










Communication, Networks and the Internet (Year 3)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Saving and loading work within the cloud. ● Searching effectively online. 		simulation	A program that models a real life situation, letting you try things that would be too difficult or dangerous in real life.
		e-mail	Messages sent electronically to one or more people.
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
compose	Write or create something.		
send	Deliver an e-mail to an address.		
report	A way to tell the teacher if an e-mail makes you upset or worried.		
attachment	A file sent with the picture e.g. a piece of work or a picture.		
draft	Save an e-mail to finish and send later.		
CC	Send a copy of your e-mail to other people so they can see the information in it.		
Key Knowledge/Skills			
1) I know a variety of ways to communicate online.			
2) I know that a computer simulation can represent real and imaginary situations.			
3) I can give examples of simulations used for fun and work.			
4) I can explore and evaluate a simulation.			
5) I can open and respond to e-mail safely and respectfully.			
6) I can add attachments to an e-mail.			

Communication, Networks and the Internet (Year 4)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring computer simulations. Sending and responding to e-mails. Searching effectively online. 	internet	A global network providing a variety of information and ways of communication.	
	world wide web	An application used to view websites online.	
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
hardware	The physical parts of a computer or device.	      	
motherboard	The main circuit board that other parts connect to (the heart of the computer)		
CPU	Runs the different programs (the brains of the computer)		
RAM	Short term memory – helps the computer run more quickly. Resets when switched off.		
Hard drive	Stores information even when switched off.		
Network card	A device that connects the computer to a network e.g. the Internet.		
Key Knowledge/Skills			
1) I can recognise and name the main hardware of a computer that allows it to join to a network.			
2) I understand there is a difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web.			
3) I can use search engines to provide helpful information to support my learning.			
4) I can search for information with a degree of accuracy.			
5) I understand that words can be more effective than sentences when searching online.			
6) I understand that a search engine uses an algorithm to determine how page results are ranked.			

Communication, Networks and the Internet (Year 6)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of how the internet works and the devices involved. Understand how search results are selected. 		network	Several interconnected computers or machines.
		binary	A number system based on 0 and 1. The digits 1 and 0 reflect the on and off states of transistors.
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
local area network	A computer network that links devices within a building/small area (< 1km)		
wide area network	A computer network that links devices which may be far apart (> 1km)		
router	A device which forwards data to the relevant parts of the network.		
bit	A single 0 or 1 in the binary system.		
machine code	The code that signals to a computer which transistors should be on or off.		
transistors	A tiny switch activated by the electronic signals it receives,		
Key Knowledge/Skills			
7) I understand and can provide examples of the difference between the internet and the world wide web.			
8) I know that a LAN covers a small area such as one building.			
9) I know that a WAN covers a large geographical area.			
10) I know that Tim Bernes Lee invented the world wide web.			
11) I know that digital systems represent data using a pattern of 0s and 1s			
12) I can represent whole numbers in binary.			