

Digital research – The internet - Year 5

Key vocabulary	Definition
Search Engine	A program that searches pages on the World Wide Web to match keywords.
Keywords	The important words that would be useful if finding information.
Plagiarism	Taking somebody else's work and pretending it is yours.
Copyright	The person who created the work decides what happens with it. 70 years after the creator dies, copyright ends.
Creative Commons	A way for creators to say that anybody can use that content.
Domain Name	A more friendly address for a webpage. E.g. www.bbc.co.uk
Click Bait	Content that tries to get people to click on it. It uses 'wow' or 'shocking' statements or images.

Key Knowledge and Learning:

Understand how search engines work (some within sites, some search the wider web).
 Know that information on the World Wide Web is not necessarily checked or accurate.
 Check the accuracy of information using different websites.
 Know that content has copyright automatically as soon as it is created (documents, books, music, films).
 Know that content cannot just be copied and used in own work. (Plagiarism)
 Know that pages can be linked to as long it is not done in a negative way. (Some sites get paid to. Affiliate links)
 Know that content cannot be downloaded and then distributed how you like.
 Know that other people's content cannot be published without their permission.
 Know some domain names, particularly ones that are more trustworthy. .co.uk, .com, .ac, .sch .org, .gov, .net.
 Be able to use clues to check the reliability of a website, e.g., by looking at web address, author, contact us sections, linked pages, click bait adverts.
 Be able to use a creative commons search when looking for images.

Click bait examples:



Drivers Surprised They Never Knew This Rule



Forget The iPhone 7. Next Apple Sensation Leaked



What Cats and Dogs Can See that Humans Can't: You Won't Believe it!



COMMON PARTS OF WEB BROWSER WINDOWS

