



Computing Topic: Unit 6.6 Networks

Year: 6 Term: Spring 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- 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.

Links to:

Prior learning:

Children develop an understanding of the communication capabilities of devices

Future learning:

The relationship between the hardware components and the signals that are sent that represent software functions

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior Vocabulary:

Hub\Switch - The connection point for networks where data packets from many locations converge and are then sent out to different devices.

Internet - A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.

World Wide Web - 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.

New Vocabulary.

Local area network (LAN) - A computer network that links devices within a building or group of adjacent buildings, especially one with a radius of less than 1 km.

Router - A device which forwards data packets to the appropriate parts of a computer network.

Network - Several interconnected computers, machines, or operations.

Wi-Fi - A facility allowing computers, smartphones, or other devices to connect to the Internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area.

Wide area network (WAN) - A collection of local-area networks (LANs) or other networks that communicate with one another over a large physical area or even globally.

By the end of this unit

All children can: explain the difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web and can show all the things they use the internet for using 2Connect

Most children can:

Children know there are different network types such as WAN and LAN and can provide some insight into how they access the internet at school

Some children can: explain the differences between more than two network types such as: LAN, WAN, WLAN and SAN

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

The aim of these sessions is to provide children with the opportunity to find out more about how networks work, understand computer networks including the Internet, learn how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and explore the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the World.

Evidence outcome:

Children are taught the importance of our ever changing use of technology.