

Year 6 Spring 2- Networks

Big Question

Why Do We Need Computer Networks?



Key Vocabulary for the unit:

Clients: Computers or computer controlled devices that can connect to the server are called clients.

Encrypted: The process of changing a message so it cannot be read by anyone except who it is sent too.

Protocol: A protocol is a set of rules that say how information and data should be sent. .

Router: Small computers that communicate between the Internet and devices that connect to the Internet.

Server: server is a piece of hardware that has a large memory drive where lots of files and resources are stored.

Streaming: A method that allows people to transmit or receive data over the Internet.

Topology: Topology is a term used to define the layout of a network.

Switch: A device that has lots of connection ports for lots of other devices to connect to a computer network.

LAN: Local area network.

MAN: Metropolitan area network.

WAN: Wide area network.

Malware: software that is designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system.

Powerful knowledge/skills for this unit:

- ◆ I can understand what a computer network is.
- ◆ I can understand the different types of network and topology.
- ◆ I can understand that computers connect to the internet using protocols.
- ◆ I can understand the difference between the world wide web and the internet.
- ◆ I can understand that broadband and online streaming are part of a network.

What I should already know from Year 5:

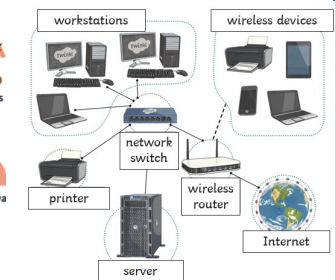
- ◆ I can understand the difference between hardware and software.
- ◆ I know that the internet can be accessed by a range of devices and services.

Useful diagrams for the unit:

Types of Malware:



Components in a computer network:



Types of topology:

