

## Year 6: Networks

### Networks

Tim Berners-Lee is the inventor of the World Wide Web. The WWW is the system that delivers webpages over the internet. The Internet is a global network of networks while the Web, also referred formally as the World Wide Web (www) is collection of information which is accessed via the Internet. The difference between a LAN and a WAN is both are networks that connect computers together, however a LAN (Local Area Network) is normally for computers connected less than 1KM distance whilst a WAN (Wide Area Network) refers to computers connected more than 1KM away.

### What you will learn by the end of the unit:

To learn about what the Internet consists of.

To find out what a LAN and a WAN are.

To find out how the Internet is accessed in school.

To research and find out about the age of the Internet.

To think about what the future might hold.

### Key Resources



## Vocabulary

<b>Internet</b>	A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.
<b>World Wide Web</b>	An information system on the Internet which allows documents to be connected to other documents by hypertext links, enabling the user to search for information by moving from one document to another.
<b>Network -</b>	Several interconnected computers, machines, or operations.
<b>Local area network (LAN)-</b>	A computer network that links devices within a building or group of adjacent buildings, especially one with a radius of less than 1 km.
<b>Wide area network (WAN)</b>	A computer network in which the computers connected may be far apart, generally having a radius of more than
<b>Router</b>	A device which forwards data packets to the appropriate parts of a computer network.
<b>Network cables</b>	Used to connect and transfer data and information between computers and routers
<b>Wireless</b>	The ability to transmit data from one device to another without using wires.

## Year 6: Quizzing

### Quizzing

When creating a quiz you need to think about the intended audience; age and reading ability and interests. You also need to consider the aim of the quiz; is it for fun like a game, or to make sure that the user has learnt something? A quiz needs to contain a title screen and instructions for the user. It also needs feedback for the user (some quizzes); time limits (some quizzes) and images for interest as well as part of the questions.

### What you will learn by the end of the unit:

To create a picture-based quiz for young children.

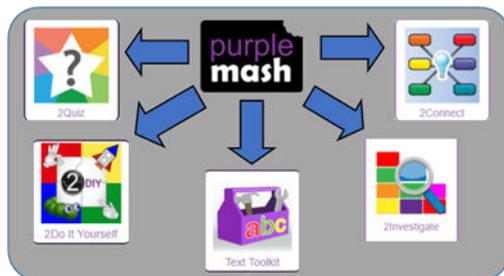
To learn how to use the question types within 2Quiz.

To explore the grammar quizzes.

To make a quiz that requires the player to search a database.

To make a quiz to test your teachers or parents.

### Key Resources



## Vocabulary

<b>Audience -</b>	the people giving attention to something.
<b>Collaboration</b>	- the action of working with someone to produce something.
<b>Concept map</b>	a tool for organising and representing knowledge. They form a web of ideas which are all interconnected.
<b>Database</b>	a structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways.
<b>Quiz</b>	a test of knowledge, especially as a competition between individuals or teams as a form of entertainment.

## Key Images

Create a quiz using 2Do It Yourself



Create a quiz using Text Toolkit



Choose a question type in 2Quiz



Create a concept map from a blank or a template



Create a blank database

