Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser - Computing

Topic: Creating media – Web page creation

Class/Year Groups: Wrekin

Term: Spring

What you already know?

This unit progresses childrens' knowledge and understanding of the following: digital writing, digital painting, desktop publishing, digital photography, photo editing, and vector drawing.

What you will learn:

Creating a Webpage

Google Sites has been used in these examples, but lots of other web page creation software and apps are available, with similar tools and functions.

Setting Up: Click + to start a new website. Click on the top left to add a website name and the top centre to add a page title.

Text Box: Lets you add different sections of text.

Images: Add in pictures from your computer or from the internet.

Header: You can add images used in the header, and the type of header, by clicking on these options.

The layouts feature lets you set out your page in different ways. There are six for you to choose from.

Most websites contain a home page, which introduces the website. The other pages (sub-pages) on the website go into more detail about individual topics.

Making Effective Web Pages

Purpose: The purpose is the reason for your web page – what is it for? You should make sure that your web page meets its purpose.

Audience: The audience are the people who your web page is aimed at. You should make decisions with your target audience in mind.

Copyright: You should only use images that are copyright-free. Many images are owned by people/ companies and cannot just be reused.

Navigation Pathways

Navigation Pathways are also known as breadcrumb trails.

-Hyperlinks allow different pages to be linked together.

-These links help the audience to navigate the website easily.

-The user can also keep track of where they have been on the website.

Features of Good Websites

Websites can be found using browsers. Browsers allow us to find our way around the worldwide web, and show us what websites look like.

-The website name is usually visible in large font, particularly on the home page.

-There is often a slogan/ logo and short description of what the website is about.

-The search allows you to find different things on the website.

-The menus at the top of the page allow you to look at different parts of the website.

-Pictures are used to highlight what the text is about. Colours are used carefully.

-There are links to other areas of the website/ World Wide Web (in blue).

-Webpages are made up of a code called Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). You can find this by right-clicking on a page and selecting 'Inspect.'

Vocabulary:

webpage	a hypertext document that is part of the World Wide Web
websites	a collection of webpages about the same topic.
browser	allow us to find our way around the worldwide web, and show us what websites look like.

National Curriculum Objectives:

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content

- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information.

- use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour.