage services through the Internet.



# Digital Literacy Knowledge Organiser

When using the internet we need to know how to be a digital citizen and understand how to use it responsibly and safely

Golden Vocabulary - Links to previous learning	
SMART	E-safety rules standing for : Safe, Meet, Accept, Reliable, Tell.
Cyber-Bullying	Bullying that takes place through devices connected to the internet – online games, texts, video calls
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure – this shows that a website is safe and secure when sharing information and data
Strong Passwords	A password that is not easy to guess and uses UPPERCASE, lowercase, numbers and special characters !?#*

Microsoft Teams is an example of an app that allows you to work collaboratively online and what we use in school to do this



## Protocol for Working Collaboratively:

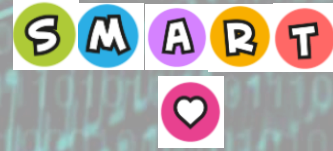
- Be kind, Be Safe, Be responsible
- Work together, listen to each other and respect each other's views
- Think about what you say online as written text can be misinterpreted
- Do not delete anything that isn't yours without permission from the original author

Vocabulary	
Collaboration	the action of working with someone to produce something
Commenting	while collaborating you can inform the people you are working with what you think using 'Comments' on documents
Communication	the exchanging of information through speech or writing
Data Protection	is the process of protecting sensitive information from damage, loss, or corruption.
Protocol	A procedure or rule for a particular system

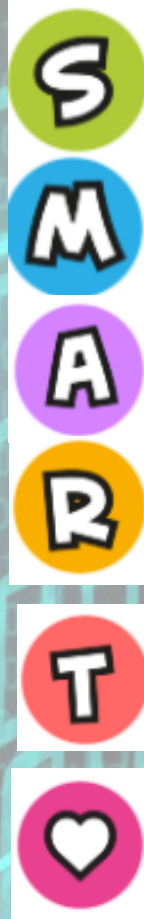


# E-Safety Knowledge Organiser

When using the internet we need to know how to be a digital citizen and understand how to use it responsibly and safely



Golden Vocabulary - Links to previous learning	
E-Safety	Rules on how to stay safe while using the Internet
Internet	A network of computers connected to each other around the world
Devices	The hardware that u=you use when using the Internet - phone, tablet, computer, laptop



**S** Keep your personal information safe. When chatting or posting online don't give away things like your full name, password or home address. Remember personal information can be seen in images and videos you share too.

**M** Meeting up with someone you only know online, even a friend of a friend, can be dangerous as this person is still a stranger. If someone you only know online ever asks you to meet up, for personal information or for photos/videos of you then tell an adult straight away and report them together on [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)

**A** Think carefully before you click on or open something online (e.g. links, adverts, friend requests, photos) as you never know where they may lead to or they may contain viruses. Do not accept something if you are unsure of who the person is or what they've sent you.

**R** You cannot trust everything you see online as some things can be out of date, inaccurate or not entirely true. To find reliable information compare at least three different websites, check in books and talk to someone about what you have found.

**T** Tell a trusted adult if something or someone ever makes you feel upset, worried or confused. This could be if you or someone you know is being bullied online. There are lots of people who will be able to help you like your teachers, parents, carers or contact Childline - 0800 11 11 or [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

**♥** Remember to always be smart with a heart by being kind and respectful to others online. Make the internet a better place by helping your friends if they are worried or upset by anything that happens online.

Vocabulary	
	S is for safe
	M is for Meet
	A is for accepting
	R is for reliable
	T is for tell
	Be SMART with a heart