Computing 5.1 Systems and Searching Yr 5/6Cycle B Autumn 1

Computing Systems and Networks

<u>Core Learning</u> Recognise: that a system is a set of interconnected parts which work together; inputs, processes, and outputs in large IT systems.

Procedural Knowledge (Skills)

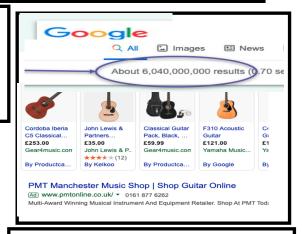
Describe the input an the Output of a search engine Demonstrate that different search terms produce different results. Evaluate the results of search terms.

Propositional Knowledge (Concepts)

Describe: the role of a particular IT system in their lives Relate that search engines are examples of large IT systems.

Explain:

- -that computers can be connected together to form IT systems; why search engines create indices, and that they are different for each search engine;
- -that ranking orders search results to make them more useful;
- -how ranking is determined by rules, and that different search engines use different rules;
- -why the order of results is important and to whom;
- -how search engines make money by selling targeted advertising space;
- -the role of web crawlers in creating an index;
- -how search results are selected.



Stages:

- Understand systems
- Computer systems and us
- Searching the web
- Selecting search results
- Know how search results are ranked
- Understand how are searches influences

Generic vocabulary: Connection, digital, index, input, process, ordering, output, search, system and WWW.

Key Topic vocabulary:

Algorithm: a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations/problem-solving operation, especially by a computer.

Bot: a program on the internet or another network that can interact with systems or users.

Content Creator: act of producing and sharing information .

Internet: is a network, or system, that connects millions of computers worldwide.

Rank/Ranking: the search engine ranking of a website, or URL, refers to its spot on the search engine results page.

Refine: make minor changes so as to improve or clarify a method.

Search engine: a program that searches for and identifies items in a database that correspond to keywords or characters specified by the user. Used especially for finding particular sites on the World Wide **Search engine optimisation (SEO)**: a process of improving your website to increase its visibility. **Selection:** the action or fact of carefully choosing the mot suitable.

Sources of support

- Teach it unit plans and Learning Graphs https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum/key-stage-2
- Refer back to Prior Teach it units 3.1 and 4.1 if required

Web Crawler: sometimes called a spider or spiderbot and often shortened to crawler, is an Internet bot that systematically browses the WWW.