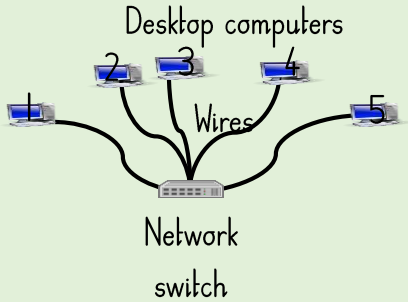


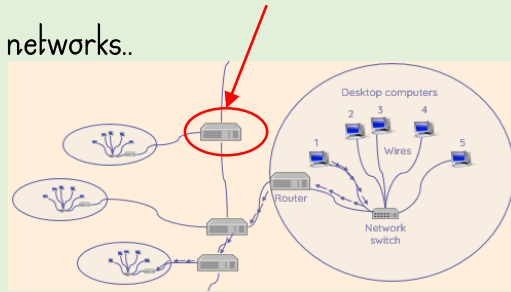
Year 4 – The Internet

Computer networks allow devices to be connected and share information between them.

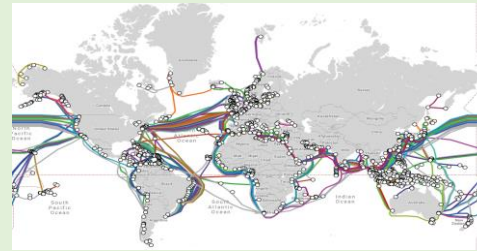


Networks have security features to **block** or **allow** messages or requests.

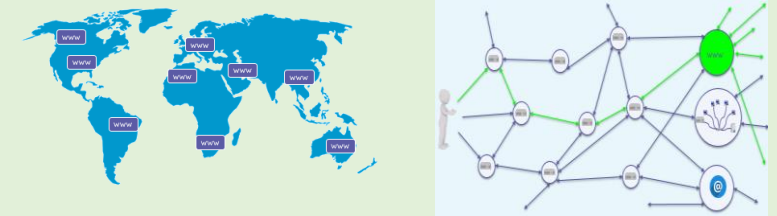
Networks are able to connect to other networks to share information as well. The **router** enables us to connect a network to the internet and other networks..



We can even share information through these networks across the world, using a complex cable system.



The **internet** is connected by lots of **routers**. The **World Wide Web (WWW)** is only one part of the **internet** where we can visit **web pages** and **websites**. Websites are on servers all over the world.



www.bbc.co.uk

This stands for 'World Wide Web'

This is the domain name (bbc.co.uk)

Web Browsers (like Internet Explorer or Google Chrome) lets you look at (browse) web pages on the internet.



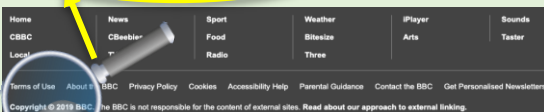
Webpages have lots of different content for you to explore, but some have **copyright**.

- The words are owned by BBC – only they can change it
- The images are owned by other organisations, they have been used with permission
- It was written by Paul Rincon, but the content is still owned by the BBC



Who does it belong to?
Who can use it?
Are there any rules for sharing it?

Copyright © 2019 BBC.



Yes, it's copyright free	No, it belongs to someone else	Sometimes – I need to check
Pixabay	BBC	Google
Scratch	YouTube	Images
Wikipedia		

Domain names can tell you more about type of website and who has written it. This can help us to check if it is reliable:

- .com and .co.uk = commercial site
- .edu = educational organisation
- .gov = government website
- .org = normally a non-profit organisation
- .net = network. This could be any kind of site.

Is it accurate? Is it true? Can I trust it?