Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser - Computing

Topic: Managing online information	Class/Year Groups: Stiperstones	Term: Spring

What you already know?

Pupils can demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online. They can explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion. Pupils know how the internet can be used to sell and buy things. They can explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact. and can give examples of how and where they might be shared online, e.g. in videos, memes, posts, news stories etc. They know that that not all opinions shared may be accepted as true or fair by others (e.g. monsters under the bed). Pupils can describe and demonstrate how we can get help from a trusted adult if we see content that makes us feel sad, uncomfortable, worried or frightened.

What you will learn:

Pupils will learn to analyse information to make a judgement about probable accuracy and I understand why it is important to make my own decisions regarding content and that my decisions are respected by others. They will know how to search for information within a wide group of technologies and make a judgement about the probable accuracy (e.g. social media, image sites, video sites). They will be able to describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online (e.g. advertising offers; in-app purchases, pop-ups) and can recognise some of these when they appear online. Pupils can explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or beliefs online do not make those opinions or beliefs true and explain that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things (e.g. bots) and describe what the benefits and the risks might be. They will know what is meant by fake news e.g. why some people will create stories or alter photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it isn't.

Vocabulary:

Social media - forms of electronic communication through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content

In-app purchases - users pay for additional features or functionality while using an application

Fake news- deliberately made up news where they don't tell the truth or only tell half of the truth

Pop ups - appearing suddenly on a screen over another window or display

Bot - short for robot and also called an internet bot -- is a computer program that operates as an agent for a user or other program or to simulate a human activity.

Algorithm- a sequence of instructions that are followed to complete a task

Hoax - where someone deliberately shares false information to trick someone into believing something that isn't true

National Curriculum Objectives:

- 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

- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.