Year 3 Internet Research & Networks Knowledge Organiser

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| Prior Learning: search engines such as Google, Bing and Yahoo, web links, blog posts, online and offline, SMART rules, what a web browser is, email is a good form of communication, how to use a search engine to find a picture, personal information should be kept private from strangers online |

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| Facts | Vocabulary |
| 1. **What is a network?**  * A network is a number of things that are connected together in some way. * You frequently use networks in everyday life. Some examples of networks you will be familiar with are the railway network and road network. * Both of those networks connect towns and cities. | 1. search engine – a program that searches for items in a database that link to keywords specified by the user. 2. communication – exchanging of information by speaking, writing or other mediums. 3. bookmark – a shortcut saved to specific webpage. 4. digital footprint – a trail of data you create while using the internet. It includes the websites you visit, emails you send and information you submit online. |
| 1. **What is the World Wide Web (WWW)?**  * Tim Berners-Lee, a British Scientist, invented the World Wide Web (WWW) in 1989 and designed it in 1991. * It is more commonly known as the web. * It is a network of online content that is formatted in HTML. * HTML is the standard language used for documents online. | 1. **How do search engines display your results?**  * Search engines sort results to show you the ones they think are the most useful. * Different search engines use different algorithms. This means that some sites will give their results in a different order, or they may even show completely different results altogether. * Usually the top links are the most relevant to your search. * However, it is often worth scrolling down the page because you might find something better further down. * Sometimes the top links are adverts for companies who have paid to be listed at the top. |
| 1. **How do search engines work?**  * To find what you’re after, 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’ or ‘web spiders’. * This automatically browses the web and stores information about the pages it visits.   How do search engines work? - BBC Bitesize |